



# VISION IAS

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1505)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	English		
Center	online	Registration Number	714260
		Date	6 <sup>th</sup> Nov, 2024

### 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) Open Government Data (OGD) can be seen as a step towards greater transparency and accountability in India. In this context, discuss the benefits of OGD and the challenges which lie therein. (150 words) 10

ओपन सरकारी डेटा (OGD) को भारत में अधिक से अधिक पारदर्शिता और जवाबदेही की दिशा में एक कदम के रूप में देखा जा सकता है। इस संदर्भ में, OGD के लाभों और उसमें निहित चुनौतियों की विवेचना कीजिए।

Open Government Data (OGD) implies free access to government data pertaining to government schemes, beneficiaries, etc.

Benefits of OGD :-

- ① Transparency : Free flow of information between government and public  
(Ex :- Data.gov.in portal)
- ② Accountability : Government officials become more responsible due to public scrutiny  
(Ex :- RTI unearthed Adarsh housing scam)
- ③ It leads to informed citizenry
- ④ It can help in evidence-based policy making.

- ⑤ It leads to reduction in red-tapism and corruption
- ⑥ It results in improved investor confidence in economy

### Challenges in OGD :-

- ① Interoperability of data between various government departments.
- ② Lack of sufficient IT infrastructure and skilled manpower in govt departments
- ③ Use value of data
- ④ Chances of misuse of data  
(ex:- Bogus claiming of govt schemes)
- ⑤ Low demand and public awareness

As 2<sup>nd</sup> ARE recommended, government should come up with 'national information strategy', which will help in easy adoption of OGD.

1. (b) "While corruption is never good, not all forms of corruption are equally bad for the economy, nor do they cause the same kind of harm." Critically analyse the statement in the context of India. (150 words) 10

यद्यपि भ्रष्टाचार कभी अच्छा नहीं होता है, तथापि सभी प्रकार के भ्रष्टाचार अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए समान रूप से बुरे भी नहीं होते हैं, न ही वे समान क्षति पहुंचाते हैं। भारत के संदर्भ में, इस कथन का समालोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Corruption is the abuse of power for monetary gains. India ranks at 86<sup>th</sup> in TI corruption perception index.

Corruption is never good because:-

- ① It leads to injustice to poor
- ② It results in crisis of conscience
- ③ It erodes public trust in government
- ④ It creates bad work culture
- ⑤ It erodes probity in administration

However, some argue that not all forms of corruption are bad for economy. such as:-

↳ A company bribing officials for  
faster granting of clearance  
↓ leads to  
more jobs → economic growth.

Moreover, ~~there~~ ~~are~~ not all forms  
of corruption cause same harm:-

↳ Charging ₹1000 for driving license  
from a business man (vs) daily wage  
earner.

However, such a view is wrong.

It is because, any form of corruption  
is morally reprehensible. It creates  
a domino effect and will not  
let civil servant discharge his duty  
impartially.

Therefore corruption, in any form,  
must be condemned (Gandhiji)

2. (a) Probity in governance is an essential and vital requirement for an efficient and effective system of governance and for socio-economic development. Discuss. Also, state ways to enhance probity in governance.

(150 words) 10

शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी (प्रोबिटी) एक कुशल एवं प्रभावी शासन प्रणाली तथा सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास के लिए एक अनिवार्य और महत्वपूर्ण आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी बढ़ाने के तरीकों का भी उल्लेख कीजिए।

Probity is the quality of adherence to highest moral standards and integrity in public and private life

Probity is essential for efficient and effective governance because:-

- ① It acts as a check on misuse of power.
- ② Prevention of corruption and effective utilisation of public resource.

(Ex:- CAI report on 2G scam - ₹ 1.76 lakh crore loss to exchequer)

- ③ It contributes to enhanced social capital & increased public trust in governance → people more willing to cooperate with government

④ Probity is a prerequisite for values like objectivity, transparency, accountability.

⑤ Officers displaying probity command respect & leadership → greater synergy among govt officials

### Ways to enhance probity in governance:

① Value education since childhood times

② Transformative leadership

(Ex:- Lal Bahadur Shastri resigned as railway minister taking responsibility for an accident)

③ Comprehensive code of ethics (2<sup>nd</sup> ARC)

④ Improving transparency and accountability in governance, RTI, CVC, Lokpal, etc

⑤ Decentralization & public participation  
(Ex:- Through citizen's charters).

For a developing country like India, Probity becomes even more important.

2. (b) Highlighting the importance of whistle-blowing in an organisation, discuss the systemic factors that determine whether a person would become a whistle-blower. (150 words) 10

किसी संगठन में व्हिसल-ब्लोइंग के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, उन प्रणालीगत कारकों की विवेचना कीजिए जो यह निर्धारित करते हैं कि कोई व्यक्ति सूचना-प्रदाता (व्हिसल-ब्लोवर) बनेगा या नहीं।

Whistle-blowing means leaking information pertaining to a wrong doing to higher authorities within an organization (or outside agencies like media).

For example, Edward Snowden indulged in whistle-blowing with respect to secret spying by US intelligence agencies.

Importance of whistle blowing:-

- ① It brings into light any act of corruption (or abuse of authority)
- ② It acts as a deterrent
- ③ It enforces accountability among employees and higher authorities.

④ External whistleblowing keeps citizens informed about illegal activities by government authorities.

Factor that determine whether a person becomes a whistleblower :-

↳ When the grievance raised by the person are not heeded to by his immediate bosses

↳ When the consequences of the unethical act outweighs his personal well being.

↳ When public interest is at stake

All the above factors are taken into account by whistleblowers.

Whistleblower act in India protect ethical whistleblowers from any kind of harrasment.

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

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

(a) "Strive not to be a success, but rather to be of value." - Albert Einstein  
(150 words) 10

"सफल व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास मत कीजिए, बल्कि सिद्धांतों वाला व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास कीजिए।" - अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन

The above quote emphasizes the importance to put values first than material goals such as success.

Albert Einstein, despite being the most successful scientist has not left his values and consistently practised it. He symbolized Gandhian notion of 'Science without humanity' is a sin.

In the contemporary materialistic world, human values have taken back stage in the pursuit of money, fame and power. The consequences of such exclusive focus on success are visible such as - man cheating etc.

exams (recent NEET racket), compromis-  
-ing on means to achieve success -  
money and muscle power in elections.

If values are ignored in  
pursuit of success, it may lead to  
destruction of humanity. For example,  
all countries are focused only on  
economic growth, ignoring the damage  
to environment caused by emissions.

Therefore, children, since childhood  
must be taught the importance of  
values. This can be achieved through  
Value-based education, as envisaged  
in NEP 2020.

3. (b) "Facts are many, but the truth is one." - Rabindranath Tagore

(150 words) 10

"तथ्य कई हैं, पर सत्य एक है।" - रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर

The statement communicates the importance of the realization of truth amidst the plenty of facts that try to distort the truth.

Rabindranath Tagore, in his Gitanjali, wrote about the importance of a truthful and purposeful life. According to him only the real truth can make humans realize and appreciate the value of their life and those surrounding

In the contemporary world, Rabindranath Tagore's words hold even more salience. With the digital revolution, fake news has become a pervasive problem. According to an MIT study,

fake news travel 5x times faster.  
They are responsible for fuelling hate,  
racism and discrimination (Ex:-  
crimes against North Eastern people  
in Bangalore).

Hence, truth alone can solve  
the present day challenges faced by  
society - such as communalism, mob  
violence, etc. Even Indian Constitution  
calls for 'scientific temper' (Article 51A)

4. (a) Analyze the significance of appointing ethics officers in the light of strengthening corporate governance in India. (150 words) 10

भारत में कॉर्पोरेट शासन को मजबूत करने के आलोक में एथिक्स ऑफिसर्स (नैतिकता अधिकारियों) की नियुक्ति के महत्व का विवेचन कीजिए।

According to 2<sup>nd</sup> AAE, no org-  
anization can sustain for long without  
embracing ethics. Ethics officers can  
help in enforcing ethics in an organiza-  
tion

Corporate governance includes  
norms, rules and relationships between  
management & employees which plays a  
key role in success of an organization

Significance of appointing ethics officers:-

- ① Organizational ethics can better  
translate into behaviour of employees
- ② Overall corporate governance will  
become more ethical.
- ③ It will result in ethical business  
practices

(Ex :- Lack of ethics → Patanjali)

tried to encash public fears by  
selling 'CORONIL' as cure for corona.

④ It will improve customer confidence  
in the business

⑤ Improvement in work culture

⑥ Enhancement of social capital,  
coordination among employees, job  
satisfaction; and motivation to  
work hard.

Thus, ethics officers can significantly  
contribute to strengthening corporate  
governance.

However, subjective nature of  
ethics poses certain challenges for  
ethical officers in ensuring ethical  
conduct of employees.

4. (b) Transparent governance promises an accountable state but a balance has to be achieved between disclosure requirements and administrative privileges for efficient governance. Discuss. (150 words) 10

पारदर्शी शासन एक जवाबदेह राज्य का भरोसा दिलाता है, लेकिन कुशल शासन व्यवस्था के लिए प्रकटीकरण आवश्यकताओं और प्रशासनिक विशेषाधिकारों के बीच संतुलन बनाए रखने की आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Transparent governance implies level of openness and accessibility to information pertaining to decision making structures and administrative processes.

Transparency promises accountability:

- ① Reduces Red-tapism & corruption
- ② Enables public scrutiny  
(Ex:- Rajasthan based MSSI's role in ensuring reach of MGNREGA)
- ③ Brings probity in governance
- ④ Enables public-participation in governance
- ⑤ Makes it easier for independent agencies like CAG, CVC to perform their job.

However, a balance has to be achieved between transparency & administrative privileges because:-

- ① Protection of sensitive information  
(Ex:- Defense deals) → national security
- ② Misuse of transparency tools like RTI  
Overburdening of administration ←
- ③ Excessive transparency may instill fear among bureaucrats to take risky decisions
- ④ May cause delays, if mechanisms to ensure transparency are not efficient

Therefore, 2nd ARE recommended as 'National Information Strategy' that balances concerns of transparency and secrecy to realize good governance.

5. (a) Citizen empowerment is a natural outcome of a Citizen Charter. Critically evaluate in the Indian context. (150 words) 10

नागरिक सशक्तिकरण सिटीजन चार्टर का एक स्वाभाविक परिणाम है। भारतीय संदर्भ में समालोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

Citizen's Charter is a document outlining standards of service delivery to citizens

- vision & mission
- Services
- Standards expected
- Grievance redressal
- Expectation from client

Fig:- Sample citizen charter

Citizen Charter & citizen empowerment :-

- ① It will make citizens aware of their rights  
(Ex:- Taxpayer's charter - rights of taxpayers)
- ② It will enable citizens hold service providers accountable for poor/non-delivery of services
- ③ Lead to citizen-participation in governance

④ It will facilitate constant improvement in service delivery

⑤ It will bring in transparency and objectivity in service delivery

(Ex :- Services cannot be rejected on grounds of caste / religion, etc.)

Therefore, 2<sup>nd</sup> ARE also recommended citizen's charters as a key tool in citizen-centric governance.

However, Certain Challenges remain

- ① Poorly prepared charters - design & content
- ② Lack of consultation with all stake holders (Ex :- Senior citizens)
- ③ Charters are rarely updated
- ④ Poor capacity building of officials
- ⑤ Low awareness among citizens

Therefore, to realize maximum benefits, above challenges must be addressed

5. (b) Discretionary power by itself is not pure evil but gives much room for misuse. Discuss in the context of administration in India. (150 words) 10

विवेकाधीन शक्ति अपने आप में कोई बुराई नहीं है, लेकिन यह दुरुपयोग की अत्यधिक संभावना उत्पन्न करती है। भारत में प्रशासन के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

Discretionary power in administration is a double-edged sword. It is not necessarily evil, but depends on the administration.

Discretionary power - room for misuse:-

- ① It may lead to abuse of power  
(Ex:- 2G scam, coal block scam -  
discretionary auctioning)
- ② It may lead to injustice  
(Ex:- Denial of service)
- ③ Favoritism & nepotism may occur  
(Ex:- In supreme court appointments,  
several studies observed nepotism)
- ④ ~~may~~ It may go against rule of law and objectivity.

## Advantages with Discretionary power :-

- ① Fast-track processes such as grant of clearance
- ② It can avoid injustice  
(Ex:- Jharkhand starvation case → rigid rules → poor child denied ration)
- ③ It will motivate bureaucrats to come up with out-of-box thinking
- ④ Parliament, due its size and limited time, cannot legislate on all aspects of law. Discretionary power help in bridging gap  
(Ex:- IT act 2000 → IT rules)

Even Economic Survey 2021 noted that problem with administration in India is not discretion, but over-regulation. Hence, suitable discretionary power along with ethical training is need of hour.

6. (a) Emotional Intelligence is an important trait to imbibe in a highly competitive and achievement-oriented environment. Elucidate.

(150 words) 10

भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता एक अत्यधिक प्रतिस्पर्धी और उपलब्धि-उन्मुख परिवेश में आत्मसात किया जाने वाला एक महत्वपूर्ण गुण है। विशदीकरण कीजिए।

Emotional Intelligence (EI) is the ability to understand and manage one's own emotions as well as that of others. According to Daniel Goleman, 80% of success is due to EI.

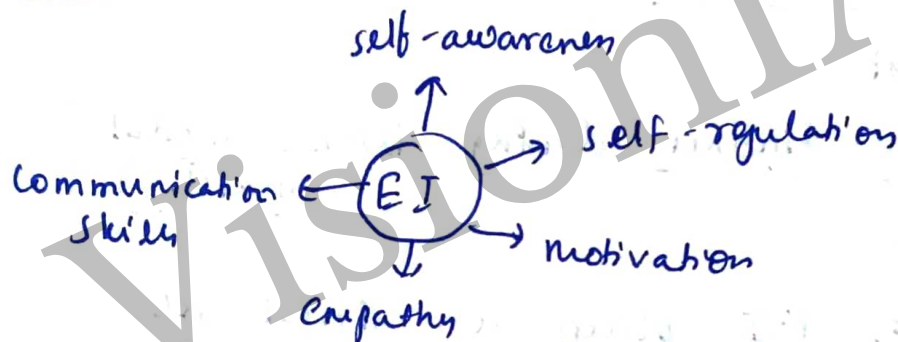


Fig: Components of EI

Importance in a highly competitive environment:

- ① To manage disruptive emotions such as anger, fear, frustration that will pull down one's capacities.
- ② To channelize emotional energies onto the problem.

- ③ To keep oneself motivated throughout the journey
- ④ To inspire others and show leadership skills
- ⑤ To improve cohesion & motivation of the group while tackling an issue
- ⑥ To manage stress and bring out one's best  
(Ex:- P.V. Sindhu during Bronze-medal match)

Thus, EI plays a critical role in success in a highly competitive, achievement oriented environment.

6. (b) Emotional Intelligence is an essential ingredient for successful implementation of pandemic induced emergency response. Comment in the light of COVID-19 pandemic. (150 words) 10

भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता महामारी जनित आपातकालीन अनुक्रिया के सफल कार्यान्वयन हेतु एक अनिवार्य घटक है। कोविड-19 महामारी के आलोक में टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Covid-19 pandemic posed multitude of challenges, such as health, social, economic, to decision-makers, frontline workers and common public. In such complex situations, EI acts as critical driver of success.

Successful ingredient of pandemic induced emergency response:-

For decision makers

- ① Balancing competing demands of saving lives, & livelihoods
- ② Taking into account interests of various stakeholders (Ext vaccine pricing)  
Public ← → maker

For law enforcement

- ③ Managing pressures from family

while doing public duty

- ④ Pleight of poor migrant workers (vs)  
Duty to enforce lockdown

For migrant workers

- ⑤ Managing fear of loss of loved ones, fear of livelihood, and emotion of hunger, deprivation

For frontline workers

- ⑥ Prioritising public service over personal health & health of family members.

Thus, covid pandemic compelled people to maximum extent in tapping into their EI. Certain instances such as video of Tripura DM slapping wedding priest were also noticed where officer succumbed to emotional outburst

6. (c) Enumerate the decisive factors behind moral attitude. Also, discuss any incident from your life wherein you brought about a change in someone's attitude around an important social issue. **(150 words) 10**

नैतिक अभिवृत्ति के लिए उत्तरदायी निर्णायक कारकों को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए। साथ ही, अपने जीवन की ऐसी किसी भी घटना की विवेचना कीजिए जिसमें आप किसी महत्वपूर्ण सामाजिक मुद्दे पर किसी व्यक्ति की अभिवृत्ति में परिवर्तन लाने में सफल हुए थे।

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**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 a single mother and work as a school counsellor for the psychological well-being of primary and secondary school children at a reputed school. Recently, you have found through your interactions that several students have been facing emotional trauma and mental health issues. Realising the gravity of the situation you want to discuss this with the school authorities and the board of trustees and come up with an advanced plan that can help parents get better involved. However, during the meeting, concerns are raised regarding your findings and the lack of supporting evidence is also cited by some. Moreover, senior members who are present express a sense of displeasure at what this might mean for the reputation of the school.

You are thoroughly appalled with this approach of the school authorities, yet you are mired down in your own financial circumstances.

On the basis of the above situation, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the most relevant stakeholders in the case.  
(b) What are the dilemmas in the case?  
(c) Discuss how stigmatisation of mental health issues can be addressed in schools.

(20)

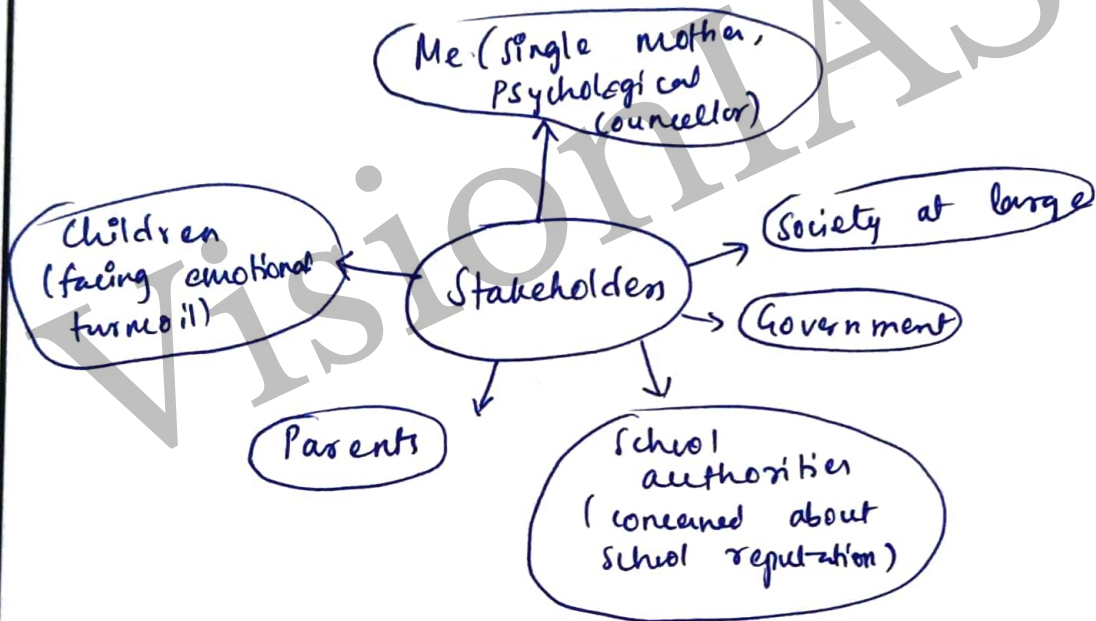
आप एक अकेली माँ हैं और एक प्रतिष्ठित स्कूल में प्राथमिक एवं माध्यमिक कक्षाओं के बच्चों के मनोवैज्ञानिक कुशलक्षेम के लिए स्कूल काउंसलर के तौर पर काम करती हैं। हाल ही में, आपने अपनी बातचीत के माध्यम से पाया कि कई छात्र भावनात्मक आघात और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य के मुद्दों का सामना कर रहे हैं। स्थिति की गंभीरता को समझते हुए आप स्कूल के अधिकारियों और न्यासी बोर्ड के साथ इस पर चर्चा करना और एक उन्नत योजना तैयार करना चाहती हैं जिससे माता-पिता को बेहतर तरीके से शामिल होने में मदद मिल सके। हालांकि, बैठक के दौरान, आपके निष्कर्षों के संबंध में चिंताएँ व्यक्त की जाती हैं और कुछ लोगों द्वारा समर्थनकारी साक्ष्यों के अभाव का भी हवाला दिया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त, मौजूद वरिष्ठ सदस्य इस बात पर नाराजगी व्यक्त करते हैं कि इसका स्कूल की प्रतिष्ठा पर प्रभाव पड़ सकता है। आप स्कूल के अधिकारियों के इस दृष्टिकोण से पूरी तरह से हतप्रभ हैं, मगर आप अपनी वित्तीय परिस्थितियों में फंसी हुई हैं।

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

- (a) इस प्रकरण में सर्वाधिक प्रासंगिक हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए।  
(b) इस प्रकरण में कौन-सी दुविधाएँ हैं?  
(c) चर्चा कीजिए कि स्कूलों में मानसिक स्वास्थ्य के कलंकीकरण मुद्दों का समाधान कैसे किया जा सकता है।

The case highlights one of the severe challenges faced by youth in modern times - mental health issues. Despite having severe psychological & social consequences, mental health is often neglected.

(a)



(b)

Dilemmas involved are :-

For me :-

- ① My financial position compels me to work in the school, but school is

not serious about the concern I raised.

- ② My personal well-being (vs) well-being of children
- ③ Being truthful to my duty (vs) being loyal to the school

For school authorities :-

- ④ Chance of bad reputation for school
- ⑤ Ignoring the problem & making profits  
(vs) addressing the problem of mental illness

For parents :-

- ⑥ Children holistic development (vs) Success in this competitive world
- ⑦ Their sole in mental & emotional well-being of their children

For students :-

⑧ Fear of getting discriminated for opening up about mental health issues

⑨ Focus on studies (vs) focus on other aspects of well-being too (Ex: Emotional intelligence)

(C) Ways to address stigmatisation of mental health issues :-

→ Teachers must be open and willing to discuss mental health issues

→ School authorities must re-design curriculum to reduce burden on children and make learning enjoyable experience

(Ex: Delhi govt's happiness curriculum)

- In classrooms, open debates on themes of 'mental health' must be conducted and students should be encouraged to freely share their issues.
- Fun activities like dances, sports, etc. must be made integral part of daily routine.
- Frequent parent-teacher-child meetings to keep parents informed about their child's overall well-being.

For India to reap demographic advantage, it is important that our children are emotionally intelligent. Only then they can realise their true potential.

8. You are an IPS officer on your first posting in a very poor and isolated rural area of one of the most backward states of the country. In your office complex, of which you are the incharge, there is a frequent sewage related problem, causing inconvenience to the employees in your office complex and severely affecting the efficiency of the workplace. It might also lead to health disorders and diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea etc.

To resolve it, the cleaning workers are made to do manual scavenging work without due regards to their safety. Most of these workers are from marginalised castes and are discriminated against socially. You are aware of the laws banning manual scavenging and the loopholes around it. In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) What are the issues which you need to address in this situation?

(b) Present your course of action to deal with the given situation.

(20)

आप एक IPS अधिकारी हैं। देश के सबसे पिछड़े राज्यों में से एक राज्य के एक बहुत ही निर्धन और अलग-थलग ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में आपकी पहली तैनाती होती है। आपके कार्यालय परिसर में, जिसके आप प्रभारी हैं, अक्सर सीवेज से संबंधित समस्या उत्पन्न होती है, जिससे आपके कार्यालय परिसर के कर्मचारियों को असुविधा होती है और कार्यस्थल की दक्षता भी बुरी तरह से प्रभावित होती है। इससे स्वास्थ्य विकार और हैजा, दस्त आदि जैसी बीमारियां भी पैदा हो सकती हैं।

इस स्थिति का समाधान करने के लिए, सफाई कर्मियों से उनकी सुरक्षा का उचित ध्यान रखे बिना मैनुअल स्कैवेंजिंग (हाथ से मैला ढोने) का कार्य कराया जाता है। इनमें से अधिकतर श्रमिक हाशिए पर रहने वाली जातियों के हैं और उनके साथ सामाजिक रूप से भेदभाव किया जाता है। आप मैनुअल स्कैवेंजिंग को प्रतिबंधित करने वाले कानूनों और उनमें निहित कमियों से अवगत हैं। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) वे कौन से मुद्दे हैं जिन्हें आपको इस स्थिति में समाधान करने की आवश्यकता है?

(b) दी गई स्थिति से निपटने के लिए अपनी कार्रवाई का विवरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

According to an NAO -  
'Safai karamchari Andolan', despite manual  
scavenging being made illegal in India,  
there exists more than 5 lakh manual  
scavengers in India.



(a)

Issues to be addressed :-

- Ensuring a neat & healthy workplace for employees
- Presence of manual scavengers, despite law against manual scavenging
- Presence of discrimination against manual scavengers (against Article 14, 17)
- My values of empathy & compassion as an IPS officer
- Injustice ~~to~~ manual scavengers who weren't provided adequate safety

→ Violation of Immanuel Kant's Categorical Imperative :→ no man ought to be treated as means to someone's ends

(b) Course of action :-

↳ I will immediately order to stop manual scavenging

↳ I will write to the municipal administration of the district to fix the sewage problem.

↳ Using the discretionary amount under my control, I will make arrangements for upgradation of toilets and procurement of mechanised cleaning equipment.

↳ I will arrange for training of

manual scavengers to operate the mechanical equipment. This way, they will not lose their jobs, and can also live with dignity.

↳ I will instruct all police stations under my jurisdiction to strictly keep vigil on manual scavenging and spread awareness about laws banning them.

↳ I will ensure that cases pertaining to untouchability & discrimination are dealt with strictly as per provisions of SC/ST atrocities act, 1989

This way, my action will be guided by the ideal of 'inviolability of human dignity'

Don't write anything in this margin (get some ink eyes on forehead)

*[Faint handwritten text, mostly illegible due to bleed-through and watermark]*

9. You have recently been posted as a District Development Officer in a traditionally rural area that has seen rapid economic development in the past few years. You notice that there is a huge disparity between the number of male and female children in the area. When you go to the hospital and check the birth registry, you realise that registered new-born babies are mostly males. On further investigation, you notice a similar pattern in the village primary school, which has more male students than females.

When you raise the issue with your colleagues, they ignore it and carry on with their work. You suspect that the practice of female foeticide may be entrenched in the area as you had read about the issue in the context of this state while studying for the Civil Services Examination. It seems to you that respected members of the community like doctors, politicians and government officials have chosen to ignore the issue, given the prevalence of patriarchy and mind-set of voters in the area. Thus, despite rapid economic development, preference for male child continues to persist.

Based on the information above, answer the following:

(a) Do you have any ethical duty in this scenario? Justify your views.

(b) What would be your next steps and why?

(20)

हाल ही में आपको एक पारंपरिक ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में एक जिला विकास अधिकारी के रूप में तैनात किया गया है। इस क्षेत्र में पिछले कुछ वर्षों के दौरान तेजी से आर्थिक विकास हुआ है। आप पाते हैं कि उक्त क्षेत्र में बालक और बालिकाओं की संख्या में अत्यधिक असमानता विद्यमान है। आप अस्पताल जाकर जब जन्म की रजिस्ट्री की जाँच करते हैं, तो आप पाते हैं कि पंजीकृत नवजात शिशुओं में ज्यादातर बालक हैं। आगे जांच करने पर, आपको गांव के एक प्राथमिक स्कूल में भी ऐसा ही पैटर्न नज़र आता है जिसमें बालिकाओं की तुलना में बालक अधिक हैं।

जब आप अपने सहयोगियों के समक्ष यह मुद्दा उठाते हैं, तो वे इसकी अनदेखी कर अपना काम जारी रखते हैं। आपको संदेह है कि इस क्षेत्र में कन्या भ्रूण हत्या की प्रथा व्याप्त हो सकती है जैसा कि आपने सिविल सेवा की परीक्षा हेतु अध्ययन करते समय इस राज्य के संदर्भ में इस मुद्दे के बारे में पढ़ा था। आपको लगता है कि चिकित्सकों, राजनेताओं और सरकारी अधिकारियों जैसे समुदाय के सम्मानित सदस्यों ने पितृसत्तात्मकता की व्यापकता और इस क्षेत्र के मतदाताओं की मनःस्थिति को देखते हुए इस मुद्दे की अनदेखी की है। इस प्रकार, द्रुत आर्थिक विकास के बावजूद, बालकों के प्रति वरीयता जारी है।

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

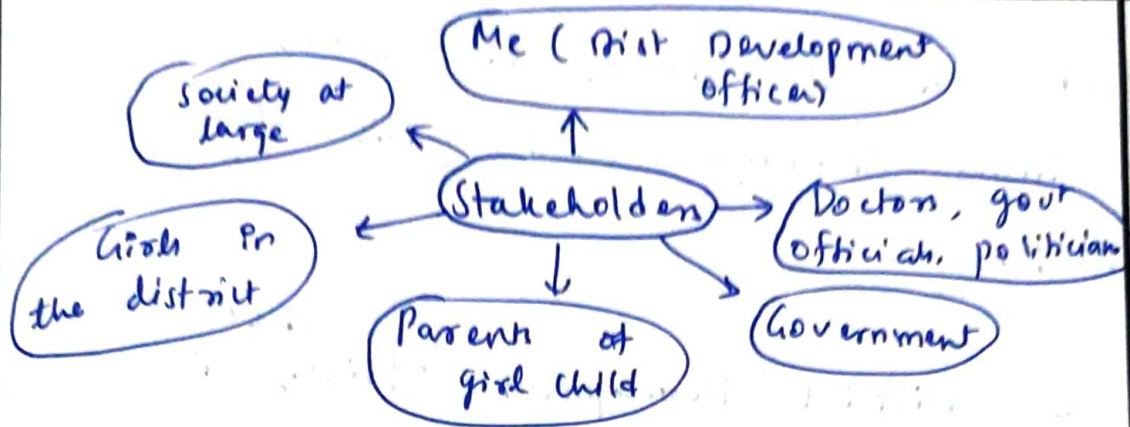
(a) क्या इस परिदृश्य में आपका कोई नैतिक कर्तव्य है? अपने विचारों का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

(b) आपका अगला कदम क्या होगा और क्यों?

The case brings to notice the crime of female infanticide that exists in India. Between 2001 and 2011, the number of girls under 6 years reduced from 45 million to 42 million in India (UNDP)

Ethical issues involved in the case

- ① Patriarchal mindset
- ② Female child being denied right to life (Article 21)
- ③ Dereliction of duty by doctors, govt officials & politicians
- ④ Injustice to girls
- ⑤ Against constitutional values of equality



(a) Do I have an ethical duty:-

Yes. Because,

↳ As a public servant, I must be committed to public service values of honesty, equality, impartiality, and justice

↳ It is my duty that my actions have to be fair & just.

↳ As a responsible citizen & government representative, I must help government in implementing laws like PNPDT act,

↳ If I fail to act (or) remain

silent on the issue, it leads to inner dissonance and crisis of conscience.

↳ As District Development Officer, I (DDO) must perform my job of implementing 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' with sincerity.

(b) My next steps :-

↳ Since the government officials in the district are ignorant, I will take up the issue with higher authority (state women development commission).

↳ As DDO, I will come up with a plan to bring awareness on laws against female infanticide.

↳ I will partner with NGOs in

The district (like Bachpan Bachao Andolan)  
to persuade parents of girl child  
to keep their child.

↳ Government schemes which benefit  
parents of girl child, like Matru Vandana  
Yojana will be promoted.

↳ I will popularise the example  
of a village in Uttarakhand which  
celebrates the birth of a girl  
child - to bring about Attitude change

It is said that

"Yatra Naryastu Pujyante, Ramante  
Tatra Devtam" (where women are  
worshipped, divinity blossoms)

10. Party X has a clear majority in the Lok Sabha. However, because of it falling short of majority in the Rajya Sabha, a large number of its bills are getting stalled in the Upper House. Elections of a key state are around the corner and the party desperately needs to win, for it to secure a majority in the Rajya Sabha. As part of its campaign strategy, the social media head of the party suggests an insidious strategy to make electoral gains. A part of the strategy involves sending out questionnaires online and promoting them using ads. The response filled by people to these online questionnaires will help reveal their key personality traits to the social media team of the party. These behavioral science insights would be important in helping candidates tailor their campaign messages according to the recipient's personality traits. However, because the content of the questionnaire is incendiary and polarizing, the social media team decides to use fake accounts to administer data collection on social media platforms to avoid getting penalised. In addition, the strategy also involves sending out provocative content through online ads and fake news reports. This goes against the spirit of free and fair elections and violates the Election Commission guidelines on multiple levels.

As one of the key members of the social media team of the party, you have been entrusted with carrying out this campaign successfully.

(a) What are the key ethical issues involved in this case.

(b) What is the course of action you would take? Give reasons for your response in a situation like this? (20)

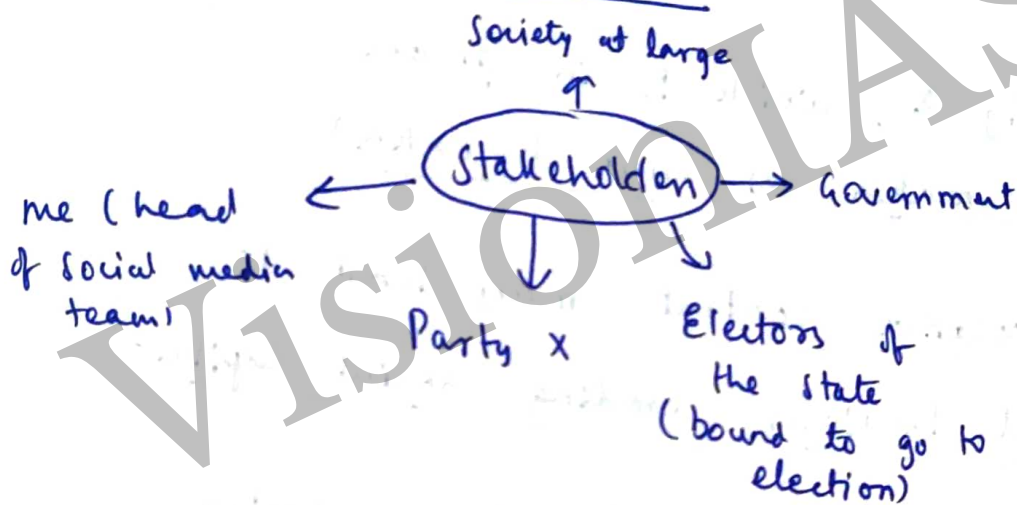
लोक सभा में एक राजनीतिक दल X का स्पष्ट बहुमत है। हालांकि, राज्य सभा में बहुमत की कमी के कारण उच्च सदन में बड़ी संख्या में इस दल के विधेयक अवरुद्ध होते जा रहे हैं। एक प्रमुख राज्य में चुनाव होने वाले हैं और राज्य सभा में बहुमत जुटाने के लिए इस दल के लिए जीतना अत्यंत आवश्यक है। अपनी अभियान की रणनीति के हिस्से के रूप में, दल के सोशल मीडिया प्रमुख चुनावी लाभ प्राप्त करने के लिए कपटी रणनीति का सुझाव देते हैं। इस रणनीति का एक भाग ऑनलाइन प्रश्नावली भेजना और विज्ञापनों का उपयोग करके उन्हें बढ़ावा देना है। इन ऑनलाइन प्रश्नावलियों के लिए लोगों द्वारा दिए गए जवाब, राजनीतिक दल की सोशल मीडिया टीम के समक्ष लोगों के व्यक्तित्व के प्रमुख लक्षणों को प्रकट कर देंगे। व्यवहारात्मक विज्ञान की ये अंतर्दृष्टियाँ (सूक्ष्म दृष्टि), संदेश प्राप्तकर्ता के व्यक्तित्व के लक्षणों के अनुसार उम्मीदवारों को अपने चुनाव अभियान का संदेश/रूपरेखा तैयार करने हेतु सहायता करने में महत्वपूर्ण होंगी। चूंकि, प्रश्नावली की विषय-वस्तु उत्तेजक और धुवीकरण करने वाली है, इसलिए सोशल मीडिया टीम दंडित होने से बचने के लिए सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर डेटा संग्रह प्रशासन के लिए नकली खातों का उपयोग करने का निर्णय लेती है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस रणनीति में ऑनलाइन विज्ञापनों और फर्जी समाचार रिपोर्टों के माध्यम से उत्तेजक सामग्री भेजना भी शामिल है। यह स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष चुनाव की भावना के विरुद्ध है और कई स्तरों पर निर्वाचन आयोग के दिशा-निर्देशों का उल्लंघन करता है।

दल की सोशल मीडिया टीम का एक प्रमुख सदस्य होने के नाते, आपको सफलतापूर्वक यह अभियान चलाने का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है।

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित प्रमुख नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आपके द्वारा की जाने वाली कार्रवाई क्या होगी? इस तरह की स्थिति में अपनी अनुक्रिया के कारण बताएं?

The case presents the example of how social media can be manipulated / misused to attain electoral gains. Similar incident took place in Cambridge analytica case



(a)

Ethical issues involved are :-

① My personal integrity (vs) my responsibility to ensure victory of Party x

- ② Means vs Ends dilemma
- ③ Free and fair elections at the bedrock of democracy
- ④ Violation of right to privacy, which is a fundamental right (Puttaswamy verdict)
- ⑤ Party x, which is in power (law maker as law breaker)
- ⑥ Provocative content may lead to social tensions eroding social capital.
- ⑦ Right of voters to independently exercise their vote
- ⑧ Fake news - a threat to democracy
- ⑨ Difficulty for election commission to enforce guidelines in digital domain

(b) My course of action :-

↳ As one of the key members of the social media team, I will persuade them using my persuasion skills that such a strategy is unethical.

↳ I will also highlight that it is illegal, and in case of any future inquiry, party X's reputation will be at stake.

↳ Instead of the present strategy, I will suggest them following strategy -

\* To run social media campaign on the welfare schemes party has undertaken so far.

\* To broadcast testimonies of genuine beneficiaries of the scheme to give greater credibility.

\* To highlight why the state  
election is important to party X  
by providing statistics of loss  
caused due to delay of bills  
in Rajyadabha - This will target  
cognitive component of attitude

↳ However, if my party members  
do not agree and continue to  
proceed with the original plan, I  
will resign.

"Let the ~~lies~~ lie come to this  
world, let it even rule the  
world, but not through me"  
- Greek saying

11. You are posted as the District Magistrate in a district, which has witnessed communal clashes in recent years. The lower court has given a verdict in favour of a person from the minority community who seeks demolition of a religious building situated in his personal property. The district administration has been instructed to fulfil this verdict. Despite the judicial verdict, there is some anger simmering in the people from the majority community regarding this verdict. Some groups have demonstrated protests against the verdict and publicly warned of serious consequences if the verdict is allowed to be implemented. Local politicians are also supporting them and are taking advantage of the situation for political gains. You have three days left to demolish the religious building as per the court's direction.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Identify the stakeholders in the given situation and their respective interests.

(b) Highlight the options available to you and the course of action you will take, giving reasons for the same. (20)

आप हाल के वर्षों में सांप्रदायिक झड़पों के साक्षी रहे एक जिले में जिलाधिकारी के रूप में तैनात हैं। निचली अदालत ने अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय के एक व्यक्ति के पक्ष में निर्णय दिया है जो अपनी निजी संपत्ति में स्थित एक धार्मिक भवन गिराना चाहता है। जिला प्रशासन को यह निर्णय कार्यान्वित करने का निर्देश दिया गया है। न्यायिक निर्णय के बावजूद इस निर्णय के संबंध में बहुसंख्यक समुदाय के लोगों में अंदर ही अंदर कुछ गुस्सा है। कुछ समूहों ने इस निर्णय के विरुद्ध विरोध प्रदर्शन भी किया है और न्यायिक निर्णय को कार्यान्वित किए जाने पर सार्वजनिक रूप से गंभीर परिणामों की चेतावनी दी है। स्थानीय राजनेता भी उनका समर्थन कर रहे हैं और राजनीतिक लाभ के लिए इस स्थिति का फायदा उठा रहे हैं। अदालत के निर्देशानुसार धार्मिक भवन को गिराने के लिए आपके पास तीन दिन का समय बचा है।

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

(a) दी गई स्थिति में हितधारकों और उनके संबंधित हितों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) आपके पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों और की जाने वाली कार्रवाई पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, ऐसी कार्रवाई के लिए उचित कारण भी बताइए।

The case presents a scenario where large communal clashes may occur if honourable court's order is implemented.

Some ethical issues involved are

- ① Lack of religious tolerance among public
- ② Poor respect for court's order
- ③ Communal clashes may threaten 'social fabric'
- ④ Poor emotional intelligence and values of fraternity & brotherhood

(a) Stakeholders and respective interests :-

- |                               | <u>Interests</u>   |
|-------------------------------|--|
| ① Me (District Magistrate)    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Court's order is implemented in letter and spirit</li> <li>→ Law and order is maintained</li> </ul> |
| ② Person (minority community) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ To demolish religious building on his personal property</li> </ul>                                  |

③ Majority Community

- To see that building is not demolished
- To precipitate strikes & clashes in case of demolition

④ Politicians

- To utilise the situation to gain political mileage.

⑤ Police

- Peace and law & order is maintained

⑥ Court

- It's orders are implemented & it's authority is upheld.

(b) Options available to me are:-

- ① To resign from the post
- ② To ask majority community members / politicians to stay court order in high court
- ③ To implement court's order.

Course of action, I will take:-

② : To implement court's order.

Reasons :-

↳ Court's order has force of law. As a civil servant, my duty is to protect & uphold law.

↳ I will also take following steps to ensure that communal clashes do not occur.

\* I will call for a meeting with representatives of majority community

\* I will use my Emotional Intelligence and persuasion skills to explain the sanctity of court's order in democracy

\* I will tell them that communal clashes impact law & order in the district and may also have complications

beyond the district.

\* I will ask them to constitutionally fight, if they've any grievance, such as approaching high court

\* If they fail to listen to me, I will warn them of severe consequences for breaking law.

\* For the next three days period, I will impose section 144 in the district and direct police to be on high alert, while proceeding with the demolition.

My action will be guided by 'Nishkankarma' - do your duty without fearing consequences.

12. You are the Superintendent of Police of a city where a large slum has developed in recent decades on the property of Indian Railways. The Indian Railways has prepared a plan for expansion of the city railway station for which they want to get the slums demolished. They have requested the assistance of local police for the same, however, the people residing in those slums have responded angrily to this step and have occupied the railway tracks, resisting any action by the officials. Slum dwellers are asking for a suitable rehabilitation, citing that the city is under the grip of a cold wave as the month of December is in progress. This has not only halted the railway traffic on the route causing immense hardships to railway passengers but also posing risk of violence between slum-dwellers and the police.

Given the situation

(a) Identify various issues involved in the case along with different stakeholders.

(b) What course of action would you follow to end this situation of confrontation and resume normal functioning of the Railways? (20)

आप एक शहर में पुलिस अधीक्षक हैं जहाँ हाल के दशकों में भारतीय रेलवे की संपत्ति पर एक बड़ी मलिन बस्ती (झुग्गी) विकसित हो गई है। भारतीय रेलवे ने शहर के रेलवे स्टेशन के विस्तार की योजना बनाई है, जिसके लिए वह झुगियों को ध्वस्त करवाना चाहती है। रेलवे ने इसके लिए स्थानीय पुलिस की सहायता का अनुरोध किया है, हालांकि इन मलिन बस्तियों में रहने वाले लोगों ने इस कदम पर गुस्से से प्रतिक्रिया दी है और अधिकारियों द्वारा किसी भी कार्रवाई का विरोध करते हुए रेलवे ट्रैक पर कब्जा कर लिया है। इन मलिन बस्तियों में रहने वाले लोग, यह हवाला देते हुए उपयुक्त पुनर्वास की मांग कर रहे हैं कि शहर शीतलहर की चपेट में है क्योंकि दिसंबर का महीना चल रहा है। इससे न केवल उक्त मार्ग पर रेल यातायात ठप हो गया है जिससे रेल यात्रियों को भारी परेशानियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है, बल्कि मलिन बस्तियों में रहने वाले लोगों और पुलिस के बीच हिंसा का खतरा भी उत्पन्न हो गया है। इस स्थिति को देखते हुए-

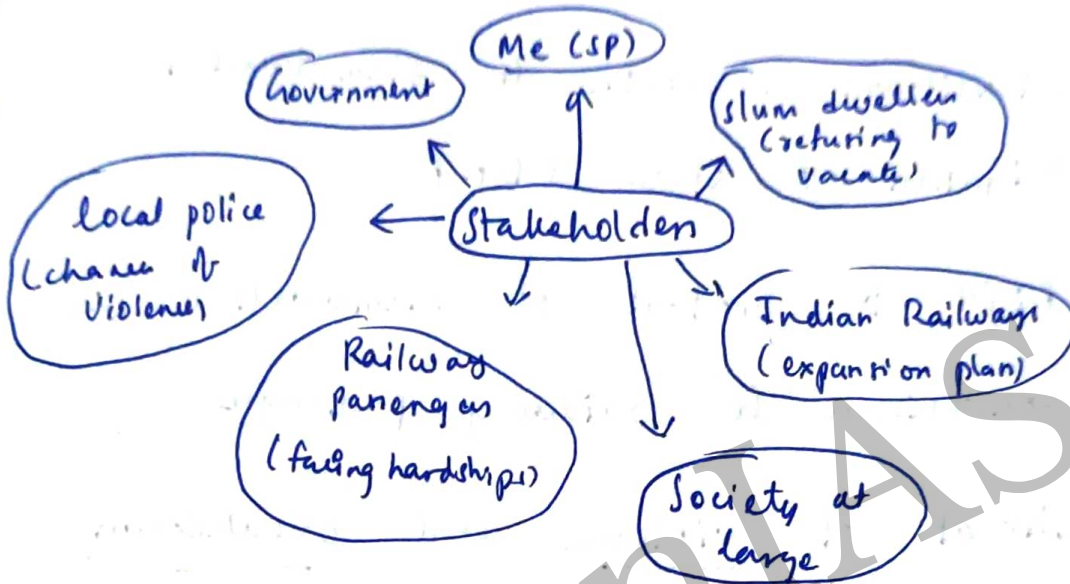
(a) विभिन्न हितधारकों के साथ-साथ इस प्रकरण में शामिल विविध मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) आप टकराव की इस स्थिति को समाप्त करने और रेलवे का सामान्य कामकाज फिर से शुरू करने के लिए क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे?

As an SP, the case presents me in a situation where I have to display my leadership and decision making skills to balance

Competing Interests of various Stakeholders

(a)



Various issues involved are :-

- ① Suitable rehabilitation to slum dwellers
- ② Being objective and vacating slum dwellers (vs) Being empathetic - cold conditions.
- ③ Non inclusive growth & unplanned urbanisation - large slums.
- ④ Gandhi's Talisman - Impact of my

actions on bottom rung people -  
slum dwellers in this case

- ⑤ Livelihood & shelter to slum dwellers -  
obligation of state (DPSP)
- ⑥ Right to protest of slum dwellers (vs)  
inconvenience to railway passengers
- ⑦ Threat of violence and breakdown  
of law & order in case of forceful  
eviction.

(b) My course of action :-

↳ I will ask the slum dwellers  
community to nominate a leader  
on their behalf

↳ I will clearly communicate to  
the leader that their occupation  
of Indian Railways land is illegal.

↳ I will tell the leader that soon  
or later they'll have to evacuate.

↳ I will request the local district  
development office to communicate to  
the slum dwellers about government  
housing schemes like PM - Awas yojana

↳ I will personally request the  
district administration that eligible  
slum dwellers are registered under  
schemes like Awas yojana, National  
Urban Livelihoods Mission.

↳ I will ask the Indian Railways  
authorities to temporarily postpone expansion  
plans by few months on humanitarian  
grounds, as severe cold conditions are  
prevailing outside

↳ I will communicate the same to  
the leader of the community &

slum dwellers community as whole.

Despite above efforts, if slum dwellers refuse to vacate, I will use force to get them vacated, in the larger social & economic interest.

This way, my actions are guided by 'spirit of service' and the idea of 'Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas' (development of all)