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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1841)

Name of Candidate	VIBHOR BHARDWAJ		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	1310907.
Center	ONLINE	Date	07-08-2022

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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Respected Ma'am/Sir, WRITING Mains this year only
Please give feedback as earliest
if possible.

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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All the Best

SECTION - A

1. (a) Explain the meaning of self-efficacy, along with its key determinants. Also, discuss the significance of high self-efficacy for a civil servant. (150 words) 10

आत्म-प्रभावकारिता और इसके प्रमुख निर्धारकों का अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए। साथ ही, एक सिविल सेवक के लिए उच्च आत्म-प्रभावकारिता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए।

self-efficacy refers to the feeling of one's own resilient worth in terms of morals, values and righteousness

Key determinants of self-efficacy are as follows -

1. Moral: "when the mind is without fear and the head is held high" of R.N. Tagore. Uprightness and obligations to do what is good.

2. Confidence is the bases of all morality and stark determinant of self-efficacy.

3. Honesty from within and outside world. Truth is the most cardinal values. As per Gandhi - "Truth is God."

significance of self-efficacy in civil servants -

1. Performance of duty without fear or favour.
2. High sense of integrity and remaining neutral to the service.
3. Helps in building impartiality towards poor and working for ANTYODARA
4. High level of determination and dedication to public service with Kant's categorical imperative and Plato's Philosopher King.

Self-efficacy helps a person realise the "LOGOS" of an action without conforming to prevalent norms blindly. As Socrates has said -
"Know Thyself."

1. (b) Ethics is knowing the difference between what you have the right to do and what is right to do. Discuss. (150 words) 10

आपको क्या करने का अधिकार है और क्या करना सही है, इसके मध्य का अंतर ज्ञानता ही नीतिशास्त्र है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Ethics is guiding book for a person and society about the actions done in a right manner upholding "what ought one should do?"

Ethics tells us about what constitutes right and wrong. We may be given right to do by our law agencies but that may not be ethical. For eg. freedom of speech but if we use it to harass someone that is not what is right to do.

Ethics has the principles of moral correctness and shapes our behaviour in a prudent manner. It is about what is right to do and provides a path to fulfil aspirations of all in an inclusive manner.

For Eg. we all have right to live peacefully and with dignity

but when in our neighbourhood a poor person is living in deplorable condition his right to live is snatched.

and this becomes for us to do right thing by helping him out in time of need.

As Buddha has said -

"Atma Deepo Bhav". Ethics moulds our way towards this and makes us understand the voice of conscience to do what is right and not merely upholding our own right to do."

2. (a) Dealing with an ethical dilemma not only requires following rules and regulations, but also requires adherence to moral prudence and altruism. Explain in the context of civil services in India, with examples.

(150 words) 10

किसी नैतिक दुविधा से निपटने के लिए न केवल सहायक नियमों और विनियमों की आवश्यकता होती है, बल्कि नैतिक विवेक और परोपकारिता के पालन की भी आवश्यकता होती है। भारत में सिविल सेवाओं के संदर्भ में उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।

ethical dilemma refers to a condition of two contrasting, equally important situations in which we have to take decision adopting one principle.

To deal with ethical dilemma as rules and regulations may care important but moral principles have equal necessity to be fulfilled. For a civil servant resolving ~~into~~ ethical dilemmas adhering to norms, rules along with moral principles is necessary.

For eg: When a poor elderly lady without ration card approaches the civil servant he must have empathy for her cause and resolve the dilemma.

by balancing law to have ration card along with moral principle to help her out in dire need.

More adhering to law and trying to resolve ethical dilemma with them makes the system apathic and dysfunctional not catering to the demand of poor and marginalised.

For example an illegal encroachment demolition on which poor family's livelihood depend must be resolved by providing them alternate means to earn and rehabilitation as their right to life and livelihood.

The guiding principle in resolving ethical dilemmas must be a balance between law and ethics.

2. (b) The Code of Conduct for the civil services in India has merely remained a code; it has not helped promote ethical and moral values in governance. In this context, discuss the need for a National Commission on Integrity and Transparency in Governance. (150 words) 10

भारत में सिविल सेवाओं के लिए आचरण संहिता केवल एक संहिता बनकर रह गई है; इसने शासन (गवर्नेंस) में नीतिपरक और नैतिक मूल्यों को बढ़ावा देने में मदद नहीं की है। इस संदर्भ में, शासन में सत्यनिष्ठा और पारदर्शिता पर एक राष्ट्रीय आयोग की आवश्यकता पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Code of conduct provides specific guidelines for the civil servants to follow while performing their duties.

Limitations of such CoC:

- ⇒ Limited in scope and ^{does} not governs the ethical principles.
- ⇒ Leaves the upholding principles of morality on the discretion of officer or servant.
- ⇒ makes the servant ~~to~~ rule bound not goal bound.
- ⇒ Inculcates ~~steps~~ responsibility and not responsibility.

National commission for integrity and transparency need -

1. Ensuring a 'code of ethics' in administration.

2. Enforcing and inspecting for a serious ethical lapse.

3. Incentives to morally upright servants in their duty.

↳ whistleblowers.

4. Creating sense of responsibility.

5. Reduced corruption among public functionaries.

6. Increasing public faith in public offices.

Though code of ethics may be subjective to interpret but it must be prescribed in services for providing a mirror for duties performed.

3. (a) Digital ethics principles are necessary to prevent erosion of public values and deal with the ethical implications of digitizing governance systems. Discuss. (150 words) 10

सार्वजनिक मूल्यों के क्षरण को रोकने और शासन प्रणालियों के डिजिटलीकरण के नैतिक विहिताओं से निपटने के लिए डिजिटल एथिक्स सिद्धांत आवश्यक है। चर्चा कीजिए।

To ensure public privacy and prevent misuse of public data in digital governance Digital ethics principles are necessary.

Digital Ethics Principle will ensure

1 Safety of public data along with its protection from miscreants.

eg. Aadhar Data Breach 2018.

2 Upholding Right to Privacy as held in Puttaswamy case by Supreme case in 2017.

3 With rising cyber threats and fragile infrastructure use of D.E.P. (Digital Ethics principles) become necessary.

4 Data manipulation leads to biased opinion formation violating free thinking as per Socrates. (Know yourself).

5 For electoral democracy and political parties' unbiased behaviour in campaigning.

Use these concerns make it necessary to have 'Digital Ethics Principles' to guide digital governance in ever increasing data in value, variety and velocity and persisting threats.

3. (b) Despite differences in terms of organizational values guiding the public and private sectors, there remain certain values that are equally important to both. Discuss. (150 words) 10

सार्वजनिक और निजी क्षेत्रों को निर्देशित करने वाले संगठनात्मक मूल्यों के संदर्भ में महत्वपूर्ण के बावजूद, कुछ मूल्य ऐसे हैं, जो दोनों के लिए समान रूप से महत्वपूर्ण हैं। चर्चा कीजिए।

Public sector has primary goal of seeing people without catering to mere profit while private sector primarily works for the profit.
Former has socialistic behaviour while later is capitalistic in nature.

Values common to both enterprises -

1. Fair and impartial behaviour to its employees and stakeholders.
2. Corruption free environment to uphold ethical principles to their core.
3. Catering to public service for example Corporate Sector Responsibilities of private sector.

4. Environment inclusiveness and sustainable utilization.

5. Guiding principles like treatment of equality, opportunity in promotion etc.

6. Adhering to law of the land and upholding the actions in the spirit and letter of law.

Public and private sectors both provide services to the people and should behave in ethical way by guiding themselves in accordance with moral principles of fairness, impartiality and public service.

4. (a) Bring out the difference between accountability and responsibility. Also, discuss the significance of accountability in ensuring ethical governance in the context of India. (150 words) 10

जवाबदेही और उत्तरदायित्व के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। साथ ही, भारत के संदर्भ में नैतिक शासन (एथिकल गवर्नेंस) को सुनिश्चित करने में जवाबदेही के महत्व की विवेचना कीजिए।

Accountability refers to the answerability to the action done and enforcement of punishment if lapses are found. It requires superior-subordinate relationship to enforce. Accountability has objective meaning and it is very easy to impose based on quantitative criteria. Responsibility refers to the moral obligation and admittance of action done and its implications. It has wider meaning than accountability. It brings shame, guilt, conscience conflict if lapse in action is caused. It is difficult to be imposed and comes from within and is long

clarity,

Significance of accountability in Ethical Governance

- 1 Brings transparency to the system.
- 2 Retains public trust in the system.
- 3 Reduces nuances like corruption and omission of duty performance.
- 4 Keeps the moral of public servants high.
- 5 Kant's categorical imperative of "DUTY" is ensured for the sake of duty itself.

Though accountability is necessary in ethical governance but it is responsibility that has wider connotations.

4. (b) Though laws and rules can be considered as the principal guide on morality for public administrators, they are not sufficient in themselves. Substantiate with examples. (150 words) 10

हालांकि कानूनों और नियमों को लोक प्रशासकों के लिए नैतिक आदर्शों हेतु प्रमुख मार्गदर्शक माना जा सकता है, किंतु ये अपने आप में पर्याप्त नहीं हैं। उदाहरण सहित सिद्ध कीजिए।

Law and rules are sets of guiding principles made by the legislature of a "state" (Nation) to perform and achieve harmony, organised behaviour in the country.

Though law and rules as describes by Hobbes "Leviathan" are important for a state but they are insufficient because -

1. Dynamic nature of societies pushes the amendabilities of laws.

↳ Now digital laws are needed for digital governance.

2. Laws are not infallible and need revision to uphold aspirations of Society -

↳ Sec 377, Euthanasia and SATI etc

3. Retrospective amendments may be unethical many a times.

⇒ 42nd constitution amendment Act

4. They are punitive externally and people may follow them just for avoidance of punishment not from their conscience.

⇒ Traffic rules which is against Kant's duty performance with internal voice not external force.

5. Laws become archaic over time and ethics is needed for their reform. Eg - S-124A of IPC (sedition against freedom of speech).

Moral principles and laws, the more they overlap the harmony the society and system of governance will be.

5. (a) Transparency is vital to cultivate public trust in government and to prevent, detect and deter corruption effectively. Comment.

(150 words) 10

पारदर्शिता, सरकार में जनता के विश्वास को विकसित करने और भ्रष्टाचार को प्रभावी ढंग से रोकने, इसका पता लगाने एवं निवारण करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

As Corruption is defined as misuse of official power for personal gain, it becomes necessary for the system to have transparent functioning.

Transparency is vital in a sense that it has following implications -

- 1 Acts as a deterrence for wrong doers for punishment fear.
- 2 Encourages citizens' participation in governance and hence reducing "veiling" circumstances.
- 3 Promotes accountability of public functionaries and hence effective punishment for lapse.

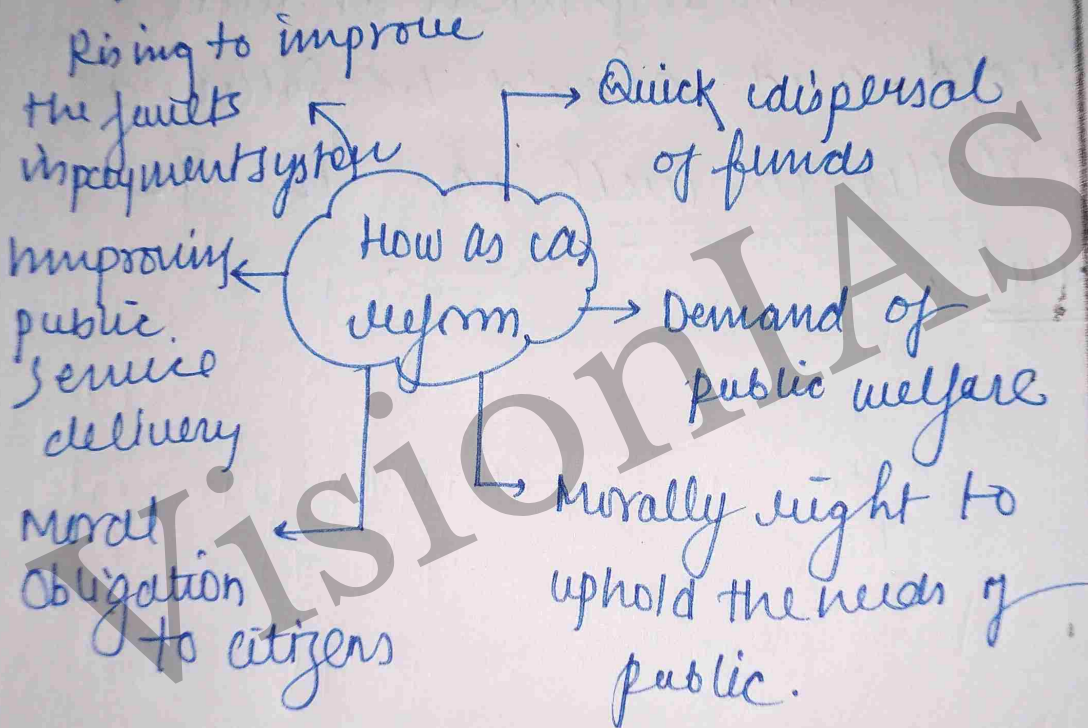
4 Use of RTI, Citizen charters and social auditing not only being transparency but empower citizens and make them aware they become instrumental in information gathering, analysing and disseminating and hence become good citizens promoting good governance taking the governance to SARVODAYA of Gandhiji's.

Transparency in public governance plays vital role in bringing down corruption. Many RTI activists and NGOs have used this tool to reduce the corruption and scams in system.

5. (b) 'Just-in-time' release of funds heralds a significant reform for the Indian government's payment architecture. Discuss. (150 words) 10

'सही समय पर' फंड जारी करना भारत सरकार की भुगतान संरचना के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण सुधार की शुरुआत है। चर्चा कीजिए।

'Just in time' release of fund ensures the ability to cater to the demand of public service and welfare in time.



It will improve the payment architecture and also the notion of inefficiency of government service delivery.

It will be a push to adopt the reference service model "SERVQUAL" and "Sevottam" to serve public demands in time.

The step taken is well intended and should be followed in letter as well as in the spirit.

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

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके विचार से क्या अभिप्राय है?

(a) "The happiness of your life depends upon the quality of your thoughts." - Marcus Aurelius (150 words) 10

"आपके जीवन की खुशी आपके विचारों की गुणवत्ता पर निर्भर करती है।" - मार्कम अरिलियस

marcus aurelius tries to bring the notion of happiness attached to our inner conduct and not a pursuit of material wellbeing only. our inner self knows what brings contentment to ourselves. It is said - "we become what we think". So by cultivating the thoughts of equality, justice and fraternity we build a society of harmony. A society in which everyone prospers. A society of Gandhi's Ramrajya. And that will give one sense of happiness. External materials have momentary happiness and brings very few thoughts of inner guidance.

Public service, welfare and inclusivity if included in thoughts, will culminate into inner contentment.

Feeling of hardwork and raising helping hands to uplift downtrodden if included in thoughts - satyam, shivam and sunclaram will guide our happiness

when we don't have inner turmoil of conscience conflict, guilt and remorse we feel happy and as Buddha has said Atma Deepo Bhava — "Enlighten yourself" we can use this to be happy by our thoughts

6. (b) "The forces in a capitalist society, if left unchecked, tend to make the rich richer and the poor poorer." — Jawaharlal Nehru (150 words) 10

"एक पूँजीवादी समाज की शक्तियों को अगर अनियंत्रित छोड़ दिया जाए तो वे अमीर को और अमीर तथा गरीब को और गरीब बना देंगी।" - जवाहरलाल नेहरू

Jawaharlal Nehru made this statement while adopting socialist economic strategy for just awakened nation from the clutches of colonialism.

He made the statement as capitalism has a tendency to maximize their profit and ignoring public welfare at large.

This promotes self-serving notion neglecting the welfare of the downtrodden who are poor and marginalised socio-economically. This puts them further in the vicious cycle of poverty snatching whatever they have.

As Lenin has said
"imperialism is the highest form of

capitalism", the feeling of capitalism during time of independence connected with colonialism.

But though it is true in the sense when mere 6% of people were literate and Indian industry was in nascent state. Today when the society has evolved and rationality and awareness of rights is emerging capitalism improves in a way the life of citizens by way of efficiency improving standard of living.

A society with exception of marginalised must be governed by mixed economy where both socialism and capitalism flourish.

6. (c) "Honesty is the first chapter in the book of wisdom". - Thomas Jefferson
(150 words) 10

"ज्ञान की पुस्तक का पहला अध्याय ईमानदारी है।" - थॉमस जेफरसन

Thomas Jefferson considering honesty as the first chapter of wisdom provides this in view of moral righteousness of a person when he/she is honest not to others but to himself/herself too.

Guiding notion of wisdom is influenced by the adoption of virtues. Internally these virtues come when one has internalized the Gandhian idea of TRUTH by being honest with himself. For example realising the weaknesses within and being able to resolve them to be more prudent one must guide oneself to the path of "(Satya)". Satya to oneself by imbibing Socrates' thought of "Gadfly" and sting to oneself

with honest wisdom and inquiry. Externally such honesty provides an elaborative worldview and improvement in overs thought & actions and words. Holding oneself to integrity by being honest in very circumstances brings us to Immanuel Kant's saying -

"Integrity is the ability to hold our values in strict regard even if the whole world is indifferent to them."

This guides us to the path of true wisdom.

SECTION - B

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

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, प्रस्तुत प्रकरणों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और उसके बाद आने वाले प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (लगभग 250 शब्दों में):

7. You are posted as a District Magistrate in a district, which is witnessing a high caseload of COVID-19 pandemic patients. The physical infrastructure and human resources in the district are stretched much beyond their capacity. At the peak of the pandemic, certain reports emerge that the District Medical Officer has been misusing his position to abuse female employees in his department and coercing them to have sexual relations with him. However, the concerned officer not only has an impeccable academic record but also a profound professional track record. You also need his presence and guidance to deal with the pandemic situation in the district. But, there is pressure from the media and civil society organisations to immediately report the matter to the State authorities for action against the concerned officer.

Given the situation, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the stakeholders and issues involved in the above case.
(b) What are the options available to you? Discuss their pros and cons.
(c) What will be your final course of action? Justify with reasons. (20)

आप एक ऐसे जिले में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में तैनात हैं, जहाँ कोविड-19 महामारी के रोगियों की संख्या काफी अधिक है। जिले में भौतिक आधारभूत संरचना और मानव संसाधन का उनकी क्षमता से बहुत अधिक दोहन हो रहा है। महामारी के चरम पर, कुछ रिपोर्ट्स सामने आती हैं कि जिला चिकित्सा अधिकारी अपने पद का दुरुपयोग कर अपने विभाग में महिला कर्मचारियों के साथ दुर्व्यवहार कर रहा है एवं उन्हें उसके साथ यौन संबंध बनाने के लिए मजबूर कर रहा है। हालांकि, संबंधित अधिकारी का न केवल त्रुटिहीन अकादमिक रिकॉर्ड है, बल्कि उसका पेशेवर ट्रैक रिकॉर्ड भी बहुत अच्छा है। जिले में महामारी की स्थिति से निपटने के लिए आपको उनकी उपस्थिति और मार्गदर्शन की आवश्यकता है। लेकिन, मीडिया और नागरिक समाज संगठनों की ओर से संबंधित अधिकारी के खिलाफ कार्रवाई के लिए राज्य के अधिकारियों को तुरंत मामले की सूचना देने का दबाव है।

ऊपर दी गयी स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
(b) आपके समक्ष कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? उनके गुणों और दोषों की विवेचना कीजिए।
(c) आपकी अंतिम कार्रवाई क्या होगी? कारण सहित औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

The present case is about blatant misuse of authority by a well educated person and sexual harassment.

of female employees is taking place reportedly.

(a) Stakeholders involved are -

(1) I as DM to uphold law and order condition along with pandemic is responsibility.

(2) The DMD who is allegedly harassing female workers.

(3) Female employees victim of harassment and other employees with medical staff.

(4) Media reporting the issue nation wide.
(CSOs)

(5) Public demanding resignation and appropriate action to the DMD.

(6) Society at large.

(b) Options available to me -

(1) Remove DMO and punish him by reporting to state authorities -

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Benefit to decrease protest• Effective relief to female employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Medical operations halted in pandemic.• Benefit of doubt not given.

(2) Remaining Status Quo - It will lead to widespread protest and if he/she is guilty then further assault is definite to female employees.

(c) My course of action will be guided by rights of female employees and their protection along with COVID-19 patients' treatment and law and order condition in state district.

- I will ensure CSOs and media for an effective inquiry to the charges raised against DMO.
- An Inhouse mechanism as per Vishakha guidelines by Supreme court and POSH Act will be formed and based on the finding appropriate action such as acquittal, suspension, termination will be taken.
- In the meantime giving him benefit of doubt male force workforce will be assigned to him and his expertise will be used in pandemic dealing as it is HIS moral duty to perform as per law and ethics. fairly

8. You are posted as the Superintendent of Police (SP) of a district, which has witnessed several lynching related crimes in the recent past. One day, a police station in the district got an SOS that in a particular village under their jurisdiction, two women have been accused of witchcraft and are now being paraded naked by the villagers. Given the past record of crimes in the village, it was likely that they would be killed by the villagers. When a police team from the station reached the spot and tried to save the two women from the mob, a scuffle broke out. In the ensuing scuffle, the police were brutally attacked and they had to retaliate by lathicharging in order to save themselves. The incident left three villagers dead. There is anger amongst the villagers, who are also a critical vote bank of the ruling party in the state. As the SP, you have been instructed to institute a quick enquiry and take the strictest action against the police team who lathicharged. You are aware that with elections around the corner, you need to diffuse the situation quickly.

Given the situation, answer the following :

- Identify the stakeholders and the issues involved in the above case.
- What are the options available to you? Which of these will you choose and why?
- As an objective and scientific-tempered administrator, what steps will you suggest in the long-run to deal with mob lynching? (20)

आप उस जिले के एक पुलिस अधीक्षक (SP) के रूप में तैनात हैं, जहाँ हाल के दिनों में लिंचिंग से संबंधित कई अपराध हुए हैं। एक दिन, जिले के एक पुलिस स्टेशन को एक SOS मिला कि उनके क्षेत्राधिकार के एक विशेष गांव में दो महिलाओं पर जादू टोना करने का आरोप लगाया गया है और ग्रामीणों द्वारा उन्हें नग्न अवस्था में घुमाया जा रहा है। गांव में अपराधों के पिछले रिकॉर्ड को देखते हुए, यह संभावना थी कि उन्हें ग्रामीणों द्वारा मार दिया जाएगा। थाने से पुलिस की टीम जब मौके पर पहुंची और दोनों महिलाओं को भीड़ से बचाने का प्रयास किया तो हाथापाई हो गई। आगामी हाथापाई में, पुलिस पर बेरहमी से हमला किया गया और उन्हें स्वयं को बचाने के लिए लाठीचार्ज करके जवाबी कार्रवाई करनी पड़ी। इस घटना में तीन ग्रामीणों की मौत हो गई। ग्रामीणों में इस बात को लेकर गुस्सा है, जो राज्य में सत्ताधारी पार्टी का एक महत्वपूर्ण वोट बैंक भी है। एक SP के रूप में, आपको त्वरित जांच करने और लाठीचार्ज करने वाली पुलिस टीम के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई करने का निर्देश दिया गया है। आप जानते हैं कि चुनाव नजदीक हैं, आपको स्थिति को जल्द से जल्द शांत करने की आवश्यकता है।

ऊपर दी गयी स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- आपके समक्ष कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? आप इनमें से किसे चुनेंगे और क्यों?
- एक वस्तुनिष्ठ और वैज्ञानिक स्वभाव वाले प्रशासक के रूप में, मौख लिंचिंग से निपटने के लिए दीर्घावधि में आप क्या कदम सुझाएंगे?

The present case presents superstitious belief used in modern society to lynch female for witchcraft violating their right to life (A-21) and attacking police force and taking law in the hand.

(a) stakeholders involved are —

1. I, as an S.P. of district bound to maintain peace and law-order as my duty obligation as well as guardian to my police team.

2. The women accused of witchcraft and getting paraded naked with violation of law and constitution.

3. Villagers involved such heinous job.

4. Policeman who lathicharged in SELF DEFENCE and to maintain law and order. ALSO 3 dead villagers.

5. Ruling party ordering action against

police men involved in lathi charge.

① Society at large.

(b) Options available to me -

1 Punishing policeman involved in lathi charging and suspending them at once.

→ This will be against fair treatment as they lathi charged in self defence.

→ Erode trust of my team in my authority.

2 Constituting an inquiry to look into matter of allegations.

→ Relief to villagers

→ Ruling party happy.

3 Punishing villagers involved in violation of rights of female.

→ Female rights upheld.

→ Precedence set

HOWEVER Ruling party will resist.

My course of action will be guided by fair sense of duty of Kant's categorical imperative with justice to all. I will take following action mixed of presented above actions in part (b) -

- 1 Constituting a committee to look into death of 3 villagers and involvement of policeman to this extent (Giving justice to both parties)
- 2 If policeman were found guilty a suspension of tenure for few months will be given
- 3 Taking cognizance of rights violation of 2 females I will convert those involved in such crime and as per IPC and CrPC effective action will be taken.

4 For long term raising awareness against such heinous crime on social media and with locals of villages involved with political parties to ~~to~~ eliminate such social evil.

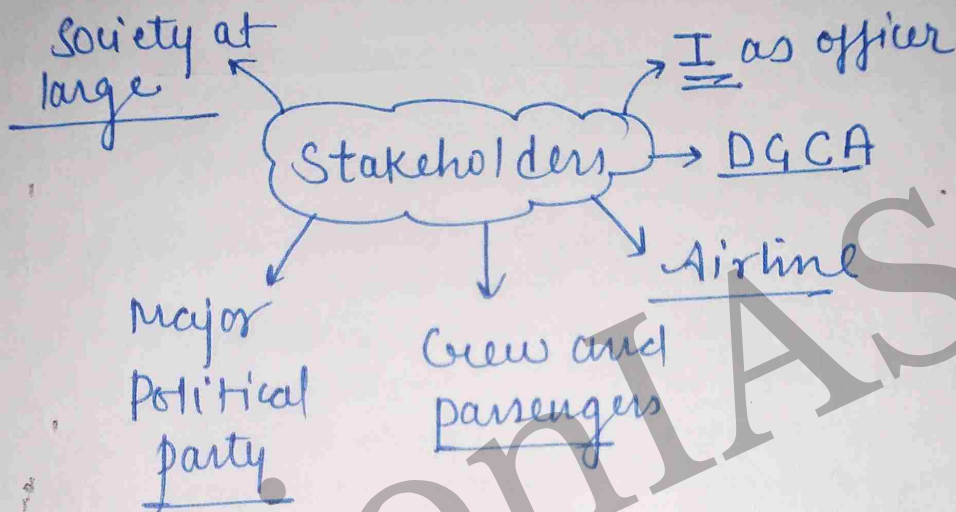
Right to live with dignity is provided to us by our constitution in article-21 and equality of law under article-14. Such must be upheld for all without discrimination.

9. You are an Airworthiness Officer posted with the Directorate General of Civil Aviation, tasked to conduct the safety audit of a major airline of the country. During the recent audit, you find that some of the airplanes belonging to the airline do not fully meet a few of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) safety standards. The issues are minor, mainly pertaining to some incomplete aircraft maintenance logs and safety rules related to training of the crew. The airline belongs to a very influential business conglomerate with close ties to all major national political parties and has a long history of ethical business practises. The point person appointed by the airline to communicate with you has assured that everything will be in order in a couple of months. Your senior in the department has also indicated that it is best not to mention such minor issues in the report, particularly given the image of the business group involved and the trust it enjoys. He also reiterates the assurance given by the airline to address these issues at the earliest in a time-bound manner. However, you are aware that airline safety norms are paramount and every other consideration is secondary to the safety of the crew and passengers. As a public servant appointed to uphold public trust, answer the following:
- (a) Bring out the dilemmas that you face, elaborating on the competing values in the given situation.
- (b) What are the options available to you? Discuss the merits and demerits of each. Which of these will you choose and why? (20)

आप नागरिक उड्डयन महानिदेशालय में तैनात एक वायुयान अधिकारी हैं, जिसे देश की एक प्रमुख एयरलाइन की सुरक्षा ऑडिट करने का काम सौंपा गया है। हाल के ऑडिट के दौरान, आप पाते हैं कि उस एयरलाइन से संबंधित कुछ हवाई जहाज अंतर्राष्ट्रीय नागरिक उड्डयन संगठन (ICAO) के कुछ सुरक्षा मानकों को पूरी तरह से पूर्ण नहीं करते हैं। ये मुद्दे बहुत मामूली हैं, जो मुख्य रूप से कुछ अधूरे विमान रखरखाव लॉग और चालक दल के प्रशिक्षण से संबंधित सुरक्षा नियमों से संबंधित हैं। एयरलाइन का सभी प्रमुख राष्ट्रीय राजनीतिक दलों से घनिष्ठ संबंध है और साथ ही यह एक बहुत ही प्रभावशाली व्यापारिक समूह से संबंधित है एवं इसका नैतिक व्यापार व्यवसाय का एक लंबा इतिहास है। आपके साथ बात-चीत करने के लिए एयरलाइन द्वारा नियुक्त व्यक्ति ने आश्वासन दिया है कि कुछ महीनों में सब व्यवस्थित हो जाएगा। विशेष रूप से इसमें शामिल व्यावसायिक समूह की छवि और इसे प्राप्त विश्वास को देखते हुए विभाग में आपके वरिष्ठ ने भी संकेत दिया है कि रिपोर्ट में ऐसे छोटे-छोटे मुद्दों का उल्लेख न करना ही बेहतर है। उन्होंने एयरलाइन द्वारा इन मुद्दों को जल्द से जल्द समयबद्ध तरीके से संबोधित करने के लिए दिए गए आश्वासन को भी दोहराया। हालांकि, आप जानते हैं कि एयरलाइन सुरक्षा मानदंड सर्वोपरि हैं और चालक दल एवं यात्रियों की सुरक्षा के लिए कोई भी अन्य विचार गौण हैं। जनता के विश्वास को बनाए रखने के लिए नियुक्त एक लोक सेवक के रूप में, निम्नलिखित के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) श्री गई स्थिति में प्रतिस्पर्धी मूल्यों का संविस्तार वर्णन करते हुए, आपके सामने आने वाली दुविधाओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- (b) आपके समक्ष कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? प्रत्येक के गुणों और दोषों की विवेचना कीजिए। आप इनमें से किये चुनेंगे और क्यों?

The above case is an example of lapse in security and influence of major political party in public service decision making.



(a) Dilemmas faced by me -

1. Public safety at one hand and reputation of the famous airline at another hand.

2. My personal job with transfers in the hands of govt. run by major political party with airline and my duty to uphold standards

of reporting without fear or favour or any affection upholding my integrity.

My personal gain (not to get transferred) is hindering my professional obligation which is not justified considering what is at stake — Public Safety. Public safety and service is the ultimate values to be upheld in every circumstances by a public servant.

(b) Options available to me —

1. Considering minor defects and assurance given, leaving the issue unreported:

Merits — Reputation of airline saved

— My apprehension of transference

Demerit — My duty dereliction

— Public Safety at stake

2. Going in public about such lapse —
merit — Revealing the lapses
— awareness to public about
such lapses.

demerit — Panic in public.
— Economic loss to airline
— May come as punishment to me.

3 Reporting the issue in the respective
report —

merit: Lapses reported i.e. public safety
: Compliances will speed up.

demerit: Reputation of airline will suffer
: I, personally can have some
issues with my transfer by
major ruling party.

Out of these options: 3 will be selected
by me. Considering the public safety
and nature of my duty it is my

responsibility to ensure such lapses
at the earliest are reported.

Minor or major fault can
be reported with any institute
but it is the urge to address ~~with~~
which is necessary. Considering
the long healthy track record, Airline
will take it as positive reform,
apologising in public will ~~reinforce~~
faith in it.

major political party will
not interfere as I was appointed
to such posts to find and report
such faults.

I have thus fulfilled my
"Dharma".

10. With the advent of 24x7 news and prevalence of an array of news sources across the board, the media is omnipresent in nature. In this competitive environment, many media professionals who are overcome by deadlines, bottom-line imperatives, and corporate interests are losing sight of the ethical implications of their work. Further, there have been several cases of irresponsible reporting where the reportage has interfered with court proceedings, compromised delicate security situations or led to the spread of fake or unverified news. In this context, answer the following questions:
- (a) Identify the ethical issues prevalent in the profession of media.
- (b) How does unethical reporting and sensationalization of news impact the society?
- (c) What can be done to strengthen the role of ethics in media? (20)

24x7 समाचारों की शुरुआत और संपूर्ण बोर्ड पर समाचार स्रोतों की एक श्रृंखला के प्रसार में, मीडिया प्रकृति में सर्वव्यापी है। इस प्रतिस्पर्धी माहौल में, कई मीडिया पेशेवर जो समय-सीमा, आधारभूत अनिवार्यताओं और कॉर्पोरेट हितों को पीछे छोड़ चुके हैं, वे अपने काम के नैतिक निहितार्थों की दृष्टि खो रहे हैं। इसके अलावा, गैर-जिम्मेदार रिपोर्टिंग के कई मामले भी सामने आए हैं जहां रिपोर्ट ने अदालती कार्यवाही में हस्तक्षेप किया है, संवेदनशील सुरक्षा स्थितियों में समझौता किया है या गलत अथवा असत्यापित समाचारों को फैलाया है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) मीडिया के पेशे में विद्यमान नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) अनैतिक रिपोर्टिंग और समाचारों को सतसनीखेज बनाने से समाज पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?
- (c) मीडिया में नैतिकता की भूमिका को सुदृढ़ करने के लिए क्या किया जा सकता है?

Media is 4th pillar of democracy with responsibility of impartial, non-partisan and accurate reporting to ^{make} aware the citizens.

Though many ethical issues are associated with it such as fake reporting, biasness etc.

(a) Ethical issues prevalent with media & profession -

1 Partiality: Tilting to one side of a news and reporting in partial way while mandate is to be impartial. \Rightarrow To one section of society (minorities)

2 Partisanship - Dividing society communally and sectionally.

\Rightarrow During Covid-19 media became court in Tablighi Jamaat case.

3 Misguided opinion formation: by content manipulation.

\Rightarrow ₹2000 note having an embedded chip supporting.

4 Economic gain over true reporting for TRP gaining.

5 Sensationalism: Yellow journalism leading to fabricated and news without

facts.

(b) Impact of unethical reporting and sensationalism on society -

1 Communalism due to partisan reporting. Eg: Dadri riots

2 Erosion of trust in media by public and hence demolition of 4th pillar."

3 Biased political formation and suppression of rationality among public.

4 Unscientific reporting leading to health issues.

Ex: During COVID-19 many came up with alternate measures - Hydroxychloroquine for treatment without base evidence.

5 Violence due to fake reporting. Eg. Muzaffarnagar

riots due to a Youtube video viral incidence causing many human casualties.

6. Judicial opinion influenced by populism narrative and propaganda reporting.

[C]

Role of ethics in media can be strengthened by addressing base issues

1. Economic: Public funding of media
(Suggestion of a British Commission)

2. Regulation: Guidelines of Press Council of India and their strict enforcement

3. In-House regulation or self regulation by inspiring events like Indian Express printing blank editorial page during Emergency.

- (4) Accountability upholding by the law prevalent in the nation.
- (5) Curbing yellow journalism and tabloid journalism.
- (6) Building heavy ethical principles and healthy competition.

Media should assume the responsibility it has been endowed with. With abysmal performance in World Media Freedom Index, Indian media should learn from media of Scandinavian countries to uphold ethical principles.

11. You are the Dean of Academics of a University. It has been brought to your notice that some students have raised a complaint against Mr X, a specially-abled Professor at the University, for not performing his academic duties diligently. The Head of the Department (HoD) tried to have a conversation with him regarding these complaints; however, Mr X feels that he is a victim of internal politics and is being discriminated against on account of him being specially-abled. He also conveyed to the HoD that he will file a complaint of discrimination against the University under The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. As the Dean of Academics, it is your responsibility to uphold the academic standards of the University and take any administrative decision in this regard.

In this case, answer the following questions:

- State the stakeholders and the ethical issues in the given case.
- What are the options available to you?
- Evaluate each of these options and state the option which you would choose, citing reasons. (20)

आप एक विश्वविद्यालय के अकादमिक डीन हैं। यह आपके संज्ञान में लाया गया है कि कुछ छात्रों ने विश्वविद्यालय के एक दिव्यांग प्रोफेसर मिस्टर X के विरुद्ध अपने शैक्षणिक कर्तव्यों का ईमानदारी से निर्वहन नहीं करने के लिए शिकायत की है। विभागाध्यक्ष (HoD) ने इन शिकायतों के संबंध में उनसे बात करने का प्रयास किया है; हालांकि, मिस्टर X को लगता है कि वह विश्वविद्यालय की आंतरिक राजनीति के शिकार हैं और उनके दिव्यांग होने के कारण उनके साथ भेदभाव किया जा रहा है। उन्होंने विभागाध्यक्ष को यह बताया भी है कि वह दिव्यांगजन अधिकार अधिनियम, 2016 के तहत विश्वविद्यालय के भेदभाव के विरुद्ध शिकायत दर्ज कराने के अकादमिक डीन के रूप में आपकी यह जिम्मेदारी है कि आप विश्वविद्यालय के शैक्षणिक मानकों को बनाए रखें और इस संदर्भ में आवश्यक प्रशासनिक कार्रवाई करें।

इस प्रकरण के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- प्रस्तुत प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और नैतिक मुद्दों का उल्लेख कीजिए।
- आपके समक्ष कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- उनमें से प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और कारण बताते हुए उस विकल्प को बताइए जिसे आप चुनेंगे।

The Rights of Persons with Disability act upholds the dignified rights of disabled and also provides for their reservation in employment.

(a) Stakeholders involved are -

- (1) I as a dean to coordinate and uphold educational standards and address any discrimination in university.
- (2) Specially abled teacher complaining of discrimination due to his disability.
- (3) Head of Department in talk with Mr. X.
- (4) Other staff including other specially abled teachers.
- (5) Student expecting good teaching standards.
- (6) Society at large to witness the upholding rights of specially abled persons.

(b) Options available -

1. Suspending specially abled teacher and addressing issue of academic standards
2. Giving the teacher benefit of doubt due to his disability which may have in some way hindered the performance.
3. Status quo and doing nothing

(c) Evaluation of options -

1. Option One will blatantly snatch right to livelihood of ~~disabled~~ (specially abled) teacher and sense of despair within him. Also leading to complaint filing against university. (Though the standards will be improved is not assured).
2. Option 3; will be equal to avoiding a crisis and standards of teaching

are compromised but rights of specially
abled are saved and no complaint
is filed.

(3) It will (option-2) will ensure a
balanced approach with rights protec-
ted and no complaint filing.
But issues of teaching are still
not addressed.

My Action

My action will be influenced by my
duty sense and balance approach
to restore educational standards
and protecting rights of disable person
in following manner.

Steps -

1 I will personally have talk with
the teacher and ask if there is any
obstacle hindering him achieving
best of his efforts in teaching.

2 Assisting him with innovative technology if anything found to hinder his performance which will ensure the educational standards.

3 Having a session with students and asking them to inculcate a feeling of empathy and appreciation to the hard work and zeal put by the teacher despite his special abilities.

4 Asking a cordial behaviour with teacher and assisting him wherever possible in "GURUR BRHAMA" (Teacher is God feeling)

Such actions will ensure the zeal improvement in the teacher and inculcation of empathy among students as well.

12. You have recently been posted as the District Magistrate of a poor district in India where there is a high prevalence of manual scavenging. It has been brought to your notice that manual scavenging has claimed many lives in your district. Upon further enquiry, you found that most of the manual scavengers belong to a particular caste, and majority of them can find employment only by way of scavenging. Even some government departments in your district are employing these people for physical cleaning of sewers/septic tanks without basic safety gear and measures. Despite the rehabilitation programmes for manual scavengers, the administration has been found inefficient in identifying such people in the first place and the efforts to reskill them for employment elsewhere have not yielded desired results.

Based on the given information, answer the following:

- Identify the issues associated with manual scavenging.
- List the options available to you in the given case. Evaluate the merits and demerits of each.
- Discuss some feasible steps that you can take to address this serious problem. (20)

अपको हाल ही में भारत के एक गरीब जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है जहाँ हाथ से मैला ढोने (मैनुअल स्कैवेजिंग) का प्रचलन बहुत अधिक है। आपके संज्ञान में लाया गया है कि आपके जिले में मैला ढोने की प्रथा ने कई लोगों की जान ले ली है। आगे जांच करने पर, आपने पाया कि हाथ से मैला उठाने वाले अधिकांश लोग एक विशेष जाति के ही हैं और उनमें से अधिकांश केवल मैला ढोकर ही रोजगार प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। आपके जिले के कुछ सरकारी विभाग भी बिना बुनियादी सुरक्षा उपकरणों और उपायों के सीबरो/सेप्टिक टैंकों की भौतिक सफाई के लिए इन लोगों को नियुक्त कर रहे हैं। हाथ से मैला उठाने वालों के लिए पुनर्वास कार्यक्रमों के बावजूद, सर्वप्रथम प्रशासन ऐसे लोगों की पहचान करने में अक्षम रहा है और अन्यत्र रोजगार के लिए उन्हें फिर से कौशल प्रदान करने के प्रयासों के बावजूद परिणाम भी नहीं मिले हैं।

ऊपर दी गयी जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- हाथ से मैला ढोने (मैनुअल स्कैवेजिंग) से जुड़े मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- प्रस्तुत प्रकरण में आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए। प्रत्येक के गुणों और दोषों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।
- इस गंभीर समस्या के समाधान के लिए आप जो संभव कदम उठा सकते हैं, उन पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Manual scavenging is prohibited under Manual Scavenging Act 2013 and promoting or employing such persons is a punishable offence.

(a) Ethical Issues involved in the case are -

I Against Human dignity - Picking human excreta from unprotected septic tanks is beyond human dignity.

2 Failure of state to protect the right to live with dignity and calling herself as true Republic.

3 Discrimination based on caste and social hierarchy as only certain castes are employed in such menial job.

4 Against spirit of law - Manual Scavenging Act 2013 is violated and

to follow law is one's moral duty.
Hence it is unethical.

≡ Societal failure - It is the society
that is employing manual scavengers.

b

Options available to me -

1. Prohibiting manual scavenging by
strict law enforcement.

Merit: Free from manual scavenging

Demerit: Alternate employment not
provided.

2. Leaving the issue as it is -

Merit: No headache as it is their
responsibility to be aware of their
rights.

Demerit: Rights violation

Duty avoidance

Conscience conflict.

1/3 Prohibiting with strict law implementation and supporting the govt. department employing them with strict legal action against them.
AND

Rehabilitation and employment measures to received manual scavenger.

Merit: Issue of M.S. gone addressed with self-satisfaction

[C]

My Action - I will take action based on Gandhi's "Antyodaya" and my steps will be as follows - (option 3) partially

1. Relieving all manual scavengers from district immediately using law enforcement.

2. Providing them alternate measures of employment. (Eg) MGNREGA or

Self employment under DAY-NULM
or NRLM schemes.

3 Using technology to clean septic tanks and adoption of liquid based latrines in govt department and in society wherever possible.

4 Taking action against govt officials using manual scavengers in their department under Manual Scavenging Act 2013

5 Raising awareness under Govt. Schemes and ensuring their better implementation.

Manual Scavenging goes against the idea of Gandhi's Sarvodaya Samaj where all prosper in inclusive manner. Not only law enforcement but society should be resolved to take action against such menial jobs.