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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE: 1249)

Name of Candidate	AJHISH KUMAR		
Medium Eng./Hindi	ENGLISH	Registration Number	298400
Center	ONLINE	Date	12-9-19

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

Answer the following questions in not more than 150 words each:

1. (a) What do you understand by cultural sensitivity? Identify the ways in which individuals and organisations can benefit from cultural sensitivity in India. (10)

आप सांस्कृतिक संवेदनशीलता से क्या समझते हैं? उन रीतियों की पहचान कीजिए जिनसे भारत में व्यक्ति और संगठन सांस्कृतिक संवेदनशीलता से लाभान्वित हो सकते हैं।

Cultural sensitivity refers to an individual's / community's responsibility and acceptance to various cultures.

How individuals can benefit

- Less cultural conflict.
- More harmony
- Can learn and adopt good things from other cultures
- Enhance intellectual humility and empathy.
- Will help him work in different environments and among different people

How organisations can benefit

- Create acceptability especially in diverse society like India.

- eg. McDonalds observing vegetarianism during Navratri
- lower attrition rates
 - Fulfills Corporate social responsibility
 - Enhances popularity of products/services.
 - Humanises the organisation.

Individuals and organisations are microcosms of society and thus must show cultural sensitivity.

1. (b) In the quest for scientific and technological development, ethical values should not be neglected. Discuss in the current context. (10)

वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी विकास की तलाश में, नैतिक मूल्यों की उपेक्षा नहीं की जानी चाहिए। वर्तमान संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

The 21st century has brought unprecedented scientific-techno growth having significant impacts on our lives.

NEED for ethical values in this regard

- Implications on life : e.g. Biotechnology
Lack of ethics may lead to issues like ~~tis~~ growing humans for organs
- Inequality : Benefits of this growth are currently accruing to the upper section of society. Ethics is needed to prevent inequality.
- Nuclear arms : need to be ethically managed to save life
- Wise use of technologies to ensure benefit for all. e.g. ~~cheap~~ cancer drug to be made available to all.
- Environmental degradation is an adverse effect of mindless pursuit of

development. Ethics of care and sustainable use is needed.

→ Human as an end : and not a mean for development. Currently low wages, poor working condition in factories speak of a neglect for ethics.

This will ensure sustainable development for all.

2. (a) In a plural society like India, education should help the individual to celebrate the plurality and visualize the inherent unity of cultures and values. Analyze the statement in the present context with examples. (10)

भारत जैसे एक बहुलवादी समाज में, बहुलता की प्रशंसा करने एवं संस्कृतियों व मूल्यों की अंतर्निहित एकता का दिग्दर्शन करने में शिक्षा को व्यक्ति की सहायता करनी चाहिए। उदाहरण सहित वर्तमान संदर्भ में इस कथन का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

India is a plural society in terms of ideas, religion, ethnicities, languages, etc

How education can help celebrate plurality of cultures and values

→ Teaching about different cultures in textbooks. eg recent NCERT plan to include use of North East in textbooks.

→ Shows common elements among cultures like love, compassion, tolerance.

→ A multi cultural classroom with students from various backgrounds promotes unity.

→ Values of openness, intellectual humility - empathy, emotional intelligence can help students celebrate diversity.

→ curricular activities like plays,

festivals, further promotes unity.
e.g. Recent collaboration between
NCERT and Ramakrishna Mission
aimed at promoting cultural
tolerance.

This is especially necessary in
today's globalised world, where
the world has become a meeting
point of various cultures.

2. (b) Elucidate Swami Vivekananda's ideas on nationalism. (10)

राष्ट्रवाद पर स्वामी विवेकानंद के विचारों का विशदीकरण कीजिए।

Swami Vivekananda was a humanist, reformer, educationist, scholar and nationalist of the highest order.

Ideas on Nationalism

- He derived inspiration from the great ancient Indian civilization.
- To him Nationalism meant sewing one's nation folk throughout life.
- To him, Nationalism wasn't about showing one nation's superiority by subjugating others.
- Rather it was leading the world by living a life which struck a balance between materialism and spiritualism.
- His idea of nationalism was loved with humanism and a social purpose of a nation.
- He emphasised on an alternative

manculinity which mixed spiritualism
with 'manculinity' as opposed to
western concept of manculinity.
These idean gave an added
ethical touch to the Indian idea
of nationalis m.

3. Given below are quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. Bring out what they mean to you in the present context:

नीचे नैतिक विचारकों/दार्शनिकों के उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। स्पष्ट कीजिए कि वर्तमान संदर्भ में आपके लिए उनके क्या मायने हैं:

(a) The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others.
Mahatma Gandhi

(10)

स्वयं को खोजने का सबसे अच्छा तरीका यह है कि आप स्वयं को दूसरों की सेवा में खो दें -
महात्मा गांधी

Grandiji talk about his purpose in this quote. Similar thoughts have been promoted by Swami Vivekananda, Mother Teresa.

~~for~~ → This feeling of altruism manifest in various forms

→ Civil servants need to always keep public service paramount.

→ Baba Amte who gave his whole life to serving leprosy patients
In the present context, the quote mean that one must rise above growing materialism, individualism and serve our brothers and sisters.

→ Governments must spend more on healthcare, education.

→ Richer nations must combine to help the less privileged ones.

→ In politics, it means serving people with transparency, accountability and integrity.

This will ensure a harmonious world.

3. (b) So long as you do not achieve social liberty, whatever freedom is provided by the law is of no avail to you. B.R. Ambedkar (10)

जब तक आप सामाजिक स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त नहीं कर लेते, तब तक कानून द्वारा प्रदत्त स्वतंत्रता का आपके लिए कोई मायने नहीं है - डॉ. बी. आर. आम्बेडकर

BR Ambedkarji talks about importance of social liberty in living a fulfilling and dignified life.

Law can only provide the direction in which a society may move, if social constraints still exist, such a law is of no use.

e.g. Despite legalising homosexuality the condition of the LGBT community hasn't improved much because of lack of social liberty.

Thus freedom requires both law and social liberty.

e.g. Law like Sexual Harassment of Women, 2013; Domestic Violence Prevention Act exist but patriarchy still exists in society leading to less freedom for women.

Then social liberty must be also worked towards besides enacting law by raising ground awareness via education, media, panchayats, etc.

4. (a) Explaining the concept of moral attitude, discuss how social media is shaping moral attitudes of people. (10)

नैतिक अभिवृत्ति की अवधारणा को समझाते हुए, चर्चा कीजिए कि सोशल मीडिया लोगों की नैतिक अभिवृत्ति को कैसे आकार दे रहा है।

Moral attitude refers to the degree of favour or disfavour with which we view moral standards.

e.g. Positive attitude towards gender equality

SOCIAL MEDIA'S INFLUENCE

→ Actions are subject to greater scrutiny now. e.g. a Rape case in India may be condemned worldwide. This is leading to hardening of moral attitudes.

→ Social media may also lead to a biased moral attitude via the echo chamber phenomena whereby posts with similar tastes are shown.

→ Moral policing is on the rise as people can pass moral judgement on the click of a mouse.

→ Increasing importance of having a

moral attitudes on neutrality towards
moral issues is often criticised.

→ fake news can lead to wrongly
formed moral attitudes.

The need of the hour is proper
social media regulation to ensure
positive impact on moral attitudes.

4. (b) Analyse the importance of both influence and persuasion for effective leadership.

प्रभावकारी नेतृत्व के लिए प्रभाव और अनुनय, दोनों के महत्व का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(10)

Influence refers to indirectly impacting the actions, ideas, norms, values of a individual/group in the desired direction.

e.g. a leader that influences others via his punctuality

Persuasion is a more direct process.

e.g. leader persuading employees to work harder.

IMPORTANCE

→ To inspire organisation to work towards common goals.

→ To create a healthy work culture

→ To ensure good superior-subordinate relation.

→ To keep morale of all high

→ To inspire workers to go beyond their line of duty.

e.g. Prime Minister inspiring civil servants by explaining the importance of their work.

Both can ensure transformational leadership for public welfare.

5. (a) Analyze the significance of adopting a code of ethics for creating a healthy work culture in an organization. (10)

किसी संगठन में एक स्वस्थ कार्य संस्कृति के गृजन हेतु आचार संहिता को अपनाने के महत्व का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Code of ethics (CoE) refers to a set of ethical standards that guide an organisation's conduct towards responsibility towards stakeholders.

Work culture refers to the common idea regarding the meaning and ideals of work among the employees of an organisation.

SIGNIFICANCE OF CoE to create healthy work culture

→ Will lead to clarity regarding organisational goals. e.g. SBI's CoE gives paramountcy to customer service.

→ Will ensure work culture guided by values of integrity, efficiency, probity, transparency.

→ Promotes a maximalist approach wherein stakeholders of the organisation

are given due importance.

→ creates accountability toward those
being provided the service.

A healthy work culture adds
trust and credibility to the organisation
and its work.

5. (b) Ethos, ethics, equity and efficiency are key criteria on the basis of which the competency of civil servants should be judged. Analyse. (10)

लोकचर, नीतिशास्त्र, समता और दक्षता वे प्रमुख मापदंड हैं, जिनके आधार पर सिविल सेवकों की कार्यनिर्वाह-क्षमता का आकलन किया जाना चाहिए। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Civil servants have lot of discretion and power and thus must be judged to determine their works. ~~effi~~ ~~effe~~

CRITERIA

→ Ethics : whether their work is mainly for public consideration or not. How transparent, accountable, objective, honest his work is.

→ Equity : whether the work addresses the needs of all, especially weaker and vulnerable sections.

→ Efficiency : IF public funds are used properly or not.

→ Ethos : If their work is in per cultural and organisational values.

only if a civil servant ensures these in his working, can his

work truly serve public interest.

However other competency criteria also need to be seen.

→ Effectiveness: if his efforts are in the right direction

→ Outcome: if they lead to commensurate results.

→ Legality of actions.

6. The mandatory nature of Corporate Social Responsibility goes against the notion of philanthropy. Discuss. (10)

निगमित सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व की अनिवार्य प्रकृति परोपकारिता की धारणा के विरुद्ध है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Corporate social responsibility refers to the responsibility of companies towards its stakeholders like society, employees, etc.

Does its mandatory nature go against notion of philanthropy?

⇒ YES

- ~~It speaks of a d~~
- Philanthropy is by nature voluntary
- It is a result of a person's altruism and not external pressure.
- Philanthropy calls upon a person's goodness to donate while mandatory CSR may indicate a distrust

NO

- Philanthropy was supposed to be a privileged helping the less privileged. CSR ensures this.

→ Philanthropy is only by individuals who have capability. Then CSR is mandatory only for those earning profit over a certain threshold.

Moreover, since corporates use financial, human and other resources of the society, CSR is a must.

7. There have been arguments that rich countries owe an obligation to people living in poor countries. In this context, discuss the issues associated with foreign aid. (10)

ऐसे तर्क दिए गए हैं कि समृद्ध राष्ट्र निर्धन राष्ट्रों में रहने वाले लोगों के प्रति दायित्वाधीन हैं। इस संदर्भ में, विदेशी सहायता से जुड़े मुद्दों की विवेचना कीजिए।

Rich countries owe an obligation to poor countries because :

→ Poor country may not be capable of coming out of poverty alone.

→ Rich may have become rich by improving others. e.g. British colonialism

→ Humanism argues for helping others.

⊙ ISSUES with foreign aid

→ often conditional : e.g. Aid during cold war was not motivated by altruism but to attract to a bloc.

→ Corruption : Aid money may be pocketed by the rich in the host country.

→ Improper spending : Foreign Aid as per rich country's wishes and not

the host country's need.

→ Manipulative Recent IB report
talked of ~~the~~ ^{foreign} funding to NCOs to
stall India's nuclear projects.

→ Protest in home country. e.g. during
India's aid to Nepal

Thus foreign aid should be
altruistic and driven by host
country's needs.

8. It is essential that people have access to information if they are to have the capacity to exercise other rights. Discuss the statement with focus on importance of RTI in governance. (10)

यदि लोगों को अन्य अधिकारों का उपयोग करने की क्षमता प्राप्त करनी है, तो सूचना तक उनकी पहुँच होना अनिवार्य है। शासन (गवर्नेंस) में RTI के महत्व पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करते हुए, इस कथन की विवेचना कीजिए।

Access to Information is a fundamental right under Article 19 and enured under RTI Act, 2005.

Essential to exercise other rights

- Right to Information allow right to self determination as it helps us choose between right and wrong.
- Right to a dignified life can only be enured if we have control over our choices (need information)
- ~~total~~ Democratic rights like Right to vote, Right to speech and expression - all need proper information to exercise effectively.

Importance of RTI in governance

- Enures transparent and accountable governance.

- People can know about their rights and responsibilities.
- Ensures proper decision making by government.
- Deters corruption.
- Ensures integrity and probity in governance

Thus RTI ensures people centric,
rights based governance.

SECTION – B

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

9. You have been recently appointed as the head of tourism department of a state in India that has many places of great historical importance. In the past few years, the state has witnessed a decrease in tourist inflow. Upon enquiry, you come to know that this decrease is largely attributed to the influence of touts and harassment of tourists, including unwanted advances and grossly overcharging them for various services. You also did a quick search about your state on leading travel advisory websites and found that it has earned a dubious reputation for being particularly unsafe for women tourists.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Do you think that such a state of affairs can be attributed to insensitivity prevailing in the society? How can the community be made more sensitive towards tourists?

(b) Suggest some measures to make a quick turnaround in terms of reputation, employment generation and rebuild the reputation of the state as a safe haven for tourists. (20)

आपको हाल ही में भारत में ऐतिहासिक महत्व के कई स्थलों वाले एक राज्य के पर्यटन विभाग का प्रमुख नियुक्त किया गया है। विगत कुछ वर्षों में, राज्य में पर्यटकों के आगमन में कमी देखी गई है। पूछताछ करने पर, आपको पता चलता है कि इस कमी का कारण मुख्य रूप से दलालों का प्रभाव और पर्यटकों का उत्पीड़न है, जिसमें अवांछित अग्रिम एवं विभिन्न सेवाओं के लिए उनसे अत्यधिक शुल्क वसूलना सम्मिलित है। आप प्रमुख यात्रा सलाहकार वेबसाइटों पर अपने राज्य के संबंध में त्वरित खोज भी करते हैं और पाते हैं कि इस राज्य की छवि ने महिला पर्यटकों के लिए विशेष रूप से असुरक्षित होने की छवि बन गई है।

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

(a) क्या आप मानते हैं कि इस प्रकार की स्थिति के लिए समाज में व्याप्त असंवेदनशीलता को उत्तरदायी ठहराया जा सकता है? समुदाय को पर्यटकों के प्रति और अधिक संवेदनशील कैसे बनाया जा सकता है?

(b) प्रतिष्ठा (माख) व रोजगार सृजन के संदर्भ में त्वरित बदलाव लाने और पर्यटकों के लिए एक सुरक्षित स्थल के रूप में राज्य की प्रतिष्ठा को पुनर्बहाल करने हेतु कुछ उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

The above case represents one where
Right to dignified life, equality,
liberty, free movement, livelihood

have been affected due to harassment and influence of middlemen.

- (a) YES, such state of affairs bespeaks of a lack of moral, insensitivity towards others. Advantage is sought to be taken of the vulnerability and lack of information among the tourists.

MEASURES to make community more sensitive

- Show them figures of how their state is benefiting because of tourism.
- Mass media advertisements promoting the ideal of vanudawia kutumbakam
- Promoting celebrities to call for treating tourists like distinguished guests.
- Showing examples of states with best tourist practices and how it benefited people. e.g. Sikkim

- Appealing to their patriotism by highlighting how tourists are their brothers and sisters.
- Promoting home stays, community guides to promote unity.
- strict vigilance by police, ~~the~~ NGOs and having a helpline number for tourists to report incidents.
- Teaching about different cultures in classrooms to ensure greater tolerance.

(b)

MEASURES

- Security measures like police vigilance, community policing can be used.
- Helpline number for distress.
- Ensuring licensed ticket sales by increasing counters - disseminating information to control menace of touts.
- clearly disseminating information

regarding changes of visit to the tourists beforehand.

-) Point: Periodic checks via the district administration at tourist places to prevent malpractices.

→ Promoting homestays, canteens, licensed guides in order to generate employment.

→ Advertising regarding the steps taken on media to improve reputation.

Tourism is an economic multiplier as well as an enjoyment for people and their safe, responsible tourism must be ensured as per the UN World Tourism Organization's guidelines.

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

10. A private company has proposed a large-scale hydel power project to tap the potential of a fast-flowing river in a state predominantly occupied by indigenous tribal groups. The state is backward and badly needs funds for socio-economic development. The state government is deliberating on the issue and is yet to take a final decision on the matter.

While the project is expected to generate substantial revenue and employment, it will submerge the surrounding areas eventually displacing the tribals. Another issue of concern is that the tribal community regards this land and the river as sacred and integral to their cultural heritage. Thus, the tribals are not in favour of going ahead with the project and are already protesting against it. Their leader has threatened to initiate a hunger strike if the government goes ahead with the project. This has caught the attention of the mainstream media and social activists.

Based on the information given above, answer the following:

(a) Identify the stakeholders involved in the case and their respective interests.

(b) Keeping in mind the issues involved, how can differing interests be reconciled for ensuring sustainable development in the area? (20)

एक निजी कंपनी ने मुख्यतः देशज आदिवासी समूहों की आवादी वाले राज्य में एक तेज बहाव वाली नदी से प्राप्य संभावनाओं का दोहन करने के लिए एक बृहद् जल विद्युत परियोजना का प्रस्ताव दिया है। यह राज्य पिछड़ा है और इसे सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास हेतु अत्यधिक धन की आवश्यकता है। राज्य सरकार इस मुद्दे पर विचार-विमर्श कर रही है और इस प्रकरण पर अभी अंतिम निर्णय लेना शेष है।

जहां इस परियोजना से पर्याप्त राजस्व और रोजगार सृजन की आशा है, वहीं इससे आस-पास के क्षेत्र जलमग्न हो जाएंगे, जिससे अंततः आदिवासियों को विस्थापित होना पड़ेगा। चिंता का एक और मुद्दा यह है कि आदिवासी समुदाय इस भूमि तथा नदी को पवित्र एवं अपनी सांस्कृतिक विरासत के लिए अभिन्न मानते हैं। इस प्रकार, आदिवासी इस परियोजना को आगे बढ़ाने के पक्षधर नहीं हैं और पहले से ही इसका विरोध कर रहे हैं। उनके नेता ने सरकार द्वारा इस परियोजना को आगे बढ़ाए जाने की स्थिति में आमरण अनशन आरंभ करने धमकी दी है। इसने मुख्यधारा के मीडिया और सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं का भी ध्यान आकर्षित किया है।

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

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित हितधारकों और उनके संबंधित हितों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) सम्मिलित मुद्दों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, क्षेत्र में संधारणीय विकास सुनिश्चित करने हेतु विभिन्न हितों के बीच कैसे समन्वय स्थापित किया जा सकता है?

The case is about ensuring socio-economic development of all while at the same time protecting

Tribal rights.

(a) STAKE HOLDERS and INTERESTS

- Society : wants socio economic development to come out of poverty.
- Tribals : want development but not at cost of losing their homes and culture.
- State government : wants funds to improve social welfare
- Private company : Profits
- Media: and Bungling issue to the Forefront
- social activists : Fight for tribal rights and prevent injustice.

(b) ISSUES

- a) Right to livelihood
- b) Socio economic development of many v/s Rights of tribals

c) Potential threat to social harmony

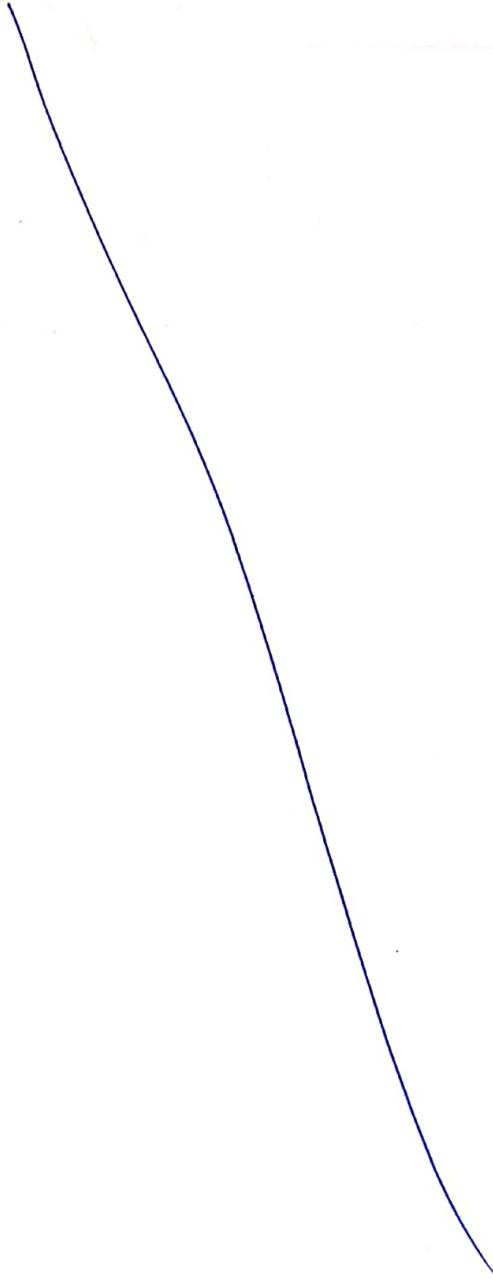
STEPS to be TAKEN

- First the company must explore other options whereby project building will involve least damage.
- In the meanwhile, talks will be held with tribal leaders assuring them of 'just actions'.
- Media and social activist help shall be sought regarding this issue.
- Completely abandoning the project wouldn't be prudent as potential economic growth will be affected.
- If alternative sites are not viable/present, then company can look for alternatives like building multiple small check dams.
- This will prevent land from being submerged and respect the

tribal culture.

-> Organizing a tribal festival to ensure that the tribal people are happy and showing that the administration respects their culture.

The constitution guarantees right to dignified life, culture and livelihood to all, and such steps will ensure this -



11. You are posted as Superintendent of Police (SP) in a district, which has a bustling market in the district headquarters with a high footfall. The area has traditionally been occupied by street vendors and hawkers. They form an intrinsic part of the market system in the area and derive their livelihood from it. Recently, you got reports that the policemen posted in the area harass the hawkers and also extort 'hafta' – a weekly bribe - from them despite complying with the laws. It has been brought to your notice that while those who comply with this arrangement are allowed to carry on with their daily operations, those who do not are being evicted from the market area. In the process of eviction, they are even physically assaulted and their saleable items are often confiscated and destroyed. As a result, some street vendors have been staging protests against the local administration in the market and have blocked the normal market passage. They have also threatened to intensify their protest over a period of time. The local police, however, has been in denial of any such wrong doings and argue that they are merely removing illegal encroachments, which were causing traffic jam in the area. In this situation, answer the following:

(a) Mention the stakeholders and ethical issues involved in the case.

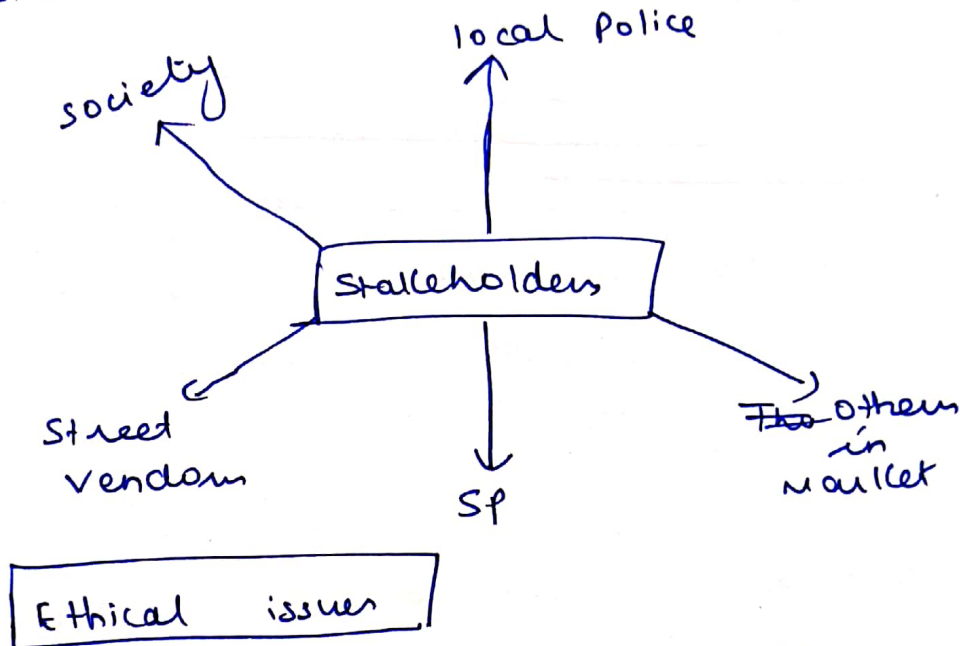
(b) As the Superintendent of Police, what course of action would you adopt for diffusing the tensions in the area? (Also, suggest some policy recommendations, which will help resolve the issues in the long-term). (20)

आप एक ऐसे जिले में पुलिस अधीक्षक (SP) के रूप में पदस्थापित हैं, जिसके जिला मुख्यालय में भारी आवाजाही वाला व्यस्त बाजार है। इस क्षेत्र में पारंपरिक रूप से पटरी दुकानदारों और फेरीवालों का कब्जा रहा है। पटरी दुकानदार और फेरीवाले, क्षेत्र में बाजार प्रणाली का स्वाभाविक भाग हैं तथा इसमें अपनी आजीविका चलाते हैं। हाल ही में आपको सूचना मिली है कि क्षेत्र में तैनात पुलिसकर्मी कानूनों का पालन करने के बावजूद फेरीवालों को परेशान करते हैं और उनसे 'हफ्ता' (साप्ताहिक रिश्वत) भी वसूलते हैं। आपके संज्ञान में लाया गया है कि इस व्यवस्था का अनुपालन करने वाले लोगों को अपने दैनिक कार्य करने की अनुमति है, जबकि अनुपालन न करने वाले लोगों को बाजार क्षेत्र से वेदखल किया जा रहा है। वेदखली की प्रक्रिया में, यहां तक कि उन पर शारीरिक रूप से हमला भी किया जाता है और उनकी पण्य वस्तुओं को प्रायः जप्त कर लिया जाता है और नष्ट कर दिया जाता है। परिणामस्वरूप, कुछ पटरी दुकानदार स्थानीय प्रशासन के विरुद्ध बाजार में विरोध प्रदर्शन कर रहे हैं और उन्होंने बाजार का सामान्य मार्ग अवरोध कर दिया है। उन्होंने समय बीतने के साथ अपना विरोध और तेज करने की भी धमकी दी है। हालांकि, स्थानीय पुलिस ऐसे किसी भी गलत कार्य से इनकार करती है और तर्क देती है कि वे केवल अवैध अतिक्रमणों को हटा रहे हैं, जो क्षेत्र में ट्रैफिक जाम का कारण बन रहे थे। इस स्थिति में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित हितधारकों और नैतिक मुद्दों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

(b) एक पुलिस अधीक्षक के रूप में, क्षेत्र में तनाव को कम करने हेतु आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे? साथ ही, कुछ नीतिगत अनुशंसाओं के भी सुझाव दीजिए, जो दीर्घावधि में इन मुद्दों का समाधान करने में सहायता करेंगे।

This case presents a matter of potential harassment by the police violating Right to livelihood, Right to dignified life of the street vendor.



- Right to livelihood of vendors
- Common good of law and order, societal harmony is in danger
- Potential lack of integrity among local police
- Unfair distribution of benefits and burdens
- Injustice against those harassed

→ My duty towards society & /s
own organisation

COURSE OF ACTION

→ I will first conduct an independent enquiry to verify allegations.

→ If true, I will first persuade the lawyers not to stall and ensure them of prompt action.

→ Even if they don't agree, the road has to be cleared because vital road traffic like ambulances may be blocked.

→ Then I shall ~~take~~ take advice from my seniors regarding how to proceed.

→ After that, strict action against the police in form of fines and suspension (in case of anault) needs to be taken.

- Then I shall contact the district administration to check if hawkers are illegally encroaching
- The ones that are can be relocated such that traffic is not blocked and livelihood is intact.
- In case this can't happen, other form of employment like MGNREGA can be given.

LONG TERM MEASURES

- code of conduct and ethics for local police.
- Preventing illegal encroachments by hawkers.
- Helping hawkers by organizing a 'haat' (market place)
- Planned expansion of town with enough space for hawkers.
- ~~to~~ Generating awareness

via media regarding their rights
and promoting reporting of misuse
of power.

- Promoting other towns to reduce
footfall in this place.

This will ensure harmonious and
sustainable development.

12. A mid level manager in a food and beverages firm has been assigned the responsibility to deal with tensions arising in a rural area between the firm and the local farmers. These farmers supply the company with bananas, which are used exclusively by the company in its niche products. The banana plantations are growing a variety developed by the firm. The core issue revolves around the perceived violation of company's IPR as many of the farmers in the neighbouring areas have also started growing the same variety of banana. It is suspected that the farmers with whom the company had a contract have shared the breed with others in the region. The legal department of the firm is of the opinion that a legal complaint against the farmers is the only way to protect the IPR of the company. It would also set a precedent for the future. However, many in the firm also believe that such a step would escalate the matter.

In such a scenario, identify the key issues to be addressed. What measures would you suggest to deal with these issues? (20)

खाद्य एवं पेय पदार्थ से संबंधित एक फर्म के मध्यवर्ती स्तर के एक प्रबंधक को फर्म और स्थानीय किसानों के बीच ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में उत्पन्न होने वाले तनावों से निपटने का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है। इन किसानों द्वारा कंपनी को केले की आपूर्ति की जाती है, जिनका विशेष रूप से कंपनी द्वारा अपने आला (उच्च दर्जे के) उत्पादों में उपयोग किया जाता है। केले के बागानों में उक्त फर्म द्वारा विकसित एक किस्म उगायी जा रहा है। मुख्य मुद्दा कंपनी के IPR के कथित उल्लंघन के इर्द-गिर्द है क्योंकि पड़ोसी क्षेत्रों के कई किसान भी केले की यही किस्म उगाने लगे हैं। यह संदेह व्यक्त किया गया है कि जिन किसानों के साथ कंपनी का अनुबंध था, उन्होंने क्षेत्र के अन्य लोगों के साथ यह किस्म (ब्रीड) साझा की है। फर्म के विधि विभाग का विचार है कि किसानों के विरुद्ध कानूनी शिकायत ही कंपनी के IPR की रक्षा करने का एकमात्र उपाय है। यह भविष्य के लिए भी एक पूर्व उदाहरण स्थापित करेगा। हालाँकि, फर्म के कई लोगों का यह भी मानना है कि इस प्रकार के कदम से मामला और आगे बढ़ेगा।

ऐसे परिदृश्य में, संबोधित किए जाने वाले प्रमुख मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए। इन मुद्दों से निपटने के लिए आप किन उपायों का सुझाव देंगे?

The above case represents one of protecting commercial interest of the company while keeping the societal needs and harmony in mind.

KEY ISSUES

- Maintaining IPR rights of the company.
- Potential breach of contract
- Ensuring law and order
- Ensuring farmer livelihood
- Preventing such things from happening in the future.
- Ensuring ease of doing business
- Maintaining supply of niche products

STEPS TO TAKE

- First, I will order an enquiry regarding how the banana varieties reached the other village.
- Meanwhile I will talk to the farmers of the village, asking if

they were aware of the IPR rules and whether they knew how the other village got the banana breed.

→ If they weren't aware, awareness campaign will be conducted regarding the IPR to prevent such untoward incidents and there would be no need for legal action.

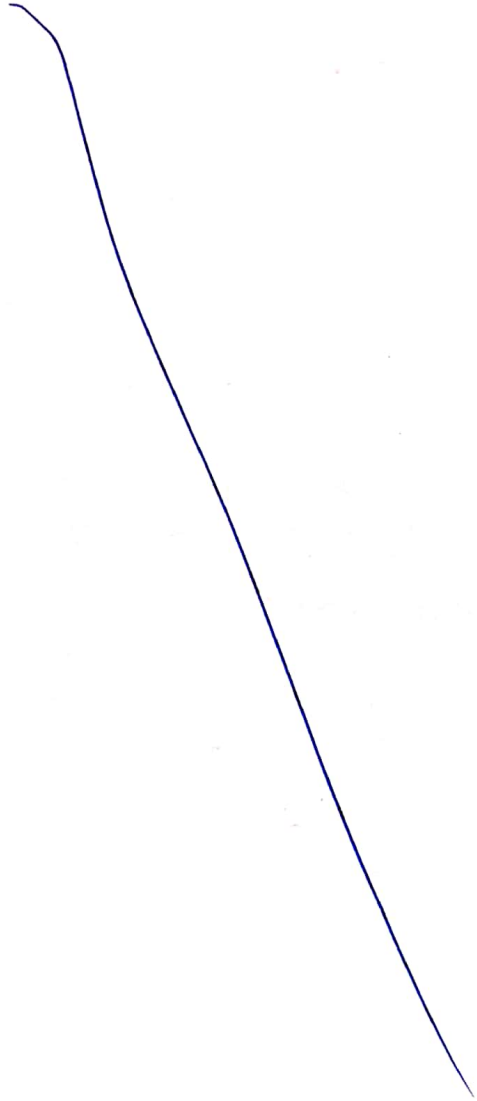
→ Meanwhile, the banana supply shall be continued to prevent supply disruptions.

→ On enquiry, if it is found that the variety was stolen, strict action will be taken as per law department's advice.

→ However, if a village person consciously gave the variety to the nearby village, strict steps need to be taken.

- But cancelling the contract may be counterproductive as sales may be affected.
- Villagers will be informed as to how they would lose out if another village got the same variety.
- Taking advice from my senior, I will proceed with strict legal action against those accused as a deterrent effect to future contract violations.
- To prevent future incidents, I can take help of the gram panchayat to prevent such incidents.

A balance between Right to livelihood and commercial rights is needed to incentivise companies and ensure sustainable development at the same time.



13. You have recently been posted as a probationary officer in the District Magistrate's office in a tribal district. During one of the fieldtrips, while interacting with the tribals, you come to know about a private company, established a few years back, which has transformed their lives. The company, using the traditional knowledge of tribals, had launched a series of products and provided numerous livelihood opportunities to the tribals.

Upon further enquiry, you come to know that while the lives of tribals had indeed improved, the distribution of profits however, has been quite disproportionate. The company has seen a huge growth in its operations and its owners have amassed huge wealth. It is also planning to file for IPR, which may further hinder the interests of the tribals.

You feel that tribals have been left short changed and there has not been an equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of their resources. When you tried to approach the Gram Sabha and voice your concerns, the tribals requested you not to intervene as they do not have any alternatives. They also argue that governments in the past have failed to protect their interests.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Identify the different stakeholders and their interests involved in this case.

(b) Present a case to convince the District Magistrate for the need of government intervention in the situation. (20)

आपको हाल ही में एक जनजातीय जिले में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट कार्यालय में एक परिवीक्षाधीन अधिकारी के रूप में पदस्थापित किया गया है। एक क्षेत्र भ्रमण के दौरान, आदिवासियों से बातचीत करते हुए, आपको कुछ वर्ष पूर्व स्थापित एक निजी कंपनी के बारे में पता चलता है, जिसने उनके जीवन का कायापलट कर दिया है। आदिवासियों के पारंपरिक ज्ञान का उपयोग करते हुए, कंपनी ने उत्पादों की एक शृंखला आरंभ की थी और आदिवासियों के लिए आजीविका के कई अवसर उपलब्ध कराए थे।

अधिक पूछताछ करने पर, आपको पता चलता है कि जहां आदिवासियों के जीवन में वास्तव में सुधार हुआ है, वहीं लाभ का वितरण अत्यंत असंगत (अनुपातिक) रहा है। कंपनी के परिचालनों में भारी वृद्धि देखी गई है और इसके स्वामियों ने अत्यधिक धन-संपत्ति अर्जित की है। कंपनी IPR भी फाइल करने की योजना बना रही है, जो आदिवासियों के हितों में आगे बाधक भी बन सकता है।

आप अनुभव करते हैं कि आदिवासियों को वंचित रखा गया है और उनके संसाधनों के उपयोग से उत्पन्न होने वाले लाभों का एक समान बंटवारा नहीं हुआ है। जब आपने ग्राम सभा से संपर्क करने और अपनी चिंताओं से उन्हें अवगत कराने का प्रयास किया, तो आदिवासियों ने आपसे हस्तक्षेप न करने का अनुरोध किया, क्योंकि उनके पास और कोई विकल्प नहीं है। उनका यह भी तर्क था कि अतीत में सरकारें उनके हितों की रक्षा करने में विफल रही हैं।

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

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित विभिन्न हितधारकों और उनके हितों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) इस स्थिति में सरकारी हस्तक्षेप की आवश्यकता है, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट को यह समझाने हेतु प्रकरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

The case is one of companies exploiting traditional knowledge of tribals for commercial benefits.

stakeholders and interests

→ Tribals: Right to livelihood and protecting traditional knowledge from getting monopolized.

→ company: Earn profit

→ Society: Harmonious living and socio economic development

→ District administration: Protect tribal rights and prevent injustice

→ Government: effective intervention to promote welfare for all

→ Me: Convince the DM for need of government intervention in the matter.

CASE BEFORE DM

- I will first inform DM about economic vulnerability of the tribal population.
- Then I will tell how the company is providing some economic relieve to them.
- But it is doing so by violating principles of Access and Benefit sharing and even plan to file IPR for their traditional knowledge.
- This violates Right to livelihood, right to equality traditional knowledge rights of the tribals.
- The tribals are being treated as a means by the company to earn profit rather than as dignified human beings.
- It is also against their right

to self determination.

→ Moreover, if no complaint is made, a bad precedent will be set.

→ The company may violate rights in other areas and other companies may be incited to do the same.

→ Moreover, the government had earlier failed to protect their rights and must correct this injustice now.

→ Our constitutional ethos gives special care to the vulnerable sections and this must be respected.

→ Their traditional knowledge can be protected by digitizing it, giving a GI Tag.

→ Meanwhile, employment measures like MGNREGA can be taken in case strict action adversely affects the company.

After convincing the DM, it can be supplemented by long term steps like :

- Increasing awareness regarding rights among tribals
- Digitizing traditional knowledge via traditional knowledge library
- Contacting NGOs, gram panchayat to mobilize their knowledge and tribals to ensure economic development.

14. Various studies have found out that cases of depression and mental illness have increased exponentially in the recent past. Also, in the age group of 15-30 years, this problem is further pronounced. Furthermore, the rising trend of suicides in this age group has been attributed to depression.

Given the situation, answer the following questions:

(a) Present an ethical critique of the prevalent societal attitude towards mental illness.

(b) Given the magnitude of the problem among younger generation/young adults, analyse the role of the following:

- i. Parenting ✓
- ii. Social Media ✓
- iii. Video Games ✓

(20)

विभिन्न अध्ययनों से पता चला है कि हाल के दिनों में अवसाद और मानसिक रोगों के मामले तेजी से बढ़े हैं। साथ ही, 15-30 वर्ष के आयु वर्ग में, यह समस्या और स्पष्ट है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस आयु वर्ग में आत्महत्या की बढ़ती प्रवृत्ति के लिए अवसाद को उत्तरदायी ठहराया गया है।

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

(a) मानसिक बीमारी के प्रति प्रचलित सामाजिक अभिवृत्ति की नीतिशास्त्रीय आलोचना प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

(b) युवा पीढ़ी/युवा वयस्कों के मध्य इस समस्या की भयावहता को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित की भूमिका का विश्लेषण कीजिए:

- i. परवरिश (Parenting)
- ii. सोशल मीडिया
- iii. वीडियो गेम

The mental health care Act, 2017 recognises the magnitude of mental health care issue and how it is an obstruction to the Right to Dignified life.

(a) ETHICAL CRITIQUE

- The current societal attitude towards mental illness is of ignorance, contempt.
- Mental illness patients are often confined, rebuked, stigmatised and made to live a life different from others.
- This goes against Right to Equality - Right against discrimination.
- It also violates fundamental Duties and of Kant's principle of treating humans as an end.
- It shows lack of emotional intelligence, empathy and compassion towards vulnerable section.

(b) ROLE OF

(i) Parenting

→ Parents must understand the

Magnitude of the problem by showing emotional intelligence.

- Giving enough time and proper care to their children.
- Not scolding child for every mistake and giving freedom.

Social Media

- Social media can create depression / mental illness by showing curies, relative deprivation, cyber bullying, stalking, pornography.
- Cases like Blue whale have caused suicides.

→ ~~So~~ Responsible self & external regulation of social media and proper digital training is needed to combat this menace.

Video Games

- > People often spend all day alone playing video games.
- > May begin mistaking virtual world for real world. e.g. Blue whale
- > violent videogames can cause anxiety, depression.
- > Videogaming has been recently classified a mental illness by WHO.

Then the Right to Mental Healthcare Act, 2017 and decriminalising suicide is a step in the right direction. This must be supplemented by measures to raise awareness, increase mental healthcare clinics.