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03

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1073)

Name of Candidate	Tushar Kumar		
Medium Eng./Hindi	English	Registration Number	27585
Center	KB	Date	14/9/18

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

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

1. (a) Discuss the ethical issues involved in the recent refugee crisis and immigration as a global phenomenon from a broad perspective of globalisation and rights of citizens and aliens. (10)

वैश्वीकरण और नागरिकों एवं विदेशियों के अधिकारों के व्यापक परिप्रेक्ष्य की दृष्टि से विचार करते हुए एक वैश्विक परिघटना के रूप में हालिया शरणार्थी संकट और आप्रवासन में समाविष्ट नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

There is a rising refugee crisis in the world due to internal conflicts like in Syria or Rohingya crises in Myanmar.

Ethical issues:

- Right to live with dignity as the basic human rights, with an identity of own country.
- Right to basic food and shelter in the near born region.
- failure of regional government to provide basic necessities.
- Though immigrant country fellows are also vary of their right to livelihoods that will

be affected.

→ Moreover, there are security concerns as these peoples may be easily radicalised by groups like ISIS.

UN Human Rights Convention have declared some basic human rights which are applicable to every human irrespective to the state it belongs.

Moreover, Convention on refugee also provides them right to shelter as they've fled from a war-torn region.

Hence, global ^{consensus} ~~consensus~~ has to be build and the recognised rights of such people need to be realised, so that every individual have atleast basic rights for survival.

1. (b) Corruption distorts not only functioning of the Government in India but business and corporate activities as well. Explain and discuss how the state can effectively deal with deficit of ethics in the private sector. - (10)

भ्रष्टाचार न केवल भारत में सरकार की कार्यप्रणाली अपितु कारोबार एवं कॉर्पोरेट गतिविधियों को भी विकृत करता है। व्याख्या करते हुए चर्चा कीजिए कि राज्य निजी क्षेत्र में नैतिकता की कमी से किस प्रकार प्रभावी रूप से निपट सकता है।

Corruption is derived from Greek word 'Corruptio' that means 'to rot'. It is a broader phenomenon with distasteful underlying

Government:

- promotes rent-seeking, whereby bribe or getting undue benefit becomes a norm.
- leads to coercive bribing at lower level and collusion at higher level, significantly wasting the government machinery, which require constant sifting.
- leads to heavy loss of resources e.g., alleged 2 lakh crore loss in 2G Spectrum Case
- Brings down the efficiency in governance.

business and corporates:-

- leads to unethical standards where by business actively bribe official to cheaper products.
- leads to crony-capitalism, where politico-business nexus leads to
 - Collection of resources in few hands.
- Impacts doing business environment of the country, diverting investment

Steps:

- UN convention on corruption principles that talks about private sector.
 - 2nd ARC talks about serious Economic offence office for private sector.
 - Empowering Competition Commission for such unethical means.
- For an business friendly environment, ethics in private sector has to be promoted.

2. Given below are two quotations of moral thinkers/ philosophers. For each of these, bring out what it means to you in the present context.

(a) "Silence becomes cowardice when occasion demands speaking out the whole truth and acting accordingly" - Mahatma Gandhi. (10)

नीचे नैतिक विचारकों/दार्शनिकों के दो उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। इनमें से प्रत्येक के लिए स्पष्ट कीजिए कि, वर्तमान संदर्भ में आपके लिए इनका क्या महत्व है।

"मौन तब कायरता बन जाता है जब परिस्थिति की मांग पूरा सच बताने और उसी अनुसार कार्य करने की होती है" - महात्मा गांधी।

The above quote by Gandhiji advocated that silence doesn't mean non acting when time requires. He was of the view that injustice anywhere should not be tolerated, it will bring it to your backyard.

In the present context, giving distance of intolerance can be taken in following instances:-

- ↳ lynching in the name of cow, whereby locals are silent about the act giving it go through. As a result such incidents are rising, creating an environment of fear.
- killing of writers like C. V. Ranganatha, J. V. Kamath and S. V. Kulkarni

accepting without any protest.
Similarly, case can be taken of increasing
intolerance over social media, where
people are increasingly stalled,
without getting active support from
neutral community, leading to
Cyber bullying.

Hence, crowd becomes
relevant again, in gear of above
incident.

2. (b) "We must not only tolerate others, but positively embrace them" - Swami Vivekananda. (10)

"हमें न केवल अन्य लोगों के प्रति सहिष्णु होना चाहिए, अपितु उन्हें सकारात्मक रूप से स्वीकार भी करना चाहिए" - स्वामी विवेकानंद।

Q. Vivekananda meant that it's just not right to say nothing to others but actively engaging with people having different views.

→ diversity is the underlying basis of our society with numerous views in contrast.

→ but ~~we~~ on the same time we are united, with intermixing of such views.

→ Embracing them helps in strengthening India as a country.

Eg., government launched 'Ek Bharat, Shrestha Bharat' whereby.

↳ student-cultural exchange are organised among different states

→ It helps ~~us~~ them to understand each others cultures hence embracing

→ helping in strengthening India as
a federal unit.

Similarly, embecament leads to
removal of fear among the
minorities of the dominance of single
community.

Moreover, it leads to
rise in Social Capital hence productivity
of the nation

3. (a) Emotional Intelligence is part nature and part nurture. Explaining the statement, discuss how emotional intelligence of civil servants can be enhanced. (10)

भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता अंशतः स्वभावगत तथा अंशतः परवरिश के माध्यम से विकसित की जाती है। इस कथन की व्याख्या करते हुए, चर्चा कीजिए कि सिविल सेवकों की भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता को कैसे बढ़ाया जा सकता है?

Nature is something that's innate in ourselves, that define our attitudes e.g., bodily similarities with our parents.

Nurture is something that we develop with time like our knowledge.

Emotional intelligence, that's awareness of your emotions, is part of both:-

Nature:

↳ things like our instant reaction of situation like anger, excitement that depends on neo-cortex part of brain.

→ it can't be changed but controlled

Nurture:

↳ that we develop with time based on the environment we grew with.

→ it determines our final

Reaction to the situation, like one of
rage, sweet etc.

↳ It can be managed with time and
help in managing any negative
nature we have.

It is particularly important in social
part of EI!

↳

manage	emotional management	managing emotions of others
understand	self awareness	social awareness
	self	other

Hence, balancing two can help in
developing a sound mind personality
that can balance not only ones own
emotions, but that of surrounding.

3. (b) What do you understand by Probity in Governance? Examine whether the recent amendments to Prevention of Corruption Act and the proposed ones in Whistleblower Protection Act undermine it. (10)

शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी (प्रोबिटी) से आप क्या समझते हैं? परीक्षण कीजिए कि क्या हाल ही में भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम में किए गए संशोधन एवं विहिसल ब्लोअर संरक्षण अधिनियम में प्रस्तावित संशोधन इसे कमजोर करते हैं?

Probity in governance involves all those process that helps in making governance, honest and promoting integrity in its working. Eg., Lokpal act, which creates an ombudsman to keep a check on corruption by public officials. Similarly, Right to Information is another tool for the same.

Recent amendments.

Prevention of Corruption Act, (PCA)

↳ making offence bribe giving as well as taking
 ↳ empowerment of agent against coercive bribery
 ↳ can be reported.
 deter bribe giving.

- prior sanction for approval against formal employees → meant to protect honest officers, strengthening the process.
- Setting up of Special courts with power to property confiscation.
- definition under Criminal proceeds reduced to misappropriation and intentional benefit, therefore a clear cut definition for better implementation.

Whistleblower Act: → dilutes the act by providing for Secrecy in some conducts.
↳ help in maintain national security and interest.

Though some amendments may seem to be undermining, but a proper balance needs to be maintained so that officials works without fear and favour for national benefit.

4. (a) Ensuring that civil service values are recognised during the recruitment process and ensured through a code of ethics after appointment is a necessary condition of making the civil services an effective instrument of citizen centric governance. Comment. 10

भर्ती प्रक्रिया के दौरान सिविल सेवा के मूल्यों को प्राथमिकता दिया जाना और नियुक्ति के उपरान्त नीतिपरक आचार संहिता के माध्यम से उन्हें सुनिश्चित करना, सिविल सेवाओं को नागरिक केंद्रित शासन का एक प्रभावी साधन बनाने हेतु एक आवश्यक शर्त है। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Civil Services today have become distant from people, unaware of their demand having a ~~weak~~ ^{strict} adherence of procedures and sticking to rules. Hence, the values needs to be recognised.

↳ following were given by Nolan Committee.

Selflessness → people centric

Leadership → taking together the team

Integrity → to the post/office.

Openness → Accessible to the public scrutiny.

Honesty → to the work.

Objectivity → in deciding

Accountability → to the public.

Such values needs to be recognised
→ so that right individual with

subequity gets selected
→ help in evolving them to a citizen
centric civil servant.

ensured through code of ethics:

- ↳ Such that they don't become
inaccessible to public
- keep in touch through to
their issue and needs.
- implement and formulate
policies having empathy and
benefit of such in mind.

Even Gandhiji's Tolisman talked
about thinking welfare of poor
during any doubt. It needs to
be introduced.

4. (b) What do you understand by cognitive dissonance? Giving examples, discuss how it influences one's behavior and attitude. (10)

संज्ञानात्मक विसंवादिता या विसंगति (cognitive dissonance) से आप क्या समझते हैं? उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करते हुए, चर्चा कीजिए कि यह किसी व्यक्ति के व्यवहार एवं अभिवृत्ति को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करती है।

Cognitive dissonance means ~~&~~ unmatching of ones thinking and action i.e., someone may be taking any action without his complete faith on it e.g., demolition drives by officials of PWD.

It has influence on behavior:-

↳ he may not pursue the course with full vigor

→ lead to anxiety, anger, stress or even ~~and~~ disenchantment.

Example can be taken of a person who has taken bride for a work and will remain in constant fear for the same.

Similarly, attitude of the person changes, with dissonance as his mind or

heart are not in consonance and he may not have the strength or courage which he used to have in past. It will make him fearful, anxious with frequent emotional bursts eg. an ex-convict of Bihar who used to be quite active but have become silent since facing jail terms.

Hence, cognitive dissonance must not be there and one should follow his action with full heart.

5. (a) What do you understand by Amartya Sen's 'capability approach'? Analyse its significance in understanding social realities and in making a pro poor development strategy. (10)

अमर्त्य सेन के 'क्षमता दृष्टिकोण' से आप क्या समझते हैं? सामाजिक वास्तविकताओं को समझने और निर्धन-उन्मुख विकास रणनीति बनाने में इसके महत्व का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Amartya Sen was of the view that rather than socially empowering someone through granting resource one should be made capable for earning such:-

↳ focus should be on providing health, education, skills etc.

↳ will help in harnessing the individual worth as well as generation of new resource.

→ by providing means like food and money, we're perpetuating the burden.

That's why despite 70 years of independence country today still have weak social institutions and high poverty.

development Strategy:

- ↳ Investment should be on social institutions like Primary School infra, Primary health care facility, Common Service Centre.
- rather than providing ration under PDS focus should be regular employment and making farming remunerative.
- MGNREGA should become an institution for providing skills, rather than becoming an end for unskilled workforce.

Hence, ~~to~~ by capability building we can transform our human workforce into a resource than liability.

5. (b) While in principle most nations claim commitment to universal values, in practice these values are honoured more in breach than in the observance. In context of this statement, comment on the relevance of values in foreign policy. (10)

यद्यपि सैद्धांतिक रूप में अधिकतर राष्ट्र सार्वभौमिक मूल्यों के प्रति वचनबद्धता का दावा करते हैं, लेकिन व्यवहार में इन मूल्यों का उल्लंघन अधिक और अनुपालन कम किया जाता है। इस कथन के संदर्भ में, विदेश नीति में मूल्यों की प्रासंगिकता पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Foreign policy of nation today are based on national interests i.e., they take stance based on their own benefit.

e.g., though nation ~~tend to~~ claim to believe in human rights, Syrian refugee crisis is a blot on humanity.

↳ European Union, which sits at the helm of human right fails to accept such refugees.

→ dominating powers are actively involved in Syria through backdrop help to government and rebels on either side.

→ Same nations condemn such violation when that's beneficial for them e.g., Tamil crisis in Sri Lanka

Hence, the words are not being followed in deeds.

hence, values have relevance:-

↳ help in building a stable world order based on rules acceptable to all.

→ It will ascertain that injustice anywhere is threat to justice everywhere.

→ will lead to decline in proxy war, conflicts etc.

→ There will be a global consensus and hence better implementation of any strategy.

Hence, Therefore, today world demand such values due to rising global threats of climate change, terrorism and refugee crisis.

6. While some ethical approaches consider an action to be ethical based on results, other focus on means. Taking the example of Indian bureaucracy compare and examine how these approaches have played out for the benefit of citizens. (10)

जहाँ कुछ नैतिक दृष्टिकोण किसी कार्यवाही को उसके परिणामों के आधार पर नैतिक मानते हैं, वहीं दूसरे विचारक साधनों पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करते हैं। भारतीय नौकरशाही का उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करते हुए तुलनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए कि इन दृष्टिकोणों ने नागरिकों को लाभान्वित करने में किस प्रकार अपनी भूमिका का निर्वाह किया है।

Ethical approaches → deontological.
(by Immanuel Kant)
↳ based on means

Utilitarianism

(Jeremy Bentham)

↳ greater good for greater number.

↳ end is justified than means.

Examples from Indian bureaucracy:

boom in 2008-09, and later bust led to increased public spending to keep up the pace, to justify the achieve higher growth

↳ but later led to higher inflation,

Steering ~~of~~ free fall of Rupee in
2012-14 period.

Similarly, we focused on building our
Capacity in space technology, rather
than targeting end.

↳ led to a impeccable space
mission.

↳ today its achievements are
known world over.

7. What are the ethical principles that should form the basis of the system permitting organ donation and allocation? Also discuss the importance of regulation for the success of any organ transplant program. (10)

अंगदान और आवंटन की अनुमति प्रदान करने का आधार निर्मित करने हेतु उपयोग किए जाने योग्य नैतिक सिद्धांत क्या होने चाहिए? किसी भी अंग प्रत्यारोपण कार्यक्रम की सफलता के लिए विनियमन के महत्व की चर्चा कीजिए।

Organ donation have today become possible due to rise in medical Sciences. Today even heart transplants are possible.

ethical principles:

↳ allotment should be based on a fair basis, with first come first basis

↳ so that everyone has equity in allotment.

→ Patient giving her organs must have right to decide in case of voluntary donation for the recipient.

→ Any such donation have to be in consent with the donor without any force.

importance of regulation:

↳ such that unfair means are not employed e.g., recently in Chennai there were spike to such donations to foreign nationals.

→ Country has booming medical industry most of which is dominated by private sectors.

→ limited ~~govern~~ public sector capability as well as heavy fees in private sectors.

Right to get organs comes under right to live with dignity and hence equal access must be ensured.

8. Where as some argue that leaks constitute an affront to democracy, others are of the opinion that leaks are a part of democracy. Examine the merits of both the arguments in the context of information attributed to leaks from government offices and whistleblowers. (10)

जहाँ कुछ लोग यह तर्क देते हैं कि रहस्योदघाटन से लोकतंत्र का निरादार होता है, वहीं अन्य लोगों का मत है कि रहस्योदघाटन लोकतंत्र का एक भाग है। सरकारी कार्यालयों और विहसल ब्लोअरों द्वारा किए जाने वाले रहस्योदघाटनों से संबद्ध जानकारी के संदर्भ में इन दोनों तर्कों के गुणों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

leaks may be affront:-

- ↳ Secret data may compromise working of government
- may help terrorist or enemy nation, breaching national security.
- Institution like defense and intelligence needs to work in secrecy.
- leaks may compromise institutional integrity.
- partial leaks, with no broad aspect may give a falsified picture.

merits for leaks:

- ↳ governance in a democracy must be open to public
- help to identify any organisational

scot or corruption.

→ Enhances accountability and transparency of process.

→ Creates a sense of fear among the officials for any misdoing

Though both sides have their merit, it must be ensured that whistleblower protection have to be rightly balanced keeping in mind administrative efficiency as well as system accountability.

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

9. You are a young recruit to the IAS. Upon the completion of your training you have been posted in a subdivision of a district where industrial development has been lagging. The area has large reserves of minerals and a significant tribal population. The government has identified the area for a large thermal power plant and also adequate expansion of mining. This announcement has seen a rise in land prices in the area as well as unrest among the local population about possible land acquisition. As part of routine examination of records you observe large land purchases in recent years that are linked with the family of the local politician, who is also a member of the state cabinet. You also recognise that much of this land is around the site of the proposed industrial area. Further, one of your staff members also informs you that the family has been buying in the name of drivers, cleaners as well as domestic helps. You feel that having been aware of the policy decision the politician has played a role in these purchases. Incidentally your relations with the politician have been cordial and he is a popular figure in the area.

(a) As the official responsible for acquisition of land and payment of compensation for the land acquired, what are the ethical issues that you face in the given situation?

(b) What will be your response to a suggestion that in view of these benami land transfers a freeze on land sale in the area should be enforced?

(c) What is the course of action that you would take? Justify with reasons.

(20)

आप नवनि्युक्त एक युवा IAS हैं। आपके प्रशिक्षण के समापन पर आपको एक जिले के एक ऐसे सब-डिवीज़न में पदस्थापित किया गया है जो औद्योगिक विकास की दृष्टि से पिछड़ा हुआ है। इस क्षेत्र में खनिज के विशाल भंडार हैं और पर्याप्त संख्या में जनजातीय जनसंख्या निवास करती है। सरकार ने एक बड़े थर्मल पावर प्लांट की स्थापना और साथ ही खनन का पर्याप्त विस्तार करने के लिए इस क्षेत्र को चिह्नित किया है। इस घोषणा के परिणामस्वरूप क्षेत्र में भूमि की कीमतों में उछाल और साथ ही स्थानीय जनसंख्या के बीच संभावित भूमि अधिग्रहण के कारण अशांति व्याप्त होने की स्थिति पायी गयी है। रिकॉर्ड्स (अभिलेखों) की नियमित जाँच के दौरान आपको ज्ञात होता है कि हाल के वर्षों में स्थानीय राजनेता के परिवार से संबद्ध लोगों द्वारा बड़ी मात्रा में भूमि की खरीद की गई है, और वह राजनेता राज्य मंत्रिपरिषद का सदस्य भी है। आपको यह भी ज्ञात होता है कि इनमें से अधिकतर भूमि प्रस्तावित औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के आस-पास हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, आपका एक कर्मचारी आपको यह सूचना देता है कि उक्त परिवार द्वारा अपने वाहन चालकों, सफाई कर्मचारियों और साथ ही घरेलू सहायकों के नाम पर भी जमीनें खरीदी गयी हैं। आपको अनुभव होता है कि नीतिगत निर्णय से अवगत होने के कारण राजनेता की इन खरीदों में भूमिका रही है। संयोग से राजनेता के साथ आपके संबंध सौहार्दपूर्ण रहे हैं और वह क्षेत्र में लोकप्रिय भी है।

(a) भूमि अधिग्रहण एवं अधिग्रहित भूमि हेतु क्षतिपूर्ति के भुगतान के लिए जिम्मेदार अधिकारी के रूप में, दी गई परिस्थिति में आप कौन-से नैतिक मुद्दों का सामना करेंगे?

(b) इन बेनामी भूमि अंतरणों को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्षेत्र में भूमि की बिक्री पर रोक लगाए जाने के सुझाव पर आपकी प्रतिक्रिया क्या होगी?

(c) आप क्या कार्यवाही करना चाहेंगे? तर्क प्रस्तुत करते हुए इसका औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Politicians particularly ministers have an undue advantage of knowing policy decisions beforehand, but then being in position of responsibility they are expected to be prudent on their part and don't misuse the power.

a) In the above case following ethical issues are involved:-

- Issue of right price to the tribals.
- Corruption through unfair means i.e. exploiting tribals.
- benami properties hence, keeping public in dark.
- Sanctity of land ~~Act~~ Acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement, which is intended to benefit the

land dwellers.

a) ~~There are two main issues in questions that~~

b) As an official responsible for carrying out government works

↳ It need to be ensured that the land acquired as per the law and rules.

→ It need to be emphatic to the demand and needs of locals, which are mostly tribes.

→ Ensure that no illegal proceedings happens and no one take undue advantage, such that letter and spirit of the act is maintained.

Hence, the freeze on land sale can be thought of with all the

evidences in the public domain for the reason of such in order to ensure my accountability.

c) Keeping above facts in mind my course of action will be:-

→ Investigating the claims and come out with right evidences against such transactions.

→ Freezing the land sale such that such unfair profit is not accrued and the land value goes to right person.

→ Starting the process of land acquisition, identifying the title holders and getting required permission of Cream Sabha.

- Ensure that all the relevant facts are available in public domain and gram sabha is aware.
- The right price as per the LARR Act goes to the landholders.

Hence, by following above actions I will show my professionalism and unbiasedness to the process. By bringing out evidences, I will ensure that the guilty are identified. As a leader, my responsibility is to ensure that the rules and laws are followed and empathy to the needy is maintained.

10. According to the WHO suicide is the second leading cause of death in the age group of 15-29 years globally. In India also, instances of young people committing suicide have been reported widely in recent times. It is all the more disturbing that such a phenomenon is increasingly visible in urban and prosperous areas.
- (a) What are the reasons that render people vulnerable to taking such drastic steps as suicide?
- (b) Also, discuss the role that you as an individual, the society and the government can play in addressing this issue. (20)

WHO के अनुसार विश्व स्तर पर 15-29 वर्ष के आयुवर्ग में मृत्यु का दूसरा प्रमुख कारण आत्महत्या है। भारत में भी, हाल के दिनों में युवाओं द्वारा आत्महत्या किए जाने की घटनाओं की व्यापक रिपोर्ट आती रही हैं। शहरी और समृद्ध क्षेत्रों में इस प्रकार की घटनाओं में निरंतर वृद्धि का दिखायी देना और अधिक विचलित करने वाला विषय है।

- (a) लोगों को आत्महत्या जैसे कठोर कदम उठाने के प्रति सुभेद्य बनाने वाले कारण क्या हैं?
- (b) साथ ही, चर्चा कीजिए कि व्यक्तिगत रूप से आप, समाज और सरकार इस समस्या का समाधान करने में किस प्रकार भूमिका निभा सकते हैं।

Suicides points towards the failure of Social System, whereby an individual becomes so vulnerable that he decides to end the most valued thing of 'life'.

a) Following can be the reasons:-

→ rise in fast-paced lifestyles whereby individuals are becoming commodities.

→ declining social capital and rise in Apartment based families.

- Rising ~~in~~ nuclear families, leading to lack of support from relatives that was found in joint families.
- Increasing competition and scale of success to justify your prestige or status.
- Quest for money rather than happiness.

Such a phenomenon is more seen in urban and prosperous areas. Rural areas still have families living together with people gathering to celebrate festivals in traditional ways. Moreover, there is better social support.

b) Any single incidence of suicide not only impacts that person but the people around him and the society as a whole. Nation has lost a

precious resource.

Hence roles at different levels played:-

As an individual:

- as a more socially-active being who care for people around them!
- Friendly to everyone around so that at times of distress, people don't hesitate to contact me.
- Make of such person with suicidal tendency (having very depressing thoughts) comes, I'll talk it out the importance of her life to the near ones, how she have impacted everyone.
- Actively providing help to solve her problems and motivate her to passionate lifestyle.

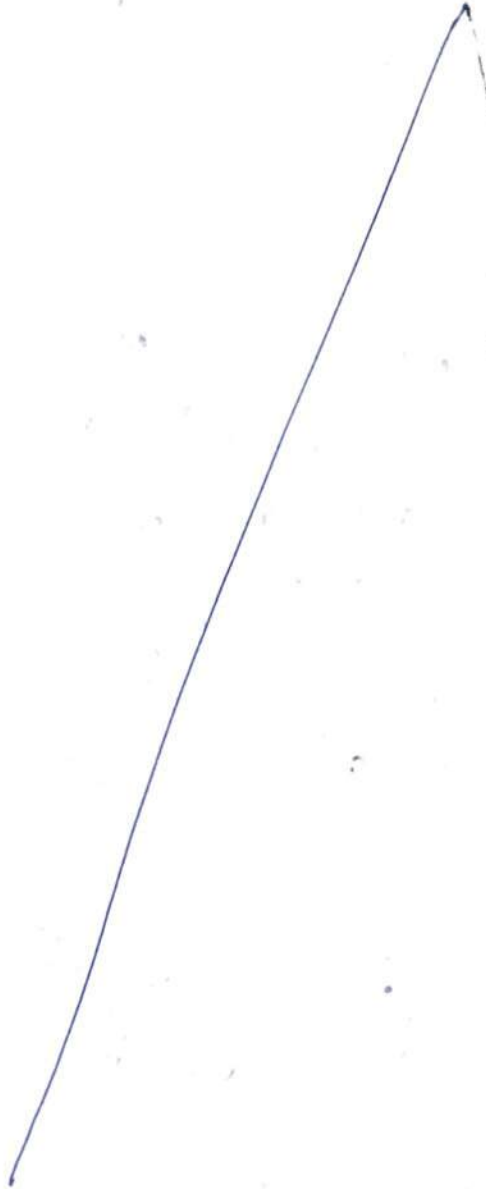
→ will ensure that he/she gets proper medical help so that it doesn't happen in future.

As society:

- providing a societal support to persons, especially one in distress.
- removing the taboo of weaknesses of such steps and openly accepting the reason behind.
- through increased social interactions, such that a platform is maintained

As government:

- providing required medical facilities, counselling centres for individual in distress.
 - Actively using information, education, campaigns against such steps
 - Sensitising government officials like Police.
- Hence, a collective effort will go a long way.



11. You are posted as a District Magistrate of a primarily rural district. Excess agricultural production has led to a continuous fall in market prices of crops in the last three years. With elections approaching soon, the opposition has decided to make this a political issue and has mobilised farmers to protest against falling prices. The protests turned violent at some point and police had to fire in self-defence, killing two people. Violence has increased since then and you yourself were attacked when you tried to pacify the protestors. The protestors have also blocked the main roads as well as railways to prevent movement of goods and people. Given the situation, answer the following questions:

(a) Identify the key concerns that need to be addressed on a priority basis.

(b) What steps will you take to address them? (20)

आप मूलतः ग्रामीण परिवेश वाले एक जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में पदस्थापित हैं। अधिशेष कृषि उत्पादन के परिणामस्वरूप पिछले तीन वर्षों में फसलों के बाजार मूल्य में निरंतर गिरावट आई है। शीघ्र ही चुनाव आने के कारण, विपक्ष ने इसे एक राजनीतिक मुद्दा बनाने का निर्णय लिया है और गिरते मूल्यों के विरुद्ध विरोध प्रदर्शन करने के लिए किसानों को एकजुट किया है। कुछ स्थानों पर विरोध-प्रदर्शन ने हिंसक रूप धारण कर लिया और पुलिस को आत्मरक्षा में गोली चलानी पड़ी, जिसमें दो लोगों की मृत्यु हो गई। तब से हिंसा और अधिक बढ़ गई है और जब आपने प्रदर्शनकारियों को शांत कराने का प्रयास किया तो आप पर भी आक्रमण किया गया। प्रदर्शनकारियों ने वस्तुओं और लोगों की आवाजाही को बाधित करने के लिए मुख्य सड़कों और साथ ही रेल मार्गों को भी अवरूद्ध कर दिया है।

दी गई परिस्थिति में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) उन प्रमुख चिंताओं की पहचान कीजिए जिनका समाधान प्राथमिकता के आधार पर किए जाने की आवश्यकता है।

(b) उनका समाधान करने के लिए आप कौन-से कदम उठाएंगे?

Agriculture in the country faces vagaries leading to ineffective price remuner-ation to the farmers, leaving them vulnerable. Such is exploited by leaders for their petty gains and the issue have perpetuated since Independence.

Key concerns are about ~~case on priority~~
basis. My steps :-

→ Remove the blockade and ensure supply of essential commodities, such the ~~major~~ problem to people can be curtailed

↳ essential services acts can be implemented.

→ drawing the protest through invocation of section 144 of IPC (that is curfew) as the protest have turned violent.

→ When the environment get conducive show show of strength, avenues for talks with farmer leaders can be opened by proper channels.

→ Ensuring the procurement at MSPs from farmers in the APMCs, such that they get

weight price.

→ In future, state government can be advised to go for schemes like Price deficiency payment or private based procurement to check such short fall.

→ Proper scheme for enhancing agricultural productivity will be implement from next year since it's been for three years.

↳ Crops diversification should be promoted

→ Activities like horticulture, animal husbandry, poultry, agro forestry is to be incentivised, to diversify the sources of income.

- a) Key concerns or priority:-
- Maintaining supply of essential services.
 - Curbing the violent protest to bring down violence and save public property.
 - Pacifying protestors by promising them just peace and compensation.
 - On long term diversifying the farming practices.
 - Skill generation among youth for better job prospects.

Hence, by above steps my courage will be seen as I'll remain unperturbed despite attack. Further Emotional Intelligence can be utilised during pacifying protestors. Being

futuristic, ~~one~~ had take a broader
picture in mind and targeted the
root of the problem, helping farmer welfare

— x —

12. You have recently been promoted as a Branch Manager in a Public Sector Bank. The bank is battling high NPAs and mounting losses. You have been assigned a very high target of loans by the higher management for the current quarter. Your career prospects also depend on your performance in critical times. Few days back you rejected a loan application for a huge sum based on detailed analysis. Today you got a call from the Regional Manager to approve the loan quickly. On your reluctance to approve, he hints that the loan is sought by a person well connected in the finance ministry and that a refusal will have consequences for everyone in the approval chain. You are now in a tough spot.

Based on the given information, answer the following questions:

- (a) Bring out the ethical issues in the case above.
- (b) What are the consequences of agreeing to the demands of the senior in the given case. Assess which of them are meritorious and which are not.
- (c) Suggest institutional reforms that can result in non-punishment of honest feedback. (20)

आपको हाल ही में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के एक बैंक में शाखा प्रबंधक के रूप में पदोन्नत किया गया है। यह बैंक उच्च NPAs और बढ़ते नुकसान से जूझ रहा है। उच्च प्रबंधन ने वर्तमान तिमाही में ऋण वितरित करने का एक अत्यधिक उच्च लक्ष्य आपको सौंपा है। आपके करियर की संभावनाएं भी महत्वपूर्ण समय में आपके प्रदर्शन पर निर्भर करती हैं। कुछ दिनों पूर्व विस्तृत विश्लेषण के आधार पर आपने एक विशाल राशि के लिए एक ऋण आवेदन को अस्वीकार कर दिया था। आज आपको क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक की ओर से उस ऋण आवेदन को शीघ्रतापूर्वक अनुमोदित करने के लिए फोन आया। इसे स्वीकृत करने हेतु आपके द्वारा अनिच्छा व्यक्त किए जाने पर, वह आपको संकेत करते हैं कि इस ऋण की मांग ऐसे व्यक्ति द्वारा की जा रही है जिसके वित्त मंत्रालय से घनिष्ठ संबंध हैं और इनकार करने पर अनुमोदन श्रृंखला में विद्यमान प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के लिए प्रतिकूल परिणाम होंगे। अब आप एक कठिन परिस्थिति में फंस गए हैं।

दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) उपर्युक्त मामले में समाविष्ट नैतिक मुद्दों को प्रस्तुत कीजिए।
- (b) दिए गए मामले में वरिष्ठ अधिकारी की मांगों के प्रति सहमत होने के परिणाम क्या होंगे आकलन की कीजिए कि उनमें से कौन-से अनुकरणीय हैं और कौन-से नहीं।
- (c) ऐसे संस्थागत सुधारों का सुझाव दीजिए जिससे ईमानदारी से दी गई प्रतिपुष्टि (फीडबैक) के लिए कोई सजा न भुगतनी पड़े।

Today, country is facing problems of higher NPAs, whereby non-prudent approval of loans especially by officials in PSBs have led to rising non payments. On a step forward, many

fugitives have fled. Country by exploiting the loopholes. Ⓐ

Above is one such case where pressure from higher echelons are being used.

a) ethical issues:-

→ Crony Capitalism

↳ whereby politico-business nexus leads to easy approval of loans, which may not be ~~released~~ realised later.

→ professionalism versus personal accepting orders of seniors.

↳ ~~to~~ the loan was rejected based on detailed analysis, so it will be wrong on my part to approve it.

But order of the manager has also to be respected.

→ Faith of people: These are the hard earned money, which bank has

taken with promise to use in a best means possible. Failure will dwindle the trust in the banking system.

~~and~~

b) Consequences can be:-

- impact on the work culture of the bank, whereby officials can be easily influenced or pressurised.
- Non-repayment of loans leading to loss to banks as well as decline in faith, which will further erode the business of bank.
- may have been better utilised to a promising investment which may have resulted in better profit
- Since the sum is large it may lead to serious loss or even

cut in the banking operation, hence
Several job loss.

② Merit-wise it will better to non
adhere to the request as the
facts have checked in detail and
it points towards non-approved.

The sum can be better utilised for
other loans which will return bank
a better profit.

c) Institutional reforms:

- having introducing meeting,
where approval and rejection
have to be noted with reasons
at every stage.
- non-governmental influence in
appointments, particularly at
higher level.
- Third party like Bank Board

Bureau needs to do such selection.

- Promotions based on outcomes i.e., returns on loan generated rather than inputs i.e., number of loan sanctioned.
- regular provisioning of loans, with quality reviews, so that any bad loans kept in check.
- due diligence to the inputs by bank staffs.

Hence, by sticking to the right process, I will show courage on my part and person working without fear and favour. My honesty will be duly noted and will help in getting respect and promotion based on my merit based performance.

13. You, the chairperson of a State Public Service Commission (SPSC), come to know that there were instances of rampant cheating in a competitive exam conducted recently by the SPSC. Your daughter, who also appeared in this exam and is confident of clearing it corroborates the same. However, she denies engaging in any such activity herself. Whatever decision the Commission takes is bound to affect the career of a large number of candidates who appeared in the exam, including your own daughter.

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

(b) Enumerate the options you have to handle the current situation. What will be your choice and why?

(c) Suggest measures that you would take to make sure that a similar situation does not arise in future. (20)

आप, एक राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग (SPSC) के अध्यक्ष हैं। आपको ज्ञात होता है कि SPSC द्वारा हाल ही में आयोजित एक प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा में बड़े पैमाने पर धोखाधड़ी की घटनाएँ हुई थीं। आपकी बेटी ने भी इस परीक्षा में भाग लिया था और वह इसमें उत्तीर्ण होने के प्रति आश्वस्त है, वह भी इन घटनाओं की पुष्टि करती है। हालांकि, वह स्वयं ऐसी किसी प्रकार की गतिविधि में संलग्न होने से इनकार करती है। आयोग जो भी निर्णय लेगा, उससे परीक्षा में भाग लेने वाले बहुसंख्यक उम्मीदवारों का भविष्य प्रभावित होना तय है, जिनमें आपकी बेटी भी सम्मिलित है।

(a) उपर्युक्त मामले में विभिन्न हितधारकों एवं उनके हितों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) वर्तमान परिस्थिति से निपटने के लिए आप अपने पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए। आप किस विकल्प का चयन करेंगे और क्यों?

(c) ऐसे उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए जो यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए आप अपनाएंगे जिससे कि भविष्य में इस प्रकार की स्थिति पुनः उत्पन्न न हो।

Exam conducted by SPSC have often come under public lens for cheating and irregularities. It needs to be pointed out that life and career of many youths get impacted due to it. Merit-based selection should be the ultimate goal as given in Article 16 of the Constitution.

a) stakeholders involved:

↳ Chairperson / State Public Service
Comm.

- their interest lies in conducting exam in free and fair manner as given in the constitution, to ~~also~~ select candidates based on merit.
- To maintain a credible image of the institution, that is accountable to public.

→ Candidates (including my daughter),

- general candidates expect to be examined in an atmosphere free and fair of any unjustified means.
- a fair chance for selection will help them to do achieve great heights.

→ Cheating Candidates:

- a continuance of the process, as

they expect better chance of selection.

→ Society at large:

• their interest lies in public officials selected on merit so that the public services available to them are implemented by worthy peoples.

b) options available:

⇒ go with the process, denying any such change.

↳ candidates who've done labour will be selected however despite the cheating.

→ though cheaters will also get selected that too in public office.

→ process will be smooth and just.

⇒ Cancel the exam and invite fresh application for new

Exam.

- ↳ will maintain integrity of the process
- though will delay the process and will take toll on careers of youth.

my choice:

- have a detailed investigation and find out the centres where such conducts have occurred.
- Only re-examination in such centres, so that others have not to go through process again.
- ↳ It will also ensure that there is relative speed in the process.
- To maintain equity, marks normalisation can be thought off.
- Further, I will ensure that the propounders are punished and

relevant facts are presented to public.

c) Measures to take in future:-

↳ having invigilators from SPSCs to check the centres, keeping regular vigils.

→ giving exemplary punishments to the present centres to give a precedence.

→ Using technology like CCTVs to have centralised monitoring.

→ focus will be on present loopholes that led to such cheating.

Being the chairman, a leadership quality is expected from me, who can take actions without fear and favour.

Further I ensured that, there's minimum loss of time as well as students inconvenience.

14. You are waiting in your car for your turn at a toll tax booth. You suddenly witness some men heckling and manhandling the toll booth operator and vandalising the property at the toll booth. They are accompanying a local politician who was passing through. Disgruntled with the fact that they were asked to pay the toll, they began to argue that the toll is too high and the public is being exploited by charging an unreasonable toll fee. At the same time they are also warning others against paying the toll fee. However, the other people around you are keeping with themselves, without anyone coming forward to intervene. While you also felt that the toll was quite high, you believe that this is not the right thing to do.

(a) Bring out the ethical issues in the case above.

(b) What accounts for such an overt display of hooliganism in our country.

(c) What is the course of action that you would take? Justify with appropriate reasons.

(20)

आप अपनी कार में टोल टैक्स बूथ पर अपनी बारी की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे हैं। अचानक आप कुछ लोगों को टोल टैक्स बूथ के संचालक से उलझते और हाथापाई करते तथा टोल टैक्स बूथ पर संपत्ति को तहस-नहस करते हुए देखते हैं। वे, वहाँ से गुजर रहे एक स्थानीय राजनेता के साथ हैं। टोल टैक्स का भुगतान करने को कहे जाने से असंतुष्ट होकर उन्होंने यह तर्क देना आरम्भ कर दिया कि टोल टैक्स बहुत अधिक प्रभारित किया जा रहा है और ऐसा अनुचित टोल टैक्स प्रभारित कर जनता का शोषण किया जा रहा है। साथ ही वे अन्य लोगों को भी टोल टैक्स का भुगतान न करने की चेतावनी दे रहे हैं। लेकिन, आपके आसपास के अन्य लोग तटस्थ होकर देख रहे हैं और कोई भी हस्तक्षेप करने के लिए आगे नहीं आ रहा है। यद्यपि आप अनुभव करते हैं कि टोल टैक्स काफी अधिक है, फिर भी आपका मानना है कि इस प्रकार से प्रतिक्रिया करना उचित नहीं है।

(a) उपर्युक्त मामले में समाविष्ट नैतिक मुद्दों को प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

(b) हमारे देश में गुंडागर्दी के ऐसे सार्वजनिक प्रदर्शन का कारण क्या है?

(c) आप क्या कार्यवाही करना चाहेंगे? यथोचित तर्क प्रस्तुत करते हुए इसका औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Politicians may feed on public sentiment for protest, but the protest should be done through proper channels, without any violence as seen in above case.

a) Ethical issues:-

① Dutifulness versus rage:

↳ the toll operator was performing his duty, while facing public's rage simultaneously.

② Right to protest versus means.

↳ protest needs to be done in the manners prescribed without harming a third person.

Infrastructure v/s burden on public

↳ though development is a requirement but the burden needs to be judiciously distributed, such that it is not pinched.

b) hooliganism - isther's:

↳ sensitivity to direct taxes, directly going out of pocket.

- garnering public interest through sensitive issues.
- display of strength hence, a tendency to be leader.
- failure of system weakness in the system of rule of law.

c) Action to be taken by me:

- talking to the politician to register his grievance through proper means.
- threatening to report to police if not heeded.
- taking the toll operators and others beside, reporting the matter as crime has been committed.
- I'll pay the required all this time and myself will file my

grievance against the government for
such high toll.

↳ petitions from fellow travellers
can also be taken.

Hence, I'll take into my emotional
intelligence to talk to the leader.
Moreover, as a dutiful citizen any
attack on public property should
be duly reported. An active citizen
also demand protest against injustice
that I'll report to concerned authority.

