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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1073)

Name of Candidate	Jayant Nalata	Registration Number	
Medium Eng./Hindi	English	Date	18/9/18
Center			

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

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

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 में विचार करते हुए एक वैश्विक परिघटना के रूप में हालिया शरणार्थी संकट और आप्रवाहन में समाविष्ट नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Refugees are those people who have fled from violence threats to life or ^{immigration due to} conditions of deprivations hampering their life quality.

The recent Rohingya refugee crisis as well as Syrian refugees in Europe reflect the grave situation.

Ethical issues

= Perspective of Globalisation

1. Globalisation as a concept involves free movement of people & a borderless world but there's need of balancing this with national security.

2. Due to rapid influx, the ~~rights~~ national resources are drained.
3. Selective border checks needed but not directed against particular community!

Individual rights

1. Principle of non-refoulement in customary international law provides that nations accept genuine refugees in their land.
2. Rights of citizens are hurt due to burden of heavy resources with borderers.
3. Communal tensions can also happen like in case of different ethnicity.
4. Security challenges of radicalized elements have to be considered.
5. Human Rights demand the need to take care of food, shelter, water of refugees.

Thus, the issue is complex but there's need to ensure human rights protection & national security too via selective border checks.

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 involves immoral or illegal acts of using public or professional offices for private gains.

Corruption in Government

This happens due to wide discretion, immunity via Article 311, lack of superior subordinate relation. This causes cases like 2G, Coalgate, bribery in day to day life.

Corruption in Business/Corporates

The weak moral fibres in society perpetuates in business as well. This is seen in Harshad Mehta Scam of 1994, Ketan Parekh Scam & recently Vijay Mallya & Nirav Modi defaulting on loans.

Measures to deal with degrading Ethics

The 2nd ARC recommends →

- o Extension of the ambit of Prevention of Corruption Act to include private sector.

Code of Ethics for public functionaries as well as private -

~~Review~~

= Monitoring of applicability/implementation via an Ethics Committee in all Companies & Annual Report Submitted to government or put in public domain.

= Corporate Governance framework enhanced via accepting Kotak Committee →

- ① Enhancing 3rd party audits
- ② Strengthening role of company secretary.
- ③ More (1/3rd) independent directors.
- ④ Separation of ^{roles of} ~~Chief~~ Managing Director & CEO of company.

All this would ensure ethical framework in private & serving interests of all stakeholders.

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।

a)

Cowardice is buckling down to fear & not acting in the right course of affairs or in right faith.

* Gandhiji extolled masses to be brave & fearless & said he will prefer violence than to be a coward.

= It means that we as public members should ~~engage~~ engage in public affairs with a sense of duty & responsibility.

= We should speak out against the ills in society with an aim to uproot all evils

For eg. Rejecting dowry & not being silent when parents push for it.

= In my personal life, while I was the Secretary of Student Affairs in my college & responsible for overseeing elections - a case of non-propriety of a fellow ^{senior} batchmate came to my notice. I immediately reported the case ^{to} the professors in charge despite threats of action by the senior.

Thus, I am ^{not} willing to accept cowardice if public interests are harmed.

⇒ Not just speaking truth, we all should act according to it to have integrity in our beliefs & actions.

This will ensure that our society progresses to greater heights if all individuals fulfill their duty towards it.

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।

Tolerance implies a free, fair & permissive attitude to diverging views, opinions or actions.

← However, tolerance goes beyond to just passive acceptance of the other rather it means we actively embrace the other as one of our own.

It means that an individual should follow not only policy of 'live & let live' but to 'live in harmony together' as a community.

for Eg. Allowing a community to ~~sp~~ celebrate its own festival is different from actively engaging with them & accepting the good traits & of their culture too.

But it doesn't mean we compromise with unethical or illegal behavior. For eg. There should be non-tolerance of criminals & unconstitutional acts like violence & destroying public property.

Once we start embracing the others, we become one as a nation having fraternal bonds. This will lead to not just societal harmony but economic benefits in the form of better work culture & professionalism.

Thus, toleration should be redefined as a concept of embracing all!

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 परिवेश के माध्यम में विकसित की जाती है। इस कथन की व्याख्या करते हुए, चर्चा कीजिए कि सिविल सेवकों की भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता को कैसे बढ़ाया जा सकता है?

Emotional intelligence ^(EI) is the ability to understand & manage one's own emotions or feelings as well as those of others for resolving conflicts & positive outcomes.

It is part nature

- Values of sympathy & empathy towards fellow human beings are ingrained as part of our mental makeup
- There's a human connect among different individuals which enhances sensitivity.
- The ability to gain knowledge, & solve problems is also inherent in a nascent form → This forms part of Intelligence.

It is part nurture

- However like all values, EI is also

gained ^{further} as part of socialisation & learning eg. In families via parents
= It is learned through interaction with peer groups or as part of curriculum in schools or playful activities.

Steps to Enhance EI

- Proper periodic training which involves group exercises, physical sports having team interaction etc.
- = Need to enhance tradition of field visits - Some problems firsthand will necessarily impact EI of officers.
- = Code of Ethics & Ethics Committees to enforce it (2nd ARC)

All this will enhance EI of civil servants which is very much needed as the complexity of public affairs increases & social tumult rises!

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 implies strict adherence to ethical behaviour & values of honesty, transparency, objectivity & accountability.

The probity in governance is weak given high incidences of bribery in daily administration & cases like 2G scam.

PCA - Prevention of Corruption Act

Amendments made -

- o Punishment of Collusive Bribery - This will uphold probity & was recommended in 2nd ARC
- o Need of prior sanction to prosecute - This undermines probity giving unfair privilege to officials as was also held unconstitutional by Supreme Court in earlier case.

◦ Deletion of Section 3(d) → Will reduce the ~~power~~^{scope} to ~~use~~ prosecute public officials on use of office for unethical gains. This undermines probity.

Amendments to Whistleblower Act

① Aligning with RTI to block 10 cases of submission/^{cases} of corruption → This is illogical as RTI & Whistleblower Act differ in their nature (latter is involving only ~~personal~~^{internal inquiry} not a public ~~inquiry~~)

② Dilutes protection to whistleblowers thus undermining probity.

③ Advisory nature of recommendation of competent authority undermines probity.

Thus, suitable ~~remedial~~ steps are needed to undo the relevant provision.

Arbitry only will help in better good governance!

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 उपरांत 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 values as outlined in NOLAN principles i.e. Integrity, Honesty, Objectivity, Transparency, Accountability, Selflessness & Leadership are prime demands from a civil servant.

Recruitment

- The process of recruitment should involve testing of Emotional Intelligence of candidates.
- Honesty, Integrity etc. should be checked intensively via not just theoretical exams but during interview too.
- Necessary weightage needs to be given to past achievements in leadership, selflessness etc. like awards in colleges etc.

Code of Ethics

Unlike countries like Australia, India only has a Code of Conduct which is dealing with specific acts of officers like ^{is dealing} ~~is dealing~~ ^{like against duty} ~~like against duty~~. To have broader + generic parameters involving Transparency in functioning we need a Code of Ethics which needs to be ensured in implementation via an Ethics Committee.

These measures will help not just in recruiting upright officials but in ~~re-~~ enforcing such values which puts citizen centricity as priority.

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 is a condition when one's personal values & morals are in disjunction with one's actions, work culture or obligations.

Cognitive dissonance hampers one's self-motivation, decreases self-worth, hampers professional working & leads to degradation of governance.

Examples

- o One may be in ~~law~~ favor against child labour but has to work in a unorganized enterprise which involves children's employment. This hampers one's commitment & attachment to goals of company, > reducing professional excellence.

- o An individual with strong Environmental ethics involved in an industry which pollutes rivers will lead to cognitive dissonance. The behaviour of ~~them~~ the person will be of anger & helplessness. It will present a sorry state of affairs hampering positive attitude of the individual & maybe conformity to such practices.
- o Similar things happen when there's corruption activities in a public department & there's force to accept bribe & staying silent.

The remedial action is to either try to reform the organisational values which ~~are~~ is a slow painful but rewarding process or to work in an organisation that respects personal ethics!

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।

Capability approach refers to enhance the capacity of an individual to undertake the goals he/she sets out for himself.

This involves making investments in education, healthcare & skills of people.

The approach sees poverty not in terms of income but as deprivations. So for eg. Women may face greater deprivation than men with equal income which calls for specific interventions by the state rather than 'one-size fits all' approach.

Seeing development as freedom,
Capability approach involves a state of
"being & doing"

To fulfill this approach, even ~~World~~ UN has adopted Human Development Index & India has also adopted SECC to capture poverty as deprivations maybe of gender, house, disability etc.

This creates a targeted & flexible strategy of development which works for welfare of all!

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।

Universal values in International Relations implies the moral obligations of one nation to treat the members of other nations.

This involves values of equity, respect for sovereignty, extending help to refugees, non-support to terrorist groups, brotherhood & treating all as part of one global family.

However, there's more breach in such values →

- o In name of human^{rights} protection, West waged war in Libya (2011)
- o There's concern of refugee crisis & blocky them at borders. Ep. Aylan Kurdi at European Seashore!

Don't write anything in margins
 (not even a page no.)

- Backing out of America from ^{Paris} global agreement on Climate Change
- ⇒ There are few bright spots too such as →
 - Acceptance of Tibetan refugees by India.
 - No terrorist support by India & acting against terrorism in West Area of Afghanistan.

Values in foreign policy are needed for a prosperous world keeping the human rights as a basic principle.

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।

Deontological methods focus on means over ends eg. Kant's Categorical Imperative

Teleological approach focuses on ends over means eg. Bentham's Utilitarianism.

Bureaucracy's case

- o Acting with peace in mind, the police during riot control resorts to violent means to bring long term order.
- o However, with public benefit in mind, if officials accept bribes it is immoral & against long term benefits for eg. Sanctioning a development project in backward area.

- Being transparent & accountable to people, bureaucracy has ensured probity.
eg. Ashok Khemka cancelling illegal land deals

- However, practicality shouldn't be seen as opposed to ethicality. Short term benefits shouldn't trump long term gains too.

Thus, there's need to be deontologically sound except when there's violence in which case path of golden mean or restrained force has to be used.

Gandhiji said - "You can't sow basil & expect rose flowers"

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 should be free from unethical practices like illegal selling, forceful donation etc.

Ethical principles

- Voluntary donations to be the only method.
- Persuasion rather than force.
- Proper knowledge to donors of the medical treatment & its effects if any.
- Organ ~~etc~~ allocation should be on defined criteria of first come first basis request or criticality of patient conditions.

Regulations are needed to curb
fraud practices

- involve more people in donations
- Regulate fees & fair allocation
- Awareness in potential donors to
public service

Thus regulations are very important
to guide the donation program.

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 रहस्योद्घाटन से लोकतंत्र का निरादार होता है, वहीं अन्य लोगों का मत है कि रहस्योद्घाटन लोकतंत्र का एक भाग है। सरकारी कार्यालयों और ब्रिहसल ब्लोअरों द्वारा किए जाने वाले रहस्योद्घाटनों से संबद्ध जानकारी के संदर्भ में इन दोनों तर्कों के गुणों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Leaks are ~~ethically~~ ~~is~~ contested.

Pros

- Helps to ensure probity
- Ensures accountability & transparency of government functioning.
- Works as warning to lenient officials
- Helps to enhance stakes of public in Governance.

Cons

- Harmful as it hurts public trust

- It builds an atmosphere of fear
 - ↳ Leads to policy paralysis
 - = Hampers work culture and bypasses legal measures.

~~However,~~

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 नवनियुक्त 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 विक्री 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।

Corruption, collusion of politician-bureaucratic class & nepotism is destroying the foundations of our governance framework.

a) In the given case, there has been evident collusion as seen in purchase of prime lands before official news as well as Benami Transaction to manipulate facts which go against laws of the land.

a) The Ethical issues faced is the need to balance development of the economy & vulnerable population of the district & therefore going for land acquisition while on the other

hence enforcing the laws like Benami Transactions Act & Prevention of Corruption Act is also required which will stall the pace of development in the area.

Thus, the dilemma is to balance economic & human development versus the prevention of corruption which in the case impacts the former goal!

b) The suggestion of freeze on the sale of land sale can have following:

Merits

- ⇒ Moratorium will help to investigate the records & order inquiry ^{the} in meanwhile.
- ⇒ Lead to better implementation of the development projects free of charges of corruption later on
- ⇒ Bring the corrupt politician to book

⇒ Cheaper land acquisition & equitable development of tribals ensured.

De-Merits

- ⇒ Will delay the developmental benefits of the project.
- ⇒ Can lead to price escalations & dent to public exchequer.

Thus, my suggestion will be to continue with land sale which are out of suspicion of links with the local politician while freezing land sale connected to him & order inquiry instead first. After the inquiry, the land sale can proceed.

② My course of action will be guided with the goal of upholding public service values within the ambit of rule of law.

Steps

- ① Constitute a Committee with the

District Magistrate, police officials etc. to decide on the best course of action.

- ② Order ^{a internal} inquiry in the land sale-purchase with suspicious links.
- ③ Collection of all specific, verifiable & credible evidences should be done before holding a public inquiry or FIR so as to prevent public outrage or false accusations against politician.
- ④ If the inquiry shows corruption, will order registration of FIR & freezing of all financial accounts linked with sale of land. Fresh acquisition will be done post-investigation complying with rules. In case of political pressure to not order public FIR, I can submit proofs to Chief Vigilance Commissioner or to higher up official or do whistleblowing as last resort.

Though the challenges are grave given politicians' connections, any dereliction of duty will destroy public faith in government.

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।

According to NCRB data, 40,000
students have committed suicide
in the years 2011-2015.

a) The reasons for taking such steps
is →

- o Huge mental stress because of academic overload & focus on cut throat competition in exams.

- Lack of education in developing Emotional Intelligence or Happiness/
Spiritual training in school or at home
- Mental agony of breaking down of relationships
- Social Media's role in increasing jealousy & pity on one's life.
- Lack of employment opportunities given automation, lack of skills etc.
- Poor physical health degrading mental health.
- Body shaming & social ostracization by peer groups.
- Media sensationalism & highlighting negative stories of hate, crime etc.
- Video games promoting violence, suicides etc.
eg. Bluewhale
- Movies showing dangerous acts of adventure
- Cyberbullying etc

b) All stakeholders have to come together to solving this grave challenge →

Individual

- ⇒ Understanding the value of life & staying calm in life's ups & downs.
- ⇒ Learning to cope with stress via meditation, vipassana, yoga.
- ⇒ Forming physical exercise habit as part of daily routine.
- ⇒ Reading motivational stories & book to widen horizon of knowledge.
- ⇒ Developing emotional intelligence
- ⇒ Undertaking work on time to reduce academic workload

Society

- ⇒ Poor groups to offer hand of support in emotional crisis
- ⇒ family to engage in discussion & understanding the mental state of children
- ⇒ Teachers to undertake activity based learning rather than rote learning.
- ⇒ Media made should be responsible to evaluate impact on young minds.
- ⇒ Parents not to undertake comparison with other people & put undue stress on students.

Government

- ⇒ Invest in employability via programs like Skill India, Make in India.
- ⇒ Develop education with morals as well as happiness curriculum like in Delhi.

⇒ Restriction on harmful cyberspace activities like Bluewhale game, cyber bullying while maintaining freedom of speech.

⇒ CBFC to have enforced disclaimers in extreme movie clips/video etc.

All these would help to curb the dangerous trend & create a mentally healthy society & a demographic dividend for India.

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 पदस्थित 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 बस्तुओं और लोगों की आवाजाही को बाधित करने के लिए मुख्य नडकों और साथ ही रेल मार्गों को भी अवरुद्ध 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?

The issue of faltering Agricultural Marketing & low remunerative pricing to farmers is a challenge to be solved in our country. Politicisation of such issues have happened lately in states like Maharashtra leading to violence.

a) The key concerns that need to be addressed are :

① Ensuring law & order in the society → Preventing incidents of violence.

② Ensuring the restoration of essential supplies via unblocking roads & railways.

③ Finally, dealing with the core issues of falling prices of agricultural produce as well as providing justice & relief to the families whose members were killed in police firing.

④ There's also need to check politicization of the issue which will lead to spiralling violence & disruption of law & order.

(b) The following steps will be taken:

① Forming a peace committee with members of district administration, police & leaders of the protesting farmers. Here we will try to reason with them to ~~abide~~ abdicate violence & help in restoration of order on road, railway lines etc.

= Assure them of relief in the medium term if they cooperate. (Carrot)

= Warn of punishments in case (Stick) otherwise of further violence

② Informing the Media of the facts of the case to prevent polarisation.

③ Using NGO's & Civil Society groups to mediate with protestors if 'Peace Committee' intervention fails.

- ④ Beef up intelligence gathering to identify extremist elements in the protestors or to know the actual grievances/^{mood} or further plan.
- ⑤ Zero tolerance policy towards unconstitutional activities
 = Enforce Prohibitory orders after necessary awareness & assurance of relief to all protestors.
 = Take in demand violent elements among protestors
- ⑥ Ensure restoration of order in main roads / railways.
- ⑦ To ~~solve~~ provide relief to families of those killed in police firing.
- ⑧ Provide respite from falling agricultural prices via →

- Allaying Food Corporation (FCI) for procurement on urgent basis.
- Ensuring there's no illegal hoarding & taking actions otherwise.
- Facilitating proper functioning of APMC with coordination of higher level bureaucrats so that farmers get better price. Recommending formation of Farmer Gramin markets & direct selling to consumers.
- In long term, boost Cold storage facilities & attract investment in Food Processing taking advantage of government schemes like SAMPADANA.

This will suit the current case & deals with both short term & long term priorities.

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 शृंखला 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।

The issue of high NPA's & thin balance sheet has led to subdued growth as pointed in Economic Survey. The Public Banks (PSBs) have most NPA's around 15% of their total loans. according to RBI.

a) The current case involves sanctioning of dubious loan applications to meet targets.

The Ethical Dilemma is →

⇒ My duties as Branch Manager to verify & sanction loan application based on Merits & Objectivity

⇒ Following the orders of higher up is also expected in a Chain of Command.

⇒ However, following orders will lead to dubious application getting approved leading to dent on PSB's frances, its long term brand based on future corruption case.

⇒ Acting as a public trustee & utilizing
~~provision~~ of public resources efficiently
demands probity in action.

(b) The consequences of agreeing to
demands of senior →

① Sanctioning of application which is
dubious on merits leading to
potential NPAs & losses to PSB.

② Harm to image of bank in case
a ~~is~~ corruption case is filed later
or matter comes in public domain.

~~③ External~~

② Amounts to dereliction of duty as
Branch Manager & being an accomplice
in a corruption act.

However,

① It will help in my career prospects
bringing me in good ranks of senior.

② Since person is in finance ministry & there are potential ^{harmful} consequences on non-approval of his loan, it will be in self-interest.

But the merits of the above two considerations are based on a faulty, unethical & illegal consideration therefore the action of accepting Senator's demand is unjustifiable.

③ Institutional reforms needed →
to have honest feedback go unpunished
⇒ Having internal grievance redressal & complaints committees with number of participants

⇒ Having a townhall anonymously on an internet platform.

⇒ Work culture to be enhanced via recruitment of upright officers & training periodically to reinforce such values of honesty, integrity & accountability.

⇒ Outlining the jurisdiction of officers
& preventing intervention from higher
officers without a critical reasoning
submitted on paper.

All this will lead to achievement of
honest feedback & improvement in corporate
governance!

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।

The rampant cheating & corrupt practices in competitive exams are symptomatic of the poor governance standards & erosion of morals in students.

9) The different stakeholders are

<u>Stakeholders</u>	<u>Interest</u>
① Students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concerned with <u>career prospects</u> so genuine candidates will suffer in either case of cancellation of exam or present state where those cheating will gain an edge.
② SPSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has interest in ensuring a free & fair examination to have recruitment in government services. = Need to balance interests of genuine candidates while punishing those guilty of cheating. = Ensure long term measures to curb cheating.
③ Society at large	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> = Society gets affected as recruitment of dubious & immoral candidates will lead to degraded governance. = Thus, genuine recruitment process is in their interest.

b) ① Given the rampant cheating allegation,
first there's need to verify the same

② I will order an inquiry & get to
know the extent of cheating across
examination centres, the source of the
cheating i.e. the collusion of SPSC
officials or leak of paper etc.

③ Based on Inquiry

① If the cheating is limited in scope
to few centres of examination, I
can order the re-examination process only
in those centres.

This will help to save public resources &
have minimal impact on genuine candidates.

② In case, cheating is widespread & diffused
the only option is to have re-exams
for all candidates.

This will benefit genuine students as even

in present case, those students who cheated will gain better marks. It will punish those who are shaky on merit & ensure fairer recruitment.

- Any such measure will evoke student protests, which will need to be pacified beforehand by communicating via letters explaining the rationale of the move & warning of any violence with non-admission in future.

(c) Measures to take in long term →

→ ~~collaborate~~

- o Ensure the examination papers are safely secured with high encryption. Blockchain can be used to verify safety of the records.
- o Ensure training of officials in handling the examination.
- o Ensure exemplary punishments to those colluding & breaking integrity of SPSC.

- Collaborate with police to boost intelligence gathering & nab rackets of fraudsters.
- Ensure CCTVs & electronic jammers in all examination venues.
- Proper dress code & checking before entrance.
- Have surprise inspections in centres of exams.

All these would help to curb future incidents.

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।

The issue of high toll prices, politicisation of ~~most~~ people resorting to circumvent legal measures is seen a rill.

a) In the current case, the ethical

issues involved are →

- To intervene & curb violence towards public property & to follow tall order. It's a fundamental duty under Article 51A too.
- However, there are threats to personal safety since the other party is violent.
- The lack of public intervention & silence on such matters further emboldens the hoodlums.

(b) The reason for such overt display of hoodlumism is →

- ⇒ Breakdown of rule of law as politicians interfere in fair probe & police action.
- ⇒ Political patronage to such elements for benefits to prestige & elections.

- ⇒ The silence of public further emboldens them
- ⇒ Lack of respect to Constitutional Ideals such as fundamental duties.
- ⇒ Lack of moral education in schools
- ⇒ Absence of fear of police action as justice delivery is slow.

③ As a citizen, my fundamental duty is to prevent harm to public property & stop the violence.

- ⇒ Firstly, I will call the police immediately.
- ⇒ Meanwhile, I will try to persuade ~~the~~ public few young people / elders to support collective resistance against hooliganism.
- ⇒ I will ensure video or ~~the~~ voice recording of the incident for submitting as proofs later if I'm falsely implicated.

⇒ I will try to reason with the disruptors telling them about the harms of their actions & the impending police action which will land them in jail.

⇒ Will try my best to convince them to approach a legal form like police or a politician to give genuine demands of high talk.

I think all this will try to lower down the violent incident/outcomes

Collective reasoned voices will always repeal the reactionary forces. Thus, public should involve themselves to uphold constitutional ideals!

