



# VISION IAS

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04 AUG 2019

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE: 1245)

Name of Candidate	AYUSHI JAIN		
Medium Eng./Hindi	ENGLISH	Registration Number	154260
Center	KAROL BAGH - DELHI	Date	04/08/19

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	
<b>Total Marks Obtained:</b>		
<b>Remarks:</b>		

## 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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Delhi- 110009

## 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:

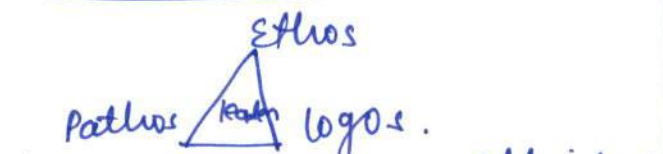
1. (a) Highlighting the attributes of leadership, analyse why it is important for a civil servant. (10)

नेतृत्व (लीडरशिप) के गुणों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, विश्लेषण कीजिए कि यह एक सिविल सेवक के लिए महत्वपूर्ण क्यों है।

Leadership is the quality of guiding, influencing the behaviour of subordinates in organisation and public at large. It is one of the 7-principles of Nolan Committee recommendation for ethics in civil servants.

Leadership and associated Attributes:

1. Role Model: It helps you to be a guiding role model for the larger good.
2. Governance: Leadership lets a civil servant be dedicated towards the goal of public administration and objectivity.


  
fig: Aristotle's 3 attributes

3. Inclusiveness : A good leader & civil servant will include all sections of society in policy implementation.

4. He will also raise leaders amongst the subordinates.

5. Compassionate : A leader is not a mere spectator. He works & performs his duty of compassion.

Eg: Sawojish Somavanshi (IAS) has installed AC from his personal cabin to Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre.

7. Expressive of the public opinion which becomes key for citizen centric governance.

Hence leadership help civil servants to follow their duty and work for all.

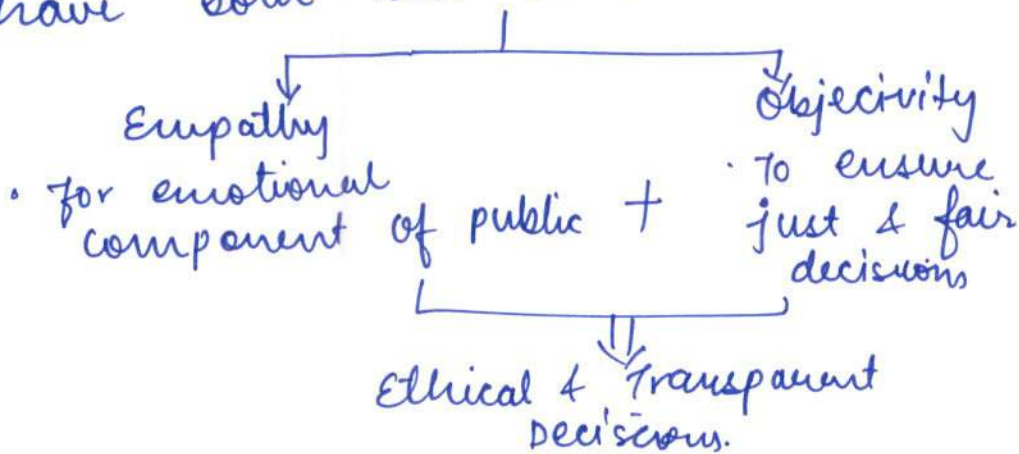
1. (b) A civil servant needs to be objective as well as empathetic. What do you understand by objectivity? Discuss its relationship with empathy. (10)

सिविल सेवक को वस्तुनिष्ठ होने के साथ-साथ समानुभूति रखने वाला भी होना चाहिए। वस्तुनिष्ठता से आप क्या समझते हैं? समानुभूति के साथ इसके संबंधों की विवेचना कीजिए।

Objectivity is the quality of being objective in decision making. The decisions here are based on data, impartial basis.

Whereas, empathy is the ability to understand one's grievance by putting yourself into others shoe.

A civil servant needs to have both the qualities.



Since without understanding the other's issue, civil servant can not frame policy for citizens.

While objectivity ensures us to wise & emotionally intelligent as well as ensure no ill-favour to anyone.

M. Visweswarya, E. Sreedharan are the example of civil servants who focused on objectivity and at the same time they always remained emphatic towards public.

These qualities have made them leaders, efficient servants.

2. (a) With rapidly increasing use of information technology, what according to you is the role of ethics in cyber space? (10)

सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी के तेजी से बढ़ते उपयोग के साथ, आपके अनुसार साइबर जगत में नीतिशास्त्र की क्या भूमिका है?

After 1990s, the information technology has continuously increased turning into IT revolution. The IT era has some ethical issues of cyber space too.

Role of ethics:

- (1) For Data Protection: Ethics will guide the companies to protect & preserve data. Otherwise cases like Cambridge Analytica can happen.
- (2) Personal privacy: The cyber space through social media should not encroach into personal life. Morality and ethical values can be helpful here.
- (3) For gender inclusivity of IT, ethical-gender sensitization is must.

(4) Ethics will guide us to bridge the digital divide between urban, rich - poor etc.

(5) Ethics helps in building a cyber space which promotes positivity, knowledge and not the fake news or paid news.

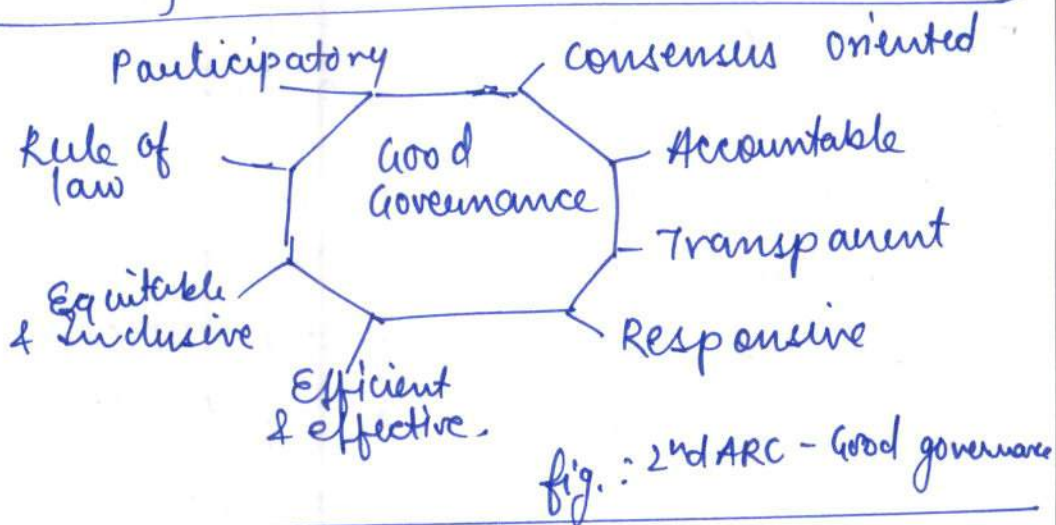
6. It will be guiding principle for compassionate action like the lost children are meeting & found out.

Digital ethics is the need of the hour. Recently a digital code of conduct during election 2019 was also in this direction.

2. (b) Transparency in government organisations is an essential pre-condition for good governance. Elucidate. (10)

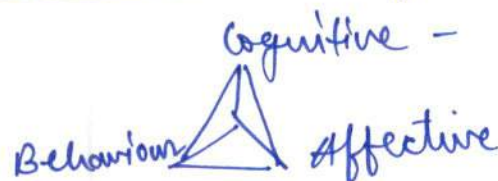
सरकारी संगठनों में पारदर्शिता सुशासन की आवश्यक पूर्वपेक्षा है। स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Good governance implies the the conduct of public authority needs to be shifted towards ~~the~~ ensuring ethical & transparent governance



Transparency is pre-condition as:

1. It helps building public trust and cohesion towards authority
2. It is one of the important key for attitudinal change.



3. It ensures objective, impartial, fair & just decisions by authority
4. Transparency leads to lesser or no scope of corruption.
5. Useful for peersibility in governance
6. Transparency gives promotion to Rule of law and equitable treatments.

As the Right to Information Act (RTI) has led to change the aspect of governance in India post 2005. Further ensuring more transparency on the lines of Scandinavian countries is the key for good governance.

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 इनके क्या निहितार्थ हैं:

(a) A nation should not be judged by how it treats its highest citizens, but its lowest ones. Nelson Mandela (10)

राष्ट्र का आंकलन इस बात से नहीं किया जाना चाहिए कि वह अपने श्रेष्ठतर नागरिकों के साथ कैसा व्यवहार करता है, बल्कि इस बात से किया जाना चाहिए कि वह अपने निम्नतर नागरिकों के साथ कैसा व्यवहार करता है। - नेल्सन मंडेला।

The condition of and services to the marginal, vulnerable, down-trodden section gives the real picture of any country. It can't be judged by the real situation of 1-2 billions.

Nelson Mandela in this statement is inspired from the Gandhiji's Talisman, which state the duty to ~~to~~ work for the last man in the queue.

Recent grim reality of inequality, as shown in Oxfam report - "Reward work, Not wealth" shows that ~~subtop~~ 1% people own 82% wealth generation in world.

These eye-watering statistics shows the policy biasness towards the poor and marginals. It also impacts their HDI index.

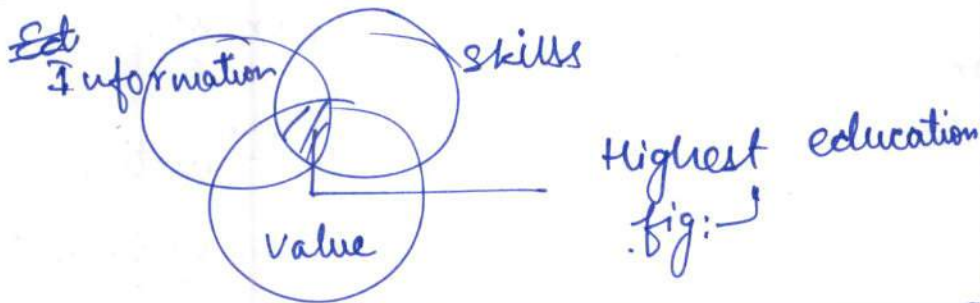
Scandinavian countries are successful due to the inclusivity, social capital building. They work on principle of social-wellbeing of ALL.

A country should follow the principle of equality of opportunity and equal protection of law. ~~to~~ This will be the real measure of a democratic & inclusive world.

3. (b) The highest education is that which does not merely give us information but makes our life in harmony with all existence. Rabindranath Tagore (10)

श्रेष्ठतम शिक्षा वह है जो न केवल हमें जानकारी प्रदान करती है, अपितु सभी के अस्तित्व के साथ हमारे जीवन का सामंजस्य भी स्थापित करती है। - रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर

Education without values and vocation is nothing. True education, is which helps in building the knowledge, character and support existence of humanity in harmony.



Highest form of education will help us support the economy of our family and country, & of globe as a whole.

It will be key to our value system too. It will help us develop the peace for mass and not weapons for mass destruction.

True education would not only make us the ~~most~~ efficient, but also integral. Otherwise ~~our~~ Lادن and Abdul Kalam Azad both were educated ~~were~~ with information.

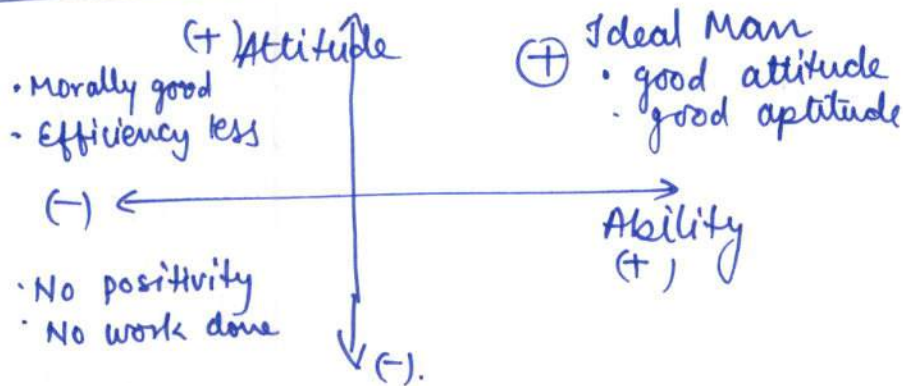
Highest education helps us establish the democratic order. Otherwise mere information could lead to fascism & tyranny.

Education should function as harmonious key for synergistic output of knowledge, values, skills.

4. (a) For achieving success, attitude is equally, if not more important than ability. Discuss with the help of examples from your daily life. (10)

सफल होने के लिए, अभिवृत्ति क्षमता से अधिक नहीं तो, क्षमता जितनी ही महत्वपूर्ण है। अपने दैनिक जीवन के उदाहरणों की सहायता से विवेचना कीजिए।

Attitude is the perception towards any object, idea or act. while ability is set of skills which are acquired to perform a task.



In our daily life, to clear the difficult exams, one needs to be both attitude & aptitude equally. Attitude is required to clear the Preliminary examination, while aptitude guides you in interview and post joining.

Our attitude helps us to work on 'means' and for 'duty'. It pushes us to work for do or die whereas aptitude gives us mechanical, intelligent and smart decision making power.

Also, for a student, it requires courage & attitude to handle the stress of exams and aptitude to solve the problems in maths & economics.

Hence, both attitude & aptitude is required for decision making.

4. (b) The core of high Emotional Intelligence is self-awareness. If you don't understand your own motivations and behaviours, it is nearly impossible to develop an understanding of others. Discuss with the help of appropriate examples. (10)

उच्च भावनात्मक समझ का मूल आत्म-जागरुकता है। यदि आप स्वयं की अभिप्रेरणाओं और व्यवहार को नहीं समझते हैं, तो दूसरों की अभिप्रेरणाओं और व्यवहारों की समझ विकसित करना लगभग असंभव है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों की सहायता से विवेचना कीजिए।

Emotional intelligence is the ability to perceive, understand and manage emotions of ours and others.

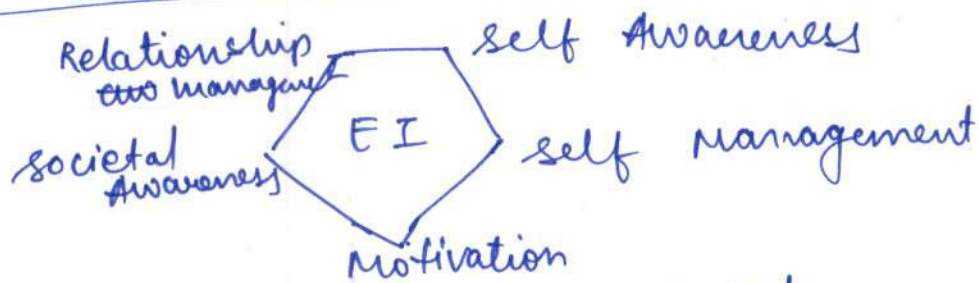


fig. EI: As per Daniel Goleman

To understand ourselves is the initial stage. Otherwise we can't empathise and sympathise with others. We need to clear in our dilemmas & conflicts to help our society.

As if one can not understand the failures, ~~of~~ ~~etc~~ he/she will not be able to compassionate with others. He will then always tease the failures of people.

Also, in public services, one needs to be peaceful & lovable from inside to show & spread love outward.

As said, we are what we think & understand about us. So is the case for others. Hence without understanding the issues of ~~at~~ us, we can't be inclusive.

5. (a) What do you understand by Integrity Pacts? Highlight the role they can play in bringing transparency in allotment of public contracts and ensuring proper utilization of public funds in India. (10)

सत्यनिष्ठा समझौता (इंटीग्रिटी पैक्ट्स) से आप क्या समझते हैं? भारत में सार्वजनिक अनुबंधों के आवंटन में पारदर्शिता लाने और सार्वजनिक निधि के समुचित उपयोग को सुनिश्चित करने में इसके द्वारा निभाई जा सकने वाली भूमिका पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Integrity Pacts are kind of  
test & contracts between two parties  
mainly government and private  
party about their work to be  
honest & consistent with the policies.

They can help us bring transparency  
in allotment of public contract

as :

1. The private player would abide by the contract in letter and spirit. It will not merely work for finding the mere loopholes.
2. It will ensure trusteeship and stewardship towards environment.
3. It will help efficient utilization of money, without any wastage, and also for public welfare.

4. successful integrity test in the Newyork Police are successfull example of this part.
5. Lesser cases of corruption, black money & parallel economy
6. The utility of project from public point and merely from economic point will be undertaken.
7. welfarism will be the central idea for project implementation.

Integrity facts will align the contracts in word and action by following them in letter and spirit.

5. (b) In the context of rapid technological change, discuss the significance of inculcating moral and spiritual values in educational institutions. (10)

द्रुत गति से हो रहे तकनीकी परिवर्तनों के संदर्भ में, शैक्षणिक संस्थानों में नैतिक और आध्यात्मिक मूल्यों को अंतर्निविष्ट करने के महत्व की विवेचना कीजिए।

As Klaus Schwab in 2016 said about the onset of 4th Industrial revolution (IR 4.0). It is now the integration of physical, digital & biological systems.

Significance of Moral & spiritual values in education in rapid technological change

1. Social Media: Moral education will help us reduce cases of online harassment, fake news spread through social media.

2. Artificial Intelligence: Morality & spirituality will guide us to optimum utilisation of AI without impacting landscape of humanity.

3. Big Data: The protection & privacy of data can be insured only through moral & spiritual link.

4. Urban life : In rapid technological changes, urban life noise etc. spirituality will retain the spirit of brotherhood, fraternity & cohesion.
5. spiritual education will also help us avoid the materialism and consumerism.
7. Moral education promote the trusteeship towards environment & not ownership. It will help us <sup>towards</sup> Anthropo-centric enlightenment.
8. Both them help us to fulfill our need & not greed.

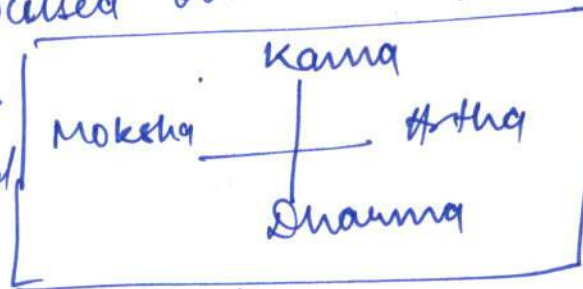
Principles of morality, spirituality, non violence, etc will help the humanity survival in the fast changing technological world.

6. Explain the main elements of integral humanism as propounded by Deen Dayal Upadhyay and highlight its contemporary relevance. (10)

दीनदयाल उपाध्याय द्वारा प्रतिपादित एकात्म मानववाद के मुख्य तत्वों की व्याख्या कीजिए और इसकी समकालीन प्रासंगिकता पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya, always worked towards humanism, brotherhood and promoted the Integral humanism. He tries to seek balance between extremes of capitalism & socialism.

He focused on 4 ways to achieve this -  
He was inspired by Gandhian swaraj, samudaya, and



He also gave concept of Autodyaya, inspired by Gandhi's Talisman.

In present time, the integral humanism is guiding our mixed economic system. It helping government to seek private participation.

The principle of Antyodaya is one of the foundational pillars of NITI Aayog's strategy. The schemes like Anudata Aay Yojana, Rural livelihood missions are on this line.

Deen dayal Upadhyay's idea of humanism is inspiring government to work for sabka, sath, sabka Vikas & sabka Vishwas.

7. It is imperative for a country like India, that code of ethics should be implemented for civil servants on social media platforms as well. Discuss. (10)

भारत जैसे राष्ट्र में, सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर भी सिविल सेवकों हेतु आचार संहिता लागू किया जाना अत्यावश्यक है। चर्चा कीजिए।

India is facing rapid increase in the mobile density and internet penetration into both rural & urban areas. The civil servants are also becoming active on the social media, hence need of code of ethics. as:

1. The ~~is~~ opinions of civil servants impacts larger section on social media. So conflicting comments by civil servants like Rapistare creates deluge among public.
2. To ensure the political impartiality on social media, especially during the election period.
3. social media is being used by public for grievance redressal. Hence, need to formalise the ethical code for responding.

4. To make social media a way to connect & bridge the gap between public & governance rather than a divide.
5. Need of code of ethics to avoid abusive, & non-constitutional languages.
7. To avoid spread of fake news.
8. For building consensus during disaster management.

Code of ethics will guide civil servant to work positively & constructively on social media too.

8. Discuss how effective corporate governance can ensure the equitable treatment of all stakeholders. (10)

चर्चा कीजिए कि किस प्रकार प्रभावी कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस सभी हितधारकों के साथ न्यायसंगत व्यवहार सुनिश्चित कर सकती है।

Corporate governance is based on the set guidelines & principles to seek the motive of organisation. Recent cases like IL&FS & Retairways ~~dis~~ leads to discussion of effective corporate governance for equitable treatment to all stakeholders.

It will help as:

1. Disclosure of credit ratings at one place ensures investors confidence.
2. Annual financial statement laying exercise builds the democratic spirit within organisation.
3. Distinguished function of Chairman & Managing Director avoids the conflict of interest.
4. Independent directors ensures the worthiness of the company.

5. Social Responsibility in the corporate helps the society & builds positive trust as done by Infosys.
6. Effective balance sheets helps all dividend, share & bond holders.

Recommendation of Uday Kotak committee can be implemented for better equitable treatment to all stakeholders.

## SECTION – B

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

9. You are posted as the Superintendent of Police (SP) in a district of a state where alcohol prohibition has been imposed recently. The District Excise department has conducted many raids and seized liquor in large quantities, for which it has received state-wide public appreciation. A few months later reports surface in the media that in this district, hundreds of seized bottles of illicit liquor are missing from the government malkhanas or stores. As a result, the government is left red-faced. You are asked by the DM, who is the overall in-charge of the district excise setup, to investigate the matter. Upon investigation, you unearth a nexus of politicians and government officials who smuggled seized liquor and sold it through spurious means both inside and outside the state.

In this context, evaluate these options:

1. Report your findings to the DM and seek instructions for further actions, stating clearly the criminal offences committed prima facie.
2. Charge all accused under legal provisions and let the law take its own course.
3. Being aware of the seriousness of the matter, discretely put the detailed investigation report in the public domain and expose the nexus.

Also, suggest, without restricting yourself to the given options, the final course of action that you would prefer. **(20)**

आप हाल ही में मद्यपान निषिद्ध करने वाले एक राज्य के एक जिले में पुलिस अधीक्षक (SP) के रूप में पदस्थापित किए गए हैं। जिला आबकारी विभाग ने कई छापे मारे और बड़ी मात्रा में शराब जब्त की है, जिसके लिए उसे राज्यव्यापी सार्वजनिक सराहना मिली है। कुछ महीनों बाद मीडिया में यह खबर आई कि इस जिले में, सैकड़ों अवैध शराब की बोतलें सरकारी मलखाने या स्टोर से गायब हैं। फलस्वरूप, सरकार को शर्मिंदा होना पड़ा। जिला आबकारी ढांचे के समग्र प्रभारी DM द्वारा आपको इस प्रकरण की जाँच का कार्य सौंपा गया है। जाँच करने पर, आपको उन राजनेताओं और सरकारी अधिकारियों के बीच सांठगांठ का पता चलता है, जो जब्त की गई शराब की तस्करी करते थे और अवैध माध्यमों से उसे राज्य में तथा राज्य के बाहर बेचते थे।

इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए:

1. अपनी जाँच के परिणाम DM के समाने रखेंगे और स्पष्ट रूप से यह बात बताते हुए कि प्रथम दृष्टया आपराधिक कृत्य किये गए हैं, आगे की कार्यवाही के लिए निर्देश मांगेंगे।
  2. सभी अभियुक्तों को कानूनी प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत आरोपित बनाएंगे और कानून को अपना काम करने देंगे।
  3. इस प्रकरण की गंभीरता से अवगत होने के नाते, विस्तृत जाँच रिपोर्ट को अलग से सार्वजनिक डोमेन में रखेंगे और सांठगांठ का खुलासा करेंगे।
- साथ ही, दिए गए विकल्पों तक अपने आपको सीमित न रखते हुए, अंतिम कार्यवाही का सुझाव दीजिए जिसे आप वरीयता देंगे।

Ans: stakeholders

holder	Stake
1. Me	Superintendent of Police
2. District Excise Department	conducted Raid
3. DM	Incharge of district
4. Politicians	Government role
5. Public & State at large	

As an S.P., I would keep the following values & practices in mind:

1. Keeping law & order
2. Honest & Integral towards DM & Public.
3. Motivate the Excise department for their work. - leader.
4. To find out the thieves and nexus of them with politicians
5. work in non-partisanship.

① Report finding to DM ---- prima facie.

This option will help the DM & SP function for their duty

Merits:

1. You, as an SP will focus only on 'mean' & duty while submitting the report.
2. You will remain integral and work for public welfare.
3. It will help public to have more confidence in transparent governance.
4. Law & Order, Equality of law will be promoted.

Demerits:

1. The excise department officials may get demoralised to ~~hear~~ such news.
2. May hamper your promotional status due to political biasness.
3. <sup>major</sup> Outrage by public against government.

② charge All accused - - - - - own course.

Merits:

1. You will ~~keep~~ keep the law, constitution above all the illegal nexus & abide by my duty.

2. Punishment according to law & hence increased faith of judiciary.
3. The culprits gets punished.
4. Role model example for future against such notorious action.

### Demerit:

1. As govt officials also involved, so a blot on bureaucracy comes in public.
2. Illusionment of public as lot of people face law course.
3. Fear of mistakes

③ Being aware - - - - expose the nexus.

### Merits:

1. It will help public to know the reality of government.
2. Trust building in Police system.
3. Nexus of politician & government official gets break down.
4. Helps public change their mindset while voting.

Demerits:

1. Political instability may happen.
2. ~~A~~ Whistleblower (me) may face threat to life.
3. A step ahead to my duty, which should be of last resort.

Final course of Action:

1. I will follow the orders of DM and investigate without any biasness. I will consult the Excise department too.

If ~~conf~~ conviction is established, I will handle the report to DM & Judiciary will take action, I will avoid be a whistleblower.

As an SP, I will show trust in law and Judiciary. They will ~~it~~ convict the criminal finally.

10. You are posted as a District Magistrate in a Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected district. The district has witnessed many instances of violence by the naxalites in the past. It has been observed that instances of violence increase as the elections approach. You, as a Returning Officer, are responsible for the smooth conduct of elections. Soon after the announcement of elections, the naxalites gave a call for their boycott and have been threatening people to stay away from them. The people of the district are eager to exercise their voting rights but are scared of the impending acts of violence. Further, with threat to their lives and a low expected turnout, the other electoral officers are also reluctant to go to these areas.

In this context, answer the following:

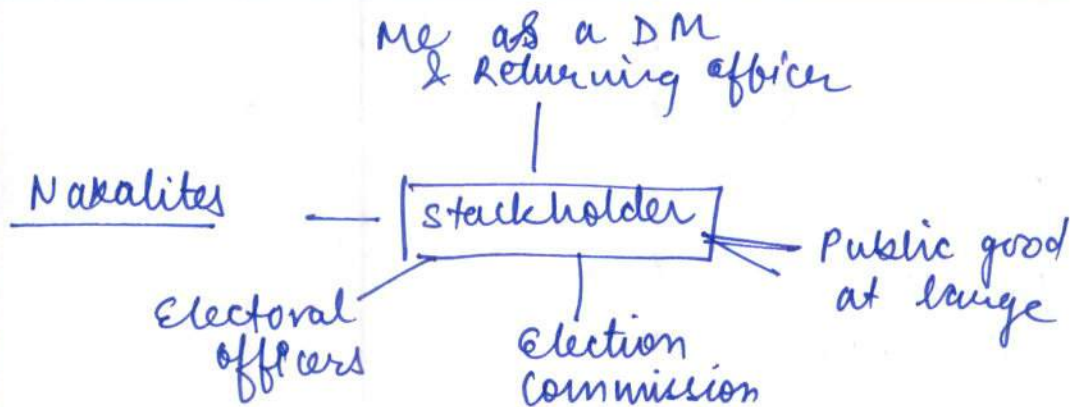
- (a) Identify the civil service values that are crucial for working in such adversities.  
(b) Suggest a plan of action to ensure the conduct of free and fair elections in such a situation. (20)

आप वामपंथी उग्रवाद (LWE) से प्रभावित एक जिले में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में पदस्थापित हैं। अतीत में यह जिला नक्सलियों द्वारा हिंसा की कई घटनाओं का साक्षी रहा है। यह देखा गया है कि चुनावों के निकट आने पर हिंसा की घटनाएं बढ़ जाती हैं। एक रिटर्निंग ऑफिसर के रूप में, आप चुनावों के सुचारु संचालन के लिए उत्तरदायी हैं। चुनावों की घोषणा के शीघ्र बाद, नक्सलियों ने चुनाव के बहिष्कार का आह्वान किया है और लोगों को मतदान से दूर रहने की धमकी दे रहे हैं। जिले के लोग अपने मताधिकार का प्रयोग करने के लिए उत्सुक हैं, लेकिन हिंसा द्वारा रोड़े अटकाने के कार्यों से भयाक्रांत हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, अपने जीवन के लिए खतरा और कम अपेक्षित मतदान के कारण, अन्य निर्वाचन अधिकारी भी इन क्षेत्रों में जाने के लिए अनिच्छुक हैं।

इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) सिविल सेवा के उन मूल्यों की पहचान कीजिए, जो इस तरह की प्रतिकूलताओं में कार्य करने हेतु महत्वपूर्ण हैं।  
(b) ऐसी स्थिति में स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष चुनाव का संचालन सुनिश्चित करने हेतु एक कार्य योजना का सुझाव दीजिए।

The above mentioned case is identical to the cases of Bastar region in Chhattisgarh. where naxals ask public to boycott election, otherwise threaten them.



(A) To work in such adverse situation a ~~some~~ civil servants will require these values:

1. He must have courage to fight against all odds.
2. He/she must be duty bound & work on principle of Nishkama Karma.
3. He/she must promote trust - building measures.
4. Be integral, honest towards your duty and show perksity in governance.
5. He must cooperate with all the innocent people of the LWE areas.

6. He should be emotionally intelligent and alert against any threat or signs of nationalism.
7. He/she must try to aware the public about the democratic order.
8. Civil servant should fight like a warrior, be peacemaker like Gandhi.
9. Be compassionate towards affected people.

~~Also,~~  
 (B) Plan of action to ensure the conduct of free & fair election in such a situation:

① short term plan

1. strict security measures for safety of voters.
2. <sup>Ask for</sup> Community policing eg. as done by IPS Arief Sheikh through Ancho Bastar, Ancho Police.

3. As a DM, I would cooperate police & security agencies.
4. Engage all electoral officers and ask them to be courageous.
5. Motivating them. eg through Oscar nominate 'Newton' movie.
6. Trust building exercise among public to vote, with the proper security arrangements.
7. Pre assessments of all polling booths. Coordinate with Police about issues of landmines & any such activities.

### Long Term Plan

1. Implementing effectively the Aspirational District Programmes.
2. Educate the local people
3. Develop the region, reduce disparities to attack the root of Naxalism.

4. Take naxals in confidence about the democratic order.
5. security agencies should work to break their nexus with weapon suppliers.
6. Election Commission's SVEEP initiative.. could be promoted
7. ~~over~~ skilling the youth & generating employment to avoid further naxalism.
8. Implementing SAMADHAN doctrine of Ministry of Home Affairs.
9. promote entrepreneurship through SIDBI'S Udyami Abhilasha.

The example of Dantewada could be taken to avoid the naxalite conflicts.

11. You are posted as a District Magistrate<sup>(1)</sup> in a district, where many large factories and commercial establishments are located. One such factory is owned by one of your close friends. You visit each other's home frequently and are often seen in public together.

Recently, media reported about poor working conditions in your friend's factory. Upon enquiry with the labor office, you come to know that the factory has witnessed frequent labour unrests in the past as well. However, the labour officer told you that he was hesitating to take any action due to your proximity with the owner of the factory. With reference to the facts of the case, answer the following questions:

- (a) Identifying the stakeholders and public cause, discuss the ethical issues involved in the case.
- (b) As the District Magistrate, what appropriate course of action will you take? Give reasons for the same. (20)

आप एक ऐसे जिले में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में पदस्थापित हैं, जहाँ कई बड़े-बड़े कारखाने और व्यावसायिक प्रतिष्ठान स्थित हैं। आपका एक घनिष्ठ मित्र ऐसे ही एक कारखाने का स्वामी है। आप प्रायः एक-दूसरे के घर आते-जाते हैं और अक्सर एक साथ सार्वजनिक रूप से भी देखे जाते हैं।

हाल ही में, मीडिया में आपके मित्र के कारखाने में कार्य की खराब स्थितियों के संबंध में खबरें आई हैं। श्रम कार्यालय से पूछताछ करने पर, आपको पता चलता है कि इस कारखाने में अतीत में बार-बार श्रमिक अशांति देखी गई है। हालांकि, श्रम अधिकारी द्वारा आपको बताया जाता है कि कारखाना मालिक के साथ आपकी निकटता के कारण वह कोई कार्यवाही करने में संकोच कर रहा था। इस प्रकरण के तथ्यों के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) हितधारकों और सार्वजनिक हेतुक की पहचान करते हुए, इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित नैतिक मुद्दों की विवेचना कीजिए।
- (b) जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में, आप क्या उचित कार्यवाही करेंगे? उनका कारण बताइए।

*the case deals with a factory having poor working conditions. And you are a District Magistrate, having personal bonding with the factory owner & even seen in public place. As a DM, my job would be to uphold the integrity towards the job.*

(A)

stakeholders :

1. me - as a district magistrate -
2. my friend - factory owner.
3. Labours working.
4. Labour office.
5. Civil societies / NGOs & Public at large.

Public Cause :

1. It is against our Directive principle, which states providing appropriate working condition.
2. Against welfarism.
3. Against fundamental rights of labours.
4. Accountability of government towards such situation.
5. Threat of job losses. against complaint.

Ethical Issues :

- (1) Improper work condition against the humanity.
  - (2) Conflict of interest as DM and as a friend.
  - (3). fairness & justice of labour.
  - (4). Belief of governance system of labour officer.
  5. You as a public leader of integrity or mere authority
- (B). As, a DM, I would take this course of action.
- (I) firstly I will ~~to~~ ask labour officer to set a committee:

Advantages:

- 1- It will help ~~the~~ administration to have look at the reality of labour condition.
2. objectivity is established.
3. I remain integral towards

my job.

7. Public's trust is not vanished,  
in impartial system.

② Next step -  
I will ask factory owner as a  
friend to relook the matter  
and rectify the ill happenings.

Advantages:

1. It will help my friend to  
have atleast one chance  
to correct the mistake.

Disadvantage

1. He may try to bribe me.

③. I will ask labour officer  
to take actions as per the  
committee's recommendation  
and follow the principle of  
Rule of law.

Merits:

1. unbiased proceeding.
2. sovereignty of law established.
3. workers will get their due rights.
4. positivity in media and public.
5. upholding the integrity.

Issue:

1. - my friend may have grudges with me.

As a DM, I will uphold my obligation towards the conduct rules, constitution for the welfare of public at large.

12. You are a resident of a remote tribal district, where there is high incidence of malnutrition. As a remedial measure, the District Magistrate has initiated a programme to promote millet cultivation, especially on the lands currently lying fallow in the district.

However, this well-intentioned move of the officer receives flak from the local tribals as this may not only change their age-old food habits, but also alter their traditional agricultural practices. They further cite lower remunerative prices of millets as another reason for continuing with their existing crop production pattern.

As a civil servant aspirant, who has a keen interest in development of tribal areas, answer the following questions:

- What according to you are the key issues and challenges involved in the above situation?
- Identify the key stakeholders and their respective interests.
- Suggest a course of action that the District Magistrate can take keeping in mind the larger tribal interests. (20)

आप एक ऐसे दूरस्थ जनजातीय जिले के निवासी हैं, जहाँ कुपोषण व्यापक रूप से विद्यमान है। उपचारात्मक उपाय के रूप में, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट ने विशेषकर वर्तमान में जिले में परती पड़ी भूमि पर बाजरा की खेती प्रोत्साहित करने का कार्यक्रम आरंभ किया है।

हालाँकि, अधिकारी का यह सुविचारित कदम स्थानीय आदिवासियों की ओर से कठोर आलोचना का विषय बन गया है, क्योंकि इससे न केवल उनकी युगों पुरानी खान-पान की आदतें परिवर्तित हो सकती हैं, बल्कि उनकी पारंपरिक कृषि पद्धतियाँ भी बदल सकती हैं। वे अपने वर्तमान फसल उत्पादन पैटर्न को जारी रखने के लिए एक और कारण के रूप में बाजरा की कम लाभप्रद कीमतों का भी उद्धरण देते हैं।

एक सिविल सेवक अभ्यर्थी के रूप में, जिसकी जनजातीय क्षेत्रों के विकास में गहरी रुचि है, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- आपके अनुसार उपर्युक्त परिस्थिति में सम्मिलित प्रमुख मुद्दे और चुनौतियाँ क्या हैं?
- प्रमुख हितधारकों और उनके संबंधित हितों की पहचान कीजिए।
- आदिवासियों के व्यापक हितों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा की जा सकने वाली कार्यवाही का सुझाव दीजिए।

our country faces such  
cases in area of Mizoram, Chattisgarh,  
Odisha, where the malnutrition  
is high among tribals and

it is difficult to pursue them for diet & changes.

(A).

Issues:

1. Issue of ~~malnourish~~ malnutrition.
2. Fallow lands.
3. Issue of attitudinal change
4. Resistance for traditional practices.
5. Less remuneration for millets.

Challenges:

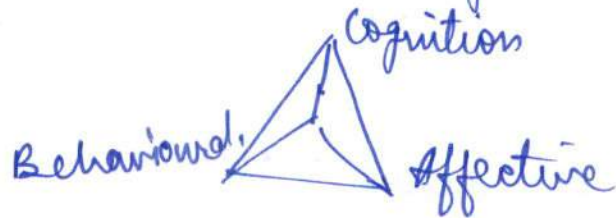
- (1) challenge of DM
  - To balance the nutritional status.
  - To utilize the fallow land.
  - Make millets remunerative.
- (2) Of Tribals
  - Resistive & inward looking.
  - Malnutrition
  - Age old practice change
  - Lack of support prices.

(B)

Stakeholders	Interest
District Magistrate (DM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use fallow land for millet cultivation.</li> <li>• Reduce malnutrition</li> </ul>
Me, as civil service aspirant	Interest in the ongoing developmental activities
Tribals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Traditional agricultural practices.</li> <li>- Need of higher remuneration.</li> <li>- Issue of their health</li> </ul>
Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- With scheme to reverse state of malnourishment.</li> <li>- Tribal Area development</li> </ul>

- © Course of action that DM could keep in mind for larger tribal interest.
1. Aware tribal about the issues of malnutrition, and benefits of millet.
  2. Ask them to utilize the fallow lands, which will be remunerative.
  3. Introduce them with schemes like PM-AASHA for availing MSP for millets.
  4. Supplement Poshan - Abhiyan for targeted & time bound deliveries.
  5. Conserve their traditional & heritage practices.
  6. Utilize the educated tribals like me - a civil service aspirant. So that I can promote the advantages in vernaculars.

7. Attitudinal change through



8. Promote consensus.

9. Implement Tribal Area Development Scheme

As a ~~DM~~ & civil service aspirant, I will also try to involve with DM in understanding challenges, which would help me in future to solve such issues.

13. You have recently been posted as a District Labour Officer in a state, which derives a substantial revenue from tourism. You come to know that a big hotel in the area has not been paying wages as per the Minimum Wages Act. The hotel owner is a powerful local leader having contacts with many influential officials of the state. You have the power to take suo-moto cognizance of such violations and accordingly you initiate a preliminary enquiry into the matter. However, no worker is willing to come forward to lodge a formal complaint because they fear loss of employment. Meanwhile, your action has attracted notice of the higher authorities, and you are advised to drop the matter altogether. You are deeply concerned about the situation as it involves not only violation of the Minimum Wages Act but also denial of basic human rights of the worker.

(a) Identify the issues involved in the given case.

(b) Consider the options given below:

1. Follow the informal advise of the higher authorities.
2. Convince the owner of the hotel to take note of these violations and take appropriate remedial measures.
3. Submit a detailed report on the matter highlighting violations of workers' rights and seek formal directions from the competent authority.
4. Serve a notice to the hotel owner and initiate action as per your powers under the Minimum Wages Act.

Evaluate the merits and demerits of each of these options and suggest your preferred course of action, giving reasons. **(20)**

आपको हाल ही में पर्यटन से अच्छी मात्रा में राजस्व प्राप्त करने वाले एक राज्य में जिला श्रम अधिकारी के रूप में पदस्थापित किया गया है। आपको पता चलता है कि क्षेत्र का एक बड़ा होटल न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम के अनुसार वेतन का भुगतान नहीं कर रहा है। होटल स्वामी राज्य के कई प्रभावशाली अधिकारियों से संपर्क रखने वाला एक शक्तिशाली स्थानीय नेता है। आपके पास ऐसे उल्लंघनों का स्वतः संज्ञान लेने की शक्ति है और तदनुसार आप प्रकरण की प्रारंभिक जाँच आरंभ करते हैं। हालांकि, कोई भी श्रमिक औपचारिक तौर पर शिकायत दर्ज कराने के लिए आगे आने को तैयार नहीं है क्योंकि उन्हें अपने रोजगार से हाथ धोने का डर है। इस बीच, आपकी कार्यवाही ने उच्च अधिकारियों का ध्यान आकर्षित किया और आपको इस प्रकरण को पूर्णतया छोड़ देने का परामर्श दिया गया। आप इस स्थिति को लेकर गंभीर रूप से चिंतित हैं क्योंकि इससे न केवल न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम का उल्लंघन हो रहा है, बल्कि यह श्रमिकों के मूलभूत मानवाधिकारों का हनन भी है।

(a) दिए गए प्रकरण में सम्मिलित मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों पर विचार कीजिए:

1. उच्च अधिकारियों की अनौपचारिक परामर्श का पालन करेंगे।
2. होटल स्वामी को इन उल्लंघनों पर ध्यान देने के लिए मनाएंगे और उचित उपचारात्मक उपाय करेंगे।
3. श्रमिकों के अधिकारों के उल्लंघन पर प्रकाश डालते हुए इस विषय पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करेंगे और सक्षम प्राधिकारी से औपचारिक निर्देश मांगेंगे।

4. होटल स्वामी को नोटिस जारी करेंगे और न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम के अंतर्गत अपनी शक्तियों के अनुसार कार्यवाही करेंगे।  
इनमें से प्रत्येक विकल्प के गुणों और दोषों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए तथा कारण प्रस्तुत करते हुए अपनी पसंद की कार्यवाही का सुझाव दीजिए।







14. You are the Chairman of a Committee, constituted by the government, to suggest measures to improve the quality of education in state-run schools. In view of the increasing dropout rate and the widening gap between students' learning ability in state-run and private schools, answer the following questions:

- (a) Examine the role of government in the education sector, especially providing primary and secondary education through state-run schools.
- (b) Identify the principles and values that would guide your recommendations in this regard.
- (c) Suggest some ways in which quality of education in state-run schools can be improved. (20)

आप राज्य द्वारा संचालित विद्यालयों में शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता में सुधार लाने हेतु उपाय सुझाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा गठित एक समिति के अध्यक्ष हैं। ड्रॉपआउट (बच्चों द्वारा विद्यालय छोड़ने) की बढ़ती दर और राज्य द्वारा संचालित विद्यालयों तथा निजी विद्यालयों के विद्यार्थियों के मध्य सीखने की क्षमता के बीच बढ़ते अंतर को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) शिक्षा क्षेत्र, विशेष रूप से राज्य द्वारा संचालित विद्यालयों के माध्यम से प्राथमिक और माध्यमिक शिक्षा प्रदान करने में सरकार की भूमिका का परीक्षण कीजिए।
- (b) इस संबंध में आपकी अनुशंसाओं का मार्गदर्शन करने वाले सिद्धांतों और मूल्यों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (c) कुछ ऐसे उपाय सुझाइए जिनके माध्यम से राज्य द्वारा संचालित विद्यालयों में शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता में सुधार किया जा सके।

As a Chairman of Committee  
to improve the quality of education,  
I will look at the ground reality  
& practices. I will take expertise  
of officials of other schools  
performing well.

Following stakeholders will be taken care of:

1. state-run school
2. Private school practices
3. Government functionaries,  
-teacher
4. societal goods.

(A). Role of government in education sector.

1. Being a welfarist state, as in our Directive principle, it is the duty of state to provide quality education to children upto 6 years.
2. Government can play a game changes role to bridge the gap between the quality of private & public educational institutional.
3. It can set level playing field for the poor & marginal.

who can not afford the expensive private education.

- (A) Government can increase the enrolment ratio to 100% by free education campaigns like *sawa shiksha Abhiyan* & now the *samagra shiksha Abhiyan*.

(B) Principles & values guiding recommendations

1. Principle of welfareism.
2. Rights of children to receive quality education.
3. Public good above all.
4. Monetary support from government for downtrodden.
5. Non partisanship, integrity.
6. Compassion.
7. Education as a key enabler for future productivity.

- e. Principle of value education.  
- Gandhian principle.
- g. Education not as a business principle.

(c) Ways to improve quality of state run schools:

1. Improve the infrastructure of boards, tables, chairs.
2. Provide adequate water & sanitation facility.
3. Improvise digital classrooms.
4. Implement innovative methods like Happiness curriculum by Delhi government.
5. Have vocational courses.
6. Innovation promotion through Atal ~~IT~~ Tinkering Lab.
7. Promote extra & co-curricular activities like painting, craft, sketching

8. Team building exercises through sports.
9. Mid term training to teachers.
10. Adequate teacher to student ratio as given in education policy.
11. Teach through role models like APJ Abdul Kalam.
12. Inculcate the scientific temper.

The schools & education will help us utilize our demographic dividend. Without this it may become liability.

It will also help us build peaceful world order.