



# VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1841)

Name of Candidate	Sneha	Registration Number	1370255
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Date	26-08-2022
Center	Online		

### INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

### INSTRUCTIONS

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

16-B, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Above National Trust Building, Bada Bazar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi-110060

Plot No. 857, 1st Floor, Banda Bahadur Marg (Opp Punjab & Sindh Bank), Dr. Mukherjee Nagar  
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.

VisionIAS

All the Best

SECTION - A

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

(150 words) 10

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

Self-efficacy is a major  
significance in public life as it can help  
in

- ① Maintaining conduct of a civil servant
- ② Achieving both personal and professional goals
- ③ Maintaining highest standard of ethics in daily life.
- ④ Conflict management can become easy if one can understand self better.

VisionIAS

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

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

Ethics are the set of standards that a society places on itself that help guide behaviour and decision making.

In a country ~~give~~ Constitution gives many rights to do things like in India we have fundamental & constitutional rights.

Ethics is not doing everything that is available to oneself as right, but it is doing things that are inherently right in their own sense.

Ex: People have right do any business allowed by government. But some people ethically do not indulge in business of

alcohol and Tobacco.

Here they stood by their ethics and voluntarily do not enter such business. Ethics is doing something right even when you do not have to.

Ex: In times of war, countries have rules and regulations to attack opposite forces but some people still respect human lives and do not indulge in killings.

Here ethics is not participating in war even when you can. Ethics is above any constitution or law. It is guided by our own conscience.

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

(150 words) 10

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

Civil services in India face number of daily ethical dilemmas as they have large decision making power and discretion.

In any civil services and governance following rules and procedures is almost important. But in solving ethical dilemmas one must show some compassion.

Ex: Helping needy who could not fit in any scheme of government. Here rules don't allow inclusion. But civil servants can bring new scheme or help via NGO to show compassion.

Also governance main purpose is to achieve collective good and happiness. Hence during dilemmas civil servants need to have a broad view of helping within context of rules

Ex: Dam construction in tribal areas - Here a proper rehabilitation shows altruism.

Similarly, Gandhian talisman aims to help the most vulnerable during dilemmas. Here moral prudence and altruism can come in picture.

Ex: During Covid-19 pandemic many civil servants helped migrants beyond rules and regulations.

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

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

Code of Conduct of Civil Services

is a broad document that regulates the day to day decision making and conduct of

Civil servant (eg) All India Service conduct rules

It has seem to merely remained a code is because there are number of violations by civil servants and some went beyond

the code (eg) A DM slapping people in public

A need for national Commission

- (1) To enforce the Code of conduct with more vigour.

- ② Oversee any violations by civil servants  
and penalising them accordingly.
- ③ Collect complaints from the people and  
act against civil servants breaching integrity
- ④ Changing work culture in the government  
and make transparency & integrity as  
a part of organisation
- ⑤ Capacity building of civil servants in terms  
of transparency & ethical conduct.

As our ~~honour~~ honourable PM  
has said more than Kanya (work) it is  
Kanya sanskriti (work culture) that is more  
important, a National Commission can  
help in achieving that.

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

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

In this world that is increasingly moving towards information, communication, technology (ICT) digital governance ethics are in need.

### Need for digital ethical principles

- ① To humanise e-governance procedures
- ② People rejecting PDS ration as thumb print did not match. Here value of compassion need to take precedence
- ③ Need to act according to ground realities rather than digital information.
- ④ Digitalising attendance system in

Schools for teachers led to increase in absenteeism as now they are only coming for marking attendance.

Even after digitalising governance, the ultimate interaction will always be human to human. Here digital ethics principles are needed to put such interactions above e-governance mechanism.

The values of compassion, altruism and common good must be incorporated in digital ethics principles and also enough care must be taken to bring vulnerable sections closer to digital governance.

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

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

Public and private sectors have fundamentally different goals. Public sector aims at maximising benefits to people whereas private sector aims at maximising their profit.

Differences in organisational values:

Public sector → Transparency, accountability, compassion, honesty, leadership are valued

Private sector → Team work, innovation, customer satisfaction etc.

Public sector mainly emphasises on following rules but private sector focus on innovation for benefit of company.

Some values are equally important

to both these include

- ① Accountability to the leader and the manager. But public sector are generally accountable to public
- ② Leadership is valued in both public sector and private sector. (eg) ISRO - great leaders  
Infosys - leadership is valued
- ③ Financial transparency is valued in both sectors. In private sector without necessary compliance, company can be shut down.

Today, private sector in form of CSR activities are valuing many public causes along with their own interest.

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

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

Accountability is one of the core principles of civil servants and was incorporated in Nolan principles

Accountability	Responsibility
① Answerability with regard to the task entrusted to oneself.	① It is self-accountability. It is answerability to ourselves
② External check ② CAG audit	② Internal, in our conscience
③ Brings in a greater change in people when they are accountable	③ Need a strong principles to be responsible.

## Significance of accountability

- ① To ensure civil servants act according to the rules and regulations established
- ② For establishing high moral conduct
  - ① CAG audit act as a check against corruption
- ③ Vigilance over unethical behaviour by the people themselves
  - ① People complaining about dishonest officials on twitter.
- ④ Political accountability will ensure that public officials work for people rather than their own benefit.

Our parliamentary system is based on principle of accountability (Article 75).

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

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

Laws and rules are considered as ethical minimum in any country. They enforce expected behaviour.

But law cannot determine everything and it cannot be complete in true sense. In some cases public administrators need to be guided by their conscience and morality for achieving collective goals.

A honest official will rise above rules to expose any thing that is going unethically. EX: An SP fighting against illegal mining that has political support.

Values such as compassion go beyond rules and regulations. Many civil servants went out of their way to help needy.

Also they need to be guided by conscience along with the laws and regulations. This can eliminate inner conflict and brings the best judgement.

Ex: Police officer refusing to participate in a fake encounter.

Similarly, values such as honesty, integrity, probity etc need to aid the laws and regulations to go beyond the rules and help people.

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

(150 words) 10

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

Transparency is the openness in the system. It includes the visibility of all decisions and data of government to the public.

Vital to cultivate public trust

- ① Transparency increases public confidence as people get to see the process of decision making.
- ② With transparency, public officials also become more accountable, thus increasing our public trust.
- ③ Transparency also makes people apart

of governance. (c) RTI activists seeking important information.

Transparency is also an important tool to combat corruption because, in case of any financial irregularity people can know and expose them.

Also, when a procedure is not met properly due to corruption, transparency will expose that to public.

RTI has unearthed many scams like Adarsh society scam that involve large corruption and acted as a deterrent for any future corruption.

5. (b) 'Just-in-time' release of funds heralds a significant reform for the Indian government's payment architecture. Discuss. (150 words) 10
- 'सही समय पर' फंड जारी करना भारत सरकार की भुगतान संरचना के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण सुधार की शुरुआत है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Timely devolution of funds  
is of great importance in order to  
complete projects on time and to timely  
delivery of services.

Current problems in Indian payment  
architecture involve - non timely payments  
and non utilisation of funds that were  
allocated.

With timely payments and release  
of funds ;

- ① Public trust will increase
- ② Faster completion of many important  
projects (eg) Roads

③ Timely release of funds will not hamper livelihoods of vulnerable

④ Delay in MNREGA wages is hampering lives of many.

In order to achieve this government needs to ensure:

① Effective budget planning

② Projections of spending need to be accurate

③ Not deviate from annual plan.

This will ensure that our payment architecture will be timely and efficient.

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

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

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

"आपके जीवन की खुशी आपके विचारों की गुणवत्ता पर निर्भर करती है।" - मार्कस अरेलियस

As Mahatma Gandhiji said, we are what we think, hence our happiness and life are majorly dependent on our thoughts.

Bad quality of thoughts will ruin the happiness. The cases of ego and greed in thoughts will prevent one from becoming a happy being.

ex: A greedy individual who always wants to be wealthy cannot have true happiness in life.

Quality thoughts life about  
some passion or compassion towards other  
beings can help people achieve happiness.

Ex: Billgates is happy when he is  
working to solve world problems rather  
than accumulating his wealth. Hence he  
donated major chunk of his wealth.

In order to monitor and  
only accept good quality thoughts many  
individuals are practicing meditation and  
spiritualism

6. (b) "The forces in a capitalist society, if left unchecked, tend to make the rich richer and the poor poorer." — Jawaharlal Nehru (150 words) 10  
 "एक पूँजीवादी समाज की शक्तियों को अगर अनियंत्रित छोड़ दिया जाए तो वे अमीर को और अमीर तथा गरीब को और गरीब बना देंगी।" - जवाहरलाल नेहरू

A perfectly capitalist society is imperfect because it will help people only have certain advantage in terms of capital or skill or land or assets etc.

If capitalist forces are unchecked there can be exploitation of labour that will make capitalists richer and labour poor

(c) During industrial revolution involvement of ~~women~~ & children in factories

Also when capitalist forces are unchecked the wealth flow will be towards upper sections and circular

flow of wealth will be reduced

(c) Capitalists investing their profits in other projects

The hunger for wealth in perfectly capitalist society will use all means to exploit vulnerable and contribute minimum to the society.

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

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

Honesty and wisdom are the  
main virtues in any ethical person.

Wisdom is beyond any education  
and cannot be imparted through traditional  
means.

Honesty can help us live through  
many life instances that help us gain so much  
valuable wisdom.

Ex: A honest kid not cheating in  
exam will learn that exams and marks  
are not everything in the life. - a wisdom

Honesty attracts people towards oneself. When more people are interacted with ~~with~~ oneself, they tend to collect wisdom from everybody.

Ex: A honest official will attract peoples love and through them officer can learn many life experiences and wisdom.

**SECTION – B**

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

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

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

Given the situation, answer the following:

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

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

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

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

#) The case study talks about a case in which female harassment has been involved by a profound professional in midst of a crisis.

### (A) Stakeholders

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Medical officer        | d) Media and press    |
| b) female employees       | e) Higher authorities |
| c) People of the district |                       |

### Issues involved

- ① Sacking the officer will hamper covid response and may lead to loss of many lives
- ② If he is not sacked - he will continue to abuse his position and harass women.

(B) Option - 1 : Not salting him and giving him a warning

### Merits

① Covid-19 response will be not hampered

### Demerits

- ① Female employees will not be feeling safe
- ② Crisis of conscience and doing injustice to the vulnerable section (women)
- ③ set a bad precedent and loss of image before media

Option - 2 : Refer matter to seniors and act accordingly

### Merits

- ① Personal self will not be involved
- ② No conflict with medical officer directly.

Demerits

- ① Can involve leaving medical officer, which will cause injustice to women
- ② It shows lack of decisiveness
- ③ Outsourcing problem rather than solving them

Option 3 - Sacking the officer after the conclusive investigation and collecting necessary evidence

Merits ① Justice to female employees

- ② Safe workspace
- ③ No pressure from media and print press
- ④ Evidence can be produced in court later

Demerits ① Covid response will take a dent

- ② Can lead to delayed Covid-19 response.

(c) Course of action

I would talk the medical officer after ~~through~~ investigation and submitting report to senior officials

This is needed because, protecting women and their honour is our fundamental duty. No matter how efficient the officer is, he must be punished for his wrongs.

In order to balance Covid-19 response, I would assign task to another efficient officer and will involve doctors across the district for efficient decision making.

If sin is neglected it is a greater sin and it will inspire many such sins.

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

Given the situation, answer the following :

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

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

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

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

The case study talk about a lathi charge by police that had left 3 dead. There is an anger among villagers who were earlier involved in witchhunting.

(A) Stateholders and issues

Stateholders

- a) SP (Me)
- b) Police involved in lathi charge
- c) Villagers
- d) local politicians
- e) Women who are being hunted for witchcraft

Issues

- ① Any serious action by SP on police involved will demoralise police force.
- ② Witch hunting of women is against law but still being practiced

③ Mob taking over justice is both illegal and unethical

④ Death of villages due to lathicharge  
- people died due to their small fault.

⑤ Options available

Option 1: Suspend police involved with immediate effect and pacify villages.

⑥ Merits

① Peace among villagers

② Peaceful elections

Demerits

① Harsh punishment for police who are trying to save their lives and women lives.

② Shows lack of courage and ~~bravery~~  
bowing to pressure

③ Not possible to stop witch hunting

Option - II : Order an enquiry about  
lathi charge and act according to report  
In mean time identify villagers involved  
in hunting women and arrest them.

Merits ① Justice to the dead and  
women involved

② Will ensure proper rules and regulations are  
followed

Demerits : Anger among villages

I would choose option ② because,  
in case of genuine lathi charge we should  
not give harsh punishment as they were acting  
according to rules.

Also need to bring people involved  
in witchhunting to justice so as to control  
such incidents in future.

Increasing vigilance around the village can ensure peace and smooth conduct of elections

① Dealing with mob lynching

- ① Bringing a mob-lynching specific law and give adequate powers to police
- ② Ground level intelligence - to gather information about fake news that are being spread
- ③ Meetings with spiritual leaders - to preach against witchcraft
- ④ Women empowerment with education and job so that they can lead a better life.

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

(b) What are the options available to you? Discuss the merits and demerits of each. Which of these will you choose and why? (20)

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

(a) दी गई स्थिति में प्रतिस्पर्धी मूल्यों का सविस्तार वर्णन करते हुए, आपके सामने आने वाली दुविधाओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।

(b) आपके मसख कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? प्रत्येक के गुणों और दोषों की विवेचना कीजिए। आप इनमें से किसे चुनेंगे और क्यों?

The case study talks about a prominent airline following relaxed safety guidelines that were seen during an audit.

① Ethical dilemmas

① Public interest Vs Following senior

- Ensuring safety is needed for greater public interest but senior advising against it.

② Courage Vs Trust

- Courage to show safety issues or to trust company that they will solve minor issues

③ Personal Career Vs Greater good

- Reporting safety issues may affect

personal career as company has political connections

(A) Conscience Vs Safety of public

- Going against rules may create a crisis of conscience but if ~~not~~ go according to conscience safety can be ensured.

(B) Options available

Option ① : listen to senior and neglect minor errors

Merits ① professional growth will be good

② senior appreciation

Demerits ① Safety of passengers in threat

② lead to crisis of conscience

③ If vulnerabilities are found then my career will be in danger.

Option -2 : Neglect minor errors and ensure that they are rectified in time bound manner

merits ① In short time defects will be rectified

② Trust of company will be safeguarded

Demerits ① Danger can happen at anytime

② Violation of rules

③ Business company may not fix issue at all

Option -3 - Report all the vulnerabilities in audit promptly

merits ① Safety of passengers ensured

② Public trust will be ensured

③ No crisis of conscience

Remerits ① Senior officer may have a  
hard lash

② Professional career may be affected

I would choose option -3 and

report all the vulnerabilities in my audit.

This is necessary because, in any aircraft  
even the tiny mistake can cause a massive

crash.

Boeing made a tiny software error  
that had led to Boeing 777 max plane  
crashes and led to deaths of many

Even a tiniest of mistake in a  
aeroplane can have fatal impact and hence  
audit must be prompt and should not  
postpone safety.

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

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

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

*The case study talks about the present problems in the media and various problems that are occurring due to this.*

(A) Ethical issues prevalent in media

(1) Paid news - they affect the fundamental ethics of news i.e. honesty.

(eg) News channels promoting political parties that are paying them

(2) Partiality - many reporters are allowing their personal opinions and biases enter into their reporting

(eg) Hate speech against certain communities

(3) Sensationalism and Yellow journalism

priority given to catchy headlines over genuine news

(4) Moral panic is being created by them

even in unnecessary cases (eg) during pandemic

⑤ TRP manipulation - in order to gain more adverts

⑥ Fake news and Hate speech - reporting any news without any verification.

⑦ Impact on Society

① Society becomes more radicalised due to continuous hate speech in media.

② Political manipulation of society due to paid news and reporting

③ Fall of 4<sup>th</sup> pillar of democracy - there will be no effective check on the government

④ Threat to national security

- (a) live telecast of 26/11 Mumbai attacks
- (5) Positive news will take back seat - this will impact mental wellbeing of society and people.

Measures to strengthen role of ethics  
in media

- (1) Ethics code can be brought for media
- (2) Vigilance by News broadcasting authority and penalty for any violation
- (3) Oath of ethics for all journalists
- (4) Awareness among people about ethical journalism - then they can patronise ethical channels and news

- ⑤ Ethical and value education can be incorporated in journalism colleges
- ⑥ Annually awarding best reporting and encouraging ethical journalism.

Media have a large influence on everyday lives of people. Thus it is of paramount importance to maintain ethical journalism.

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

In this case, answer the following questions:

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

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

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

*The case study talks about  
a specially abled professor against whom*

Students have give some complaints

(A) Stakeholders

- a) Professor Mr. X
- b) Me - Dean of academics
- c) Ho Department
- d) Students
- e) University as a whole.

Ethical issues

- ① Mr. X not performing his duties not  
diligently - lack of professional ethics.
- ② lack of sense of security among specially  
abled persons and they are still feeling  
threatened - shows lack of empathy
- ③ Students - who payed fees but donot  
getting good education

⑤ Reputation of university in threat if  
a false complaint is filed

False Complaint = weaponising the laws  
that are meant to safeguard vulnerable.

Options available

Option - 1 : No action against Mr-X

Merits : ① No complaint against university

Demerits : ① loss of quality education to  
students

② Shows lack of courage and indecisiveness

Option - 2 : Take a written complaint

from students and ask Mr-X to  
respond to complaints along with  
necessary action & investigation

Merits ① Education to students can be ensured

② A proper investigation can help us understand Mr X side story and responding to any of his concerns

Demerits ① Mr X can complain about discrimination and this will lead to loss of image of college.

I would choose option -2 because as a dean of academics it is my responsibility to ensure quality academic delivery by all professors.

Also if the complaint of students is genuine, one can defend any false complaints filed by Mr. X.

It is also important to ensure misuse of any act that is made to safeguard vulnerables. Here a proper investigation can act as evidence against false complaint.

VisionIAS

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

Based on the given information, answer the following:

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

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

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

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

The case study talks about manual scavenging which is the most inhuman practices still prevalent.

(A) Issues associated with manual scavenging

- ① Dehumanising the people involved
- ② Caste based and gender based not only and only people from lower castes are generally involved
- ③ Hazard - as people involved may die in many cases
- ④ Lack of empathy - manual scavenging shows lack of empathy on part of the society
- ⑤ Violation of basic human rights life

right to live with dignity.

(b) Options available

① Option-1 : neglect the issue of manual scavenging as many government departments are involved

Merits : No punishment for government officials

Demerits : ① Manual scavenging will be still present

② lack of rehabilitation

• Option-2 : Ban manual scavenging and punish people who are employing manual scavengers

Merits : ① Restoring humanness

② Eliminate manual scavenging deaths.

③ Can help in proper rehabilitation

Remedits : Some government departments can face punishment

I would choose option II to eliminate manual scavenging as there is a law that is explicitly banning employment of manual scavengers.

It is also my duty to protect every life of the district. Hence banning will not only save lives but also give way to new lives.

② Steps to address

① Using technology = spider robot or BanliCool robot that can clean

sewers

② Identification of all people involved  
in manual scavenging

- Conduct village level survey

③ Rehabilitate them via

a) Skill development via PM Kaushal Vikas  
Yojana

b) Self employment - loans under MUDRA

c) Financial inclusion - PM Jan Dhan Yojana

and make them part of all welfare  
schemes available.

Inclusion of them in ongoing  
welfare schemes can help them lead a  
better life.