

Test 7.



VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1990)

Name of Candidate	Gamini Singla	Registration Number	
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Date	13 th Dec, 2021
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(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 काड, विद्यापीठ 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 की एक उत्तरों 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 निर्देश स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम का अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेगा।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
प्रश्न 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 उसका अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

16-B, 2nd 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.

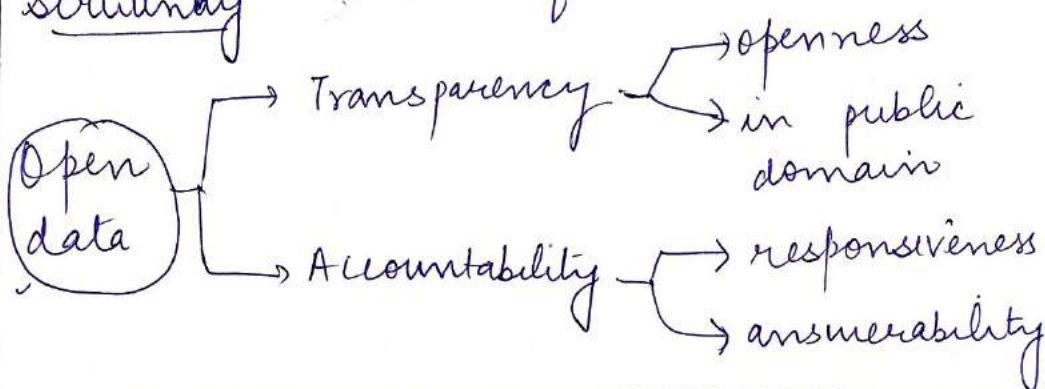
All the Best

SECTION - A

1. (a) Open Government Data (OGD) can be seen as a step towards greater transparency and accountability in India. In this context, discuss the benefits of OGD and the challenges which lie therein. (150 words) 10

ओपन सरकारी डेटा (OGD) को भारत में अधिक से अधिक पारदर्शिता और जवाबदेही की दिशा में एक कदम के रूप में देखा जा सकता है। इस संदर्भ में, OGD के लाभों और उसमें निहित चुनौतियों की विवेचना कीजिए।

Open Government data refers to the process of making data publicly accessible and open to scrutiny and inquiries.



Benefits of open Government data

1. Ensures Right to Information - a fundamental right under Article 21 of constitution
2. Empowers the public and ensures citizen centric administration

eg an open data on amount of
food grains distributed helps
to decipher where actions are
in right direction

3. good governance
4. creates deterrence against mal-administration
5. public participation through discussions
and asking questions on data.

Challenges associated

1. Some data items need to be kept
secret to ensure national security
eg data on buying of weapons
like Rafale
2. Data protection law yet not
framed → curbs right to privacy
3. frivolous queries such as in RTI
→ time wastage

As Krus Gopalkrishna committee
suggested, non personal data must be
available to abide by good governance

1. (b) An important requisite for ensuring probity in governance is absence of corruption. Analyse. (150 words) 10

शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी (प्रोबिटी) सुनिश्चित करने के लिए एक आवश्यक तत्व भ्रष्टाचार का अभाव है। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Probity refers to the adherence to high moral standards and moral uprightness
eg honesty, dedication to service

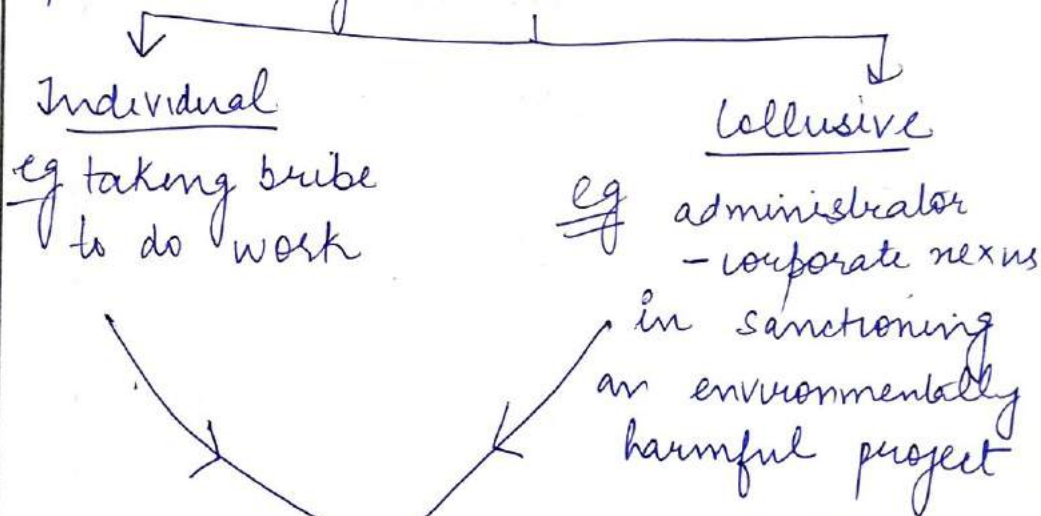
Probity in governance

As per 2nd ARC report on good governance, probity is essential to abide by essential values such as

1. Transparency :- being open to scrutiny
2. Accountability → being answerable
3. Political neutrality → abiding by constitutional morality
4. Objectivity — abiding by truth
5. Impartiality :- judgement solely on merit
6. Empathy : kindness towards public

Absence of governance: a prerequisite of corruption

Corruption is an act of omission or commission in words, thoughts or deeds, in violation of law to serve personal gains



Threat to probity in governance

- Prioritise personal good over common good
- Mistrust in public
- Violates social contract theory
- Harms the collective interests
eg 2G scam, Telecom 3G scam.

India must strive to improve its rank from 86 in Transparency International's Index to ensure probity

2. (a) Enumerate the decisive factors behind moral attitude. Also, discuss any incident from your life wherein you brought about a change in someone's attitude around an important social issue. (150 words) 10

नैतिक अभिवृत्ति के लिए उत्तरदायी निर्णायक कारकों को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए। साथ ही, अपने जीवन की ऐसी किसी भी घटना की विवेचना कीजिए, जिसमें आप किसी महत्वपूर्ण सामाजिक मुद्दे पर किसी व्यक्ति की अभिवृत्ति में परिवर्तन लाने में सफल हुए थे।

Moral attitude refers to the tendency to evaluate things in a certain way based on rightness or wrongness of the action.

Decisive factors behind moral attitude

1. Upbringing by parents - as child learns first moral values from parents. As Talcott Parsons mentions the importance of socialisation
2. Peer group :- Our company determines our moral attitude
eg when our friends make fun of a poor boy, we see it as legitimate
3. Law :- ~~deter~~ deterrence against

immoral activities

eg: capital punishment to Nisbha
rapists $\Rightarrow$ sends a positive message

4. Education : - Moral science in
school and influence of teachers
5 our past experiences

Incident from my life

My maid Rita Aunt had one
daughter (16 years old) and son (22 years old).

I came to know that she was
searching a groom for her daughter
poonam, I changed her attitude
towards child marriage by

$\rightarrow$ Making aware about Child Marriage
Prohibition Act

$\rightarrow$ Examples of girls studying and
making parents proud

$\rightarrow$ Explaining the negative effects on reproductive
health of young brides

Thus, I was able to prevent
her daughter's child marriage.

2. (b) Highlighting the importance of whistle-blowing in an organisation, discuss the systemic factors that determine whether a person would become a whistle-blower. (150 words) 10

किसी संगठन में व्हिसल-ब्लोइंग के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, उन प्रणालीगत कारकों की विवेचना कीजिए जो यह निर्धारित करते हैं कि कोई व्यक्ति सूचना-प्रदाता (व्हिसल-ब्लोवर) बनेगा या नहीं।

The practice of whistle blowing refers to highlighting the negative and illegal practices going within an organisation, which are not in notice of government

Importance of whistle blowing

1. Transparency about the internal functioning
2. Raising awareness about any mal-practice among public
3. Deterrence against any future illegal activities
4. Ensures accountability within the organisation
5. Highlighting the corruption within an organisation

6. curb the negative impact on society in general
eg: a whistleblower who highlights the reckless loan giving by a bank can prevent the crisis of scale of PNB Neevra Modi scam

Factors that determine

1. Personal values — Honesty, Empathy, kindness, responsibility towards fellow citizens, abiding by fundamental duties
2. State protection against any harm
eg whistleblower protection scheme, 2013
3. Positive rewards eg SEBI's programme to reward corporate whistleblower.
4. Precedents: Incidents like killing of Vineet Narayan deter a person
State must ensure that privacy of whistleblower is maintained, he must be saved against any threat to his/family's lives

3. (a) Transparent governance promises an accountable state but a balance has to be achieved between disclosure requirements and administrative privileges for efficient governance. Discuss. (150 words) 10

पारदर्शी शासन एक जवाबदेह राज्य का भरोसा दिलाता है, लेकिन कुशल शासन व्यवस्था के लिए प्रकटीकरण आवश्यकताओं और प्रशासनिक विशेषाधिकारों के बीच संतुलन बनाए रखने की आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Transparency refers to openness and making citizens aware about the governance based decisions, reasons behind taking them.

- Transparency → Accountability
- a) Records in open → Public can raise questions
eg: in Pegasus attack case,
Public demanding explanation
- b) Public participation through right information (RTI) → Deterrence against mal-administration
- c) Audit reports in open → Financial scrutiny

Balance between disclosure and privileges

Certain privileges such as secret proceedings allowed under Article 105, where parliamentarians can decide what is published regarding session discussions are essential :-

1. To avoid undue public pressure
eg. some sections asking India to wage war against Pakistan, fed up with conciliatory approach

2. To make in-depth discussions on sensitive topics of security eg. certain codes on security weapons

3. To maintain trust with foreign countries → part of diplomacy
eg. certain parts have secrecy clause

Thus, a balance must be made between transparency and privileged. Ultimate goal must be citizen centric administration and a welfare state - as under Article 38 of constitution

3. (b) Citizen empowerment is a natural outcome of a Citizen's Charter.
Critically evaluate in the Indian context. (150 words) 10

नागरिक सशक्तीकरण सिटीजन चार्टर का एक स्वाभाविक परिणाम है। भारतीय संदर्भ में समालोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

Citizen charter is a comprehensive document by any government based corporation or department that contains responsibility towards public and duties of public

Citizen charter → empowerment

1. Transparency - by clearly laying out the motives of organisation
2. Accountability - in case of violations
3. People's participation in governance by including them in framing the charter
4. Lays out duties and responsibility of citizens
5. Generates awareness about their rights

Challenges

- Citizen charters are not framed with public consultation
- Linguistic barriers as only in main languages
- Not enforceable
- Lack of awareness among general public
- No grievance redressal mechanism

Way forward

2nd ARC report's suggestion on citizen charters must be adhered by

- Wide scale participation, inviting suggestions before framing
- Proper channels / complaint box
- Timely resolution of grievances.

Citizen charters if framed adequately can serve as important tool in ensuring citizen centric administration

4. (a) Emotional Intelligence is an essential ingredient for successful implementation of pandemic induced emergency response. Comment in the light of COVID-19 pandemic. (150 words) 10

भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता महामारी जनित आपातकालीन अनुक्रिया के सफल कार्यान्वयन हेतु एक अनिवार्य घटक है। कोविड-19 महामारी के आलोक में टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Emotional intelligence refers to the process of being able to use one's emotions to serve positive ends rather than working one's efficiency

Different emotions dominating during Pandemic

↓ Fear of infection
↓ Panic (migrant crises)
↓ Anger on flaunting of lockdowns
↓ Empathy towards dying men
↓ Love for family

Successful implementation of emergency response

1. Use of one's emotions effectively
 - a) sympathy towards migrants
→ efforts to ensure food for them

eg community kitchens in Kerala

2. Prioritising public good over private interests

→ Doctors had to overcome feelings of love by staying away from children

3. Avoiding panic - as done in Bhulwara model by Rajendra Bhatt when threats of Bhulwara being another Italy were raised

4. Using grief to work - i.e. emotional resilience - Karma doctrine as guiding force
eg many civil servants were back on duty within few days of losing their near-dear ones.

Government must ensure adequate emotional intelligence trainings take place to make all resilient and being able to control any emotional outburst

4. (b) Discretionary power by itself is not pure evil but gives much room for misuse. Discuss in the context of administration in India. (150 words) 10

विवेकाधीन शक्ति अपने आप में कोई बुराई नहीं है, लेकिन यह दुरुपयोग की अत्यधिक संभावना उत्पन्न करती है। भारत में प्रशासन के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

Discretionary powers means the power to decide in some situations where law becomes silent or cannot be applied.

Not pure evil

→ If discretion is used to serve public good eg. a bureaucrat overlooking need for a lost document and allotting ration card to a poor lady.

→ Constitutional discretions like of Governor to choose in case of hung assembly → ensures continuity in Government

→ Can help in curbing red tapism as Max Weber himself mentions

over-abiding to rules curbs
creativity and produces an iron
cage.

Room for misuse

2nd ARC mentions :

Discretion + monopoly & corruption

- Misuse of one's power eg awarding
of contract to one's relative compromising
quality of service
- To settle personal grounds
eg harassment of a innocent man
by a police man for personal
reasons.
- Harm to common good
eg collusive corruption
- Political pressure to use discretion to
meet their interests - as
Vohra committee says police-politician nexus

The discretion must be
eliminated as far as possible and must be
used effectively.

5. (a) Explain the ethical issues involved in spending government funds for advertisement campaigns and publicity. (150 words) 10

विज्ञापन अभियानों और प्रचार के लिए, सरकारी धन खर्च करने में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों का स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Recently, there have been reports of government using the taxpayer's money in publicizing and popularising schemes for political gains.

Ethical issues involved

- Against spirit of democracy as government is solely responsible to serve public interest
- Misuse of funds which must be spent on health, education, upliftment of poor
- Lack of accountability and transparency - as the public is not presented with audit of such funds.
- Seems to increase the popularity

and cult of politicians

- Monopolization of the thoughts of common readers by ~~exaggerating~~ amplifying the goodness of schemes.

Positives of publicity

- Generates awareness about schemes
- Campaigns like #Beti Bachao Beti Padhao have succeeded in improving sex ratio

way forward

- Campaigns utility assessment beforehand through proper research
- Refrain from publicizing any party or person.

The advertisements must only be use to serve the common interests and on lines of good governance.

5. (b) Explaining the concept of political neutrality, discuss its significance in administration. Also, highlight how the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules seek to ensure political neutrality in the civil services. (150 words) 10

राजनीतिक तटस्थता की अवधारणा की व्याख्या करते हुए, प्रशासन में इसके महत्व की विवेचना कीजिए। साथ ही, इस बात पर भी प्रकाश डालिए कि कैसे केंद्रीय सिविल सेवा (आचरण) नियमावली सिविल सेवाओं में राजनीतिक तटस्थता सुनिश्चित करने का प्रयास करती है।

Political neutrality refers to the principle of being independent of any political pressure while performing one's duty

eg awarding of contracts based solely on merits of case and not on political class's influence

Significance in administration

→ Ensures objectivity and impartiality
ie making decisions without any prejudice

→ Ensure justice - fairness among all - a cardinal virtue as laid out by Aristotle

- building trust with public
- Dedication towards one duty and abiding by constitutional morality

Central Civil services (conduct) rules

- ensure security of tenure
- fixed appointment and removal process
- Technical qualifications essential for recruitment
- Propagates code of ethics highlighting values of integrity, honesty

Issues

↓ frequent transfers ↓ Corruption Threat to life

Adequate safety against any such pressure must be ensured, Mission Karamyogi must strive to instill the political neutrality values.

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

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण के आपके लिए क्या मायने हैं?

(a) We are what our thoughts have made us; so take care about what you think. Words are secondary. Thoughts live; they travel far." — Swami Vivekananda (150 words) 10

"हम वो हैं, जो हमें हमारी सोच ने बनाया है; इसलिए इस बात का ध्यान रखिए कि आप क्या सोचते हैं। शब्द गौण हैं, विचार रहते हैं; वे दूर तक यात्रा करते हैं।" - स्वामी विवेकानंद

Swami Vivekananda rightly points towards the importance of one's thoughts - i.e. what one thinks inside the mind.

→ one must take care of what one thinks as

→ it affects mental health;

negative thoughts generate anxiety

positive thoughts lead to contentment

→ Thoughts convert into deeds.

eg: Hitler's thoughts against Jews led to set up of concentration camps and mass killings

→ Thoughts live and travel far

as the person might die but his
ideology continues to influence
eg Gandhian principle of nonviolence
→ Three finger salute in Vietnam

eg2. Osama Bin Laden died but
Taliban lives on-

But, words also matter.
As negative words lead to hatred-
Sometimes, even though one doesn't
mean it, but hurtful words →
revenge seeking and these
echo in one's minds

This, an individual must
work consciously on his thoughts,
stay in good company, meditate
and speak good

6. (b) "Strive not to be a success, but rather to be of value." - Albert Einstein
(150 words) 10

"सफल व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास मत कीजिए, बल्कि सिद्धांतों वाला व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास कीजिए।" - अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन

Albert Einstein rightly mentions that one should not blindly run for material or outwardly success, rather focus on building a good character - having good values

Strive not to be a success

→ Endless pursuit of material success leads to greed and individual can never be content

eg. seams like 29 scam, commonwealth
yes bank crisis

→ Success through wrong means is short-lived

eg Vijay Malaya had to flee

India after being exposed

Strive to be of value

- Generates self confidence and contentment eg Swami Vivekanand a man of values of harmony, brotherhood.
- ~~Good~~ Good effect on society as such men tend to be kind and help others eg Mother Teresa - values of empathy.
- Values are everlasting :- an individual can use again if he has firm character.

Thus, one must focus on values of honesty, respect towards elders, kindness, forgiveness in order to experience everlasting success

6. (c) "Virtue lies in our power, and similarly so does vice; because where it is in our power to act, it is also in our power not to act." — Aristotle"

(150 words) 10

"सद्गुण हमारी शक्ति में निहित है और इसी प्रकार अद्वगुण भी; क्योंकि जहाँ कार्य करना हमारे अधिकार में है, वहीं कार्य न करना भी हमारे अधिकार में है।" - अरस्तू

Aristotle in this statement has rightly mentioned about the extent of one's power. Power is the ability to influence the decisions of others.

eg: power with parliament to frame laws.

Virtue lies in our power

→ It is in our discretion on how to use the power

Towards
Common good

eg Nelson
Mandela,

Abraham Lincoln
used power to
abolish slavery

→ for personal
interests

→ Hitler's
negative
use

— Dictators like
him — to
make nuclear weapons.

Power to act or not to act

- It solely is decision of power holder
- He might act and face repercussions and harm
- eg use of nuclear power by USA to bomb Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- Sometimes, it is good to not use ~~own~~ one's power and serve the society
- eg aversion of urban crisis where both leaders behaved responsible

Thus power must be ~~use~~ used to serve collective goals of society as functionalists like Parsons lay out

SECTION – B

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

7. Party X has a clear majority in the Lok Sabha. However, because of it falling short of majority in the Rajya Sabha, a large number of its bills are getting stalled in the Upper House. Elections of a key state are around the corner and the party desperately needs to win, for it to secure a majority in the Rajya Sabha. As part of its campaign strategy, the social media head of the party suggests an insidious strategy to make electoral gains. A part of the strategy involves sending out questionnaires online and promoting them using ads. The response filled by people to these online questionnaires will help reveal their key personality traits to the social media team of the party. These behavioral science insights would be important in helping candidates tailor their campaign messages according to the recipient's personality traits. However, because the content of the questionnaire is incendiary and polarizing, the social media team decides to use fake accounts to administer data collection on social media platforms to avoid getting penalised. In addition, the strategy also involves sending out provocative content through online ads and fake news reports. This goes against the spirit of free and fair elections and violates the Election Commission guidelines on multiple levels.

As one of the key members of the social media team of the party, you have been entrusted with carrying out this campaign successfully.

(a) What are the key ethical issues involved in this case.

(b) What is the course of action you would take? Give reasons for your response in a situation like this? (20)

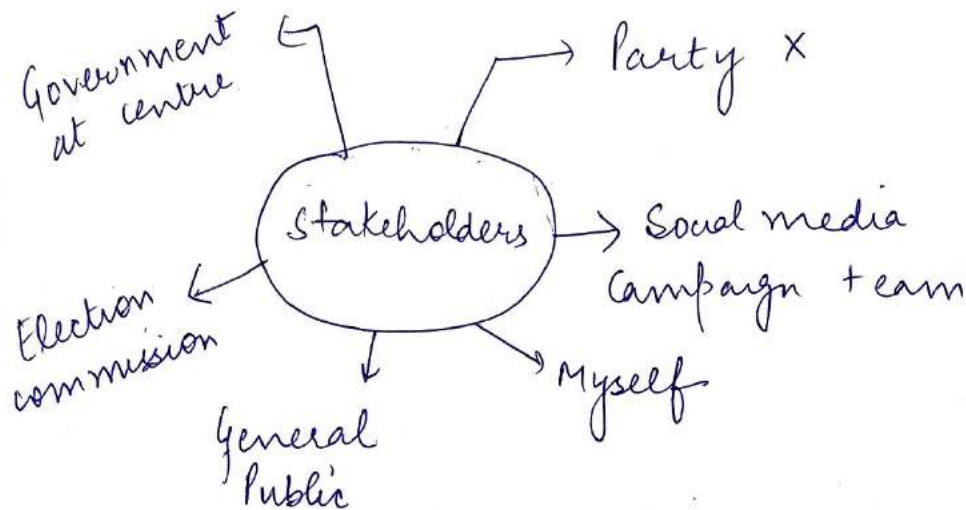
लोक सभा में एक राजनीतिक दल X का स्पष्ट बहुमत है। हालांकि, राज्य सभा में बहुमत की कमी के कारण उच्च सदन में बड़ी संख्या में इस दल के विधेयक अवरुद्ध होते जा रहे हैं। एक प्रमुख राज्य में चुनाव होने वाले हैं और राज्य सभा में बहुमत जुटाने के लिए इस दल के लिए जीतना अत्यंत आवश्यक है। अपनी अभियान की रणनीति के हिस्से के रूप में, दल के सोशल मीडिया प्रमुख चुनावी लाभ प्राप्त करने के लिए कपटी रणनीति का सुझाव देते हैं। इस रणनीति का एक भाग ऑनलाइन प्रश्रवाली भेजना और विज्ञापनों का उपयोग करके उन्हें बढ़ावा देना है। इन ऑनलाइन प्रश्रवलियों के लिए लोगों द्वारा दिए गए जवाब, राजनीतिक दल की सोशल मीडिया टीम के समक्ष लोगों के व्यक्तित्व के प्रमुख लक्षणों को प्रकट कर देंगे। व्यवहारात्मक विज्ञान की ये अंतर्दृष्टियाँ (सूक्ष्म दृष्टि), संदेश प्राप्तकर्ता के व्यक्तित्व के लक्षणों के अनुसार उम्मीदवारों को अपने चुनाव अभियान का संदेश/रूपरेखा तैयार करने हेतु सहायता करने में महत्वपूर्ण होंगी। चूंकि, प्रश्रवाली की विषय-वस्तु उत्तेजक और ध्रुवीकरण करने वाली है, इसलिए सोशल मीडिया टीम दंडित होने से बचने के लिए सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर डेटा संग्रह प्रशासन के लिए नकली खातों का उपयोग करने का निर्णय लेती है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस रणनीति में ऑनलाइन विज्ञापनों और फर्जी समाचार रिपोर्टों के माध्यम से उत्तेजक मामूली भेजना भी शामिल है। यह स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष चुनाव की भावना के विरुद्ध है और कई स्तरों पर निर्वाचन आयोग के दिशा-निर्देशों का उल्लंघन करता है।

दल की सोशल मीडिया टीम का एक प्रमुख सदस्य होने के नाते, आपको सफलतापूर्वक यह अभियान चलाने का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है।

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित प्रमुख नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आपके द्वारा की जाने वाली कार्रवाई क्या होगी? इस तरह की स्थिति में अपनी अनुक्रिया के कारण बताएं?

The above case is an example of increasing use of social media platforms for narrow personal interests of political parties. Such surveillance threatens the fundamental rights - such as Right to privacy under Article 21 of an individual.



Ethical issues involved in the Case

1. Profiling of the people through
analysis of questionnaire response
 → against individual's freedom (Article 1A)
 → against right to privacy
 → against right to know
 → overall against individual's dignity

2. Polarizing and incendiary content
 → Threats common harmony and
universal brotherhood
 → Might trigger violence → law and
 order situation,
 loss of lives in extreme case

3. Against the spirit of democracy
 ⇒ Campaign not based on
welfare approach rather on
 unethical means

4:

Social media platform making
fake accounts

- Against corporate governance
- Creates mistrust among public
- kind of collusive corruption

5

Using immoral means to get
majority in Rajya Sabha →
lowers the sanctity of parliament.

6:

Violation of election commission's
guidelines → against the
principle of "rule of law"

7

Threatens the constitutional morality

8

fake news reports → misinformation

(b)

I, being a member of social
media team will take the
following steps:

- 1) firstly, I will write an official complaint to the senior management of social media company and request them to hold an inquiry into the matter.
- 2) Secondly, I will try to persuade other team members to raise their collective voice against this mishappening
- 3) Meanwhile, I myself will not indulge in any work related to the campaign
- 4) In case the management does not respond, I will write an official complaint to Election commission using platforms like C-VIGIL and also sensitize media about the issue

Reasons behind the approach

- It is my fundamental duty (Article 51-A) as the citizen to promote brotherhood
- 'Accountability to the public'
- I would listen to my conscience which is deterring me to be part of an immoral activity.

All political parties must adhere to the Model code of conduct and supreme court guidelines under C D Commacern vs Abhiram case, to not mobilise votes on religious or language caste basis - that can polarise the masses.

8. You are an IPS officer on your first posting in a very poor and isolated rural area of one of the most backward states of the country. In your office complex, of which you are the incharge, there is a frequent sewage related problem, causing inconvenience to the employees in your office complex and severely affecting the efficiency of the workplace. It might also lead to health disorders and diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea etc.

To resolve it, the cleaning workers are made to do manual scavenging work without due regards to their safety. Most of these workers are from marginalised castes and are discriminated against socially. You are aware of the laws banning manual scavenging and the loopholes around it. In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) What are the issues which you need to address in this situation?

(b) Present your course of action to deal with the given situation. (20)

आप एक IPS अधिकारी हैं। देश के सबसे पिछड़े राज्यों में से एक राज्य के एक बहुत ही निर्धन और अलग-थलग ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में आपकी पहली तैनाती होती है। आपके कार्यालय परिसर में, जिसके आप प्रभारी हैं, अक्सर सीवेज से संबंधित समस्या उत्पन्न होती है, जिसमें आपके कार्यालय परिसर के कर्मचारियों को असुविधा होती है और कार्यस्थल की दक्षता भी बुरी तरह से प्रभावित होती है। इससे स्वास्थ्य विकार और हैजा, दस्त आदि जैसी बीमारियां भी पैदा हो सकती हैं।

इस स्थिति का समाधान करने के लिए, सफाई कर्मियों से उनकी सुरक्षा का उचित ध्यान रखे बिना मैनुअल स्कैवेंजिंग (हाथ से मैला ढोने) का कार्य कराया जाता है। इनमें से अधिकतर श्रमिक हाशिए पर रहने वाली जातियों के हैं और उनके साथ सामाजिक रूप से भेदभाव किया जाता है। आप मैनुअल स्कैवेंजिंग को प्रतिबंधित करने वाले कानूनों और उनमें निहित कमियों से अवगत हैं। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) वे कौन से मुद्दे हैं जिन्हें आपको इस स्थिति में समाधान करने की आवश्यकता है?

(b) दी गई स्थिति से निपटने के लिए अपनी कार्रवाई का विवरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

Manual scavenging is a prohibited practice under Prevention of Manual Scavenging Act and is against the dignity of an individual. Despite being banned, mainly lower caste & men continue

to loose lives in this degrading
work - as per National Safai
Karamchari Commission.

Issues that need to be
understood addressed

- ① Sewage related problem :
 - effecting productivity of workers
 ↓
 less work in a given time
 ↓
 Ultimately effects the people of
 rural area
 - Against Right to health - a
 fundamental right under Article 21
 - Health diseases like cholera, diarrhoea
 can erode human & capital,
 generate a local epidemic and
 strain the exchequer of the state

- (2) Manual scavenging issue
- Can cost their lives
 - furthers the existing caste inequalities
 - Against the concept of welfare state under Article 38 of constitution
 - An illegal practice banned by statutory act
 - Social discrimination leading to variant of untouchability - banned under Article 17 of constitution
 - Loopholes within the law
 - Lack of proper monitoring

* (b) My course of Action

Being the IAS of the region,
it's my responsibility to enforce
the laws, monitor their
implementation.

I would take following actions

1. Mobilise the resources under the existing schemes like Swachh Bharat Abhyaan and Jal Teevan Mission - to provide tap water and solve sewage problem

2. Make a new team of young officers to work on manual scavenging problem

→ a) collection of data about the numbers of workers

b) Data on the recruiters

c) Taking help of civil society organisations to report any such incidents or practices operating secretly

3. A strict warning will be given to all employers who

will be made aware of the illegality of the practice and if it still continues, punishment within the domain of law will be given

4 Social upliftment of marginalized sections

- By skilling them : under Skill India Mission
- By generating awareness about laws like Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989
- Compensation and rehabilitation to forced labourers
- Employment under MGNREGA

It is the responsibility of State to maintain higher standards of living and prevent social atrocities as directed under Article 47 (right to nutrition) and Article 15 (no caste discrimination)

9. You have recently been posted as a District Development Officer in a traditionally rural area that has seen rapid economic development in the past few years. You notice that there is a huge disparity between the number of male and female children in the area. When you go to the hospital and check the birth registry, you realise that registered new-born babies are mostly males. On further investigation, you notice a similar pattern in the village primary school, which has more male students than females.

When you raise the issue with your colleagues, they ignore it and carry on with their work. You suspect that the practice of female foeticide may be entrenched in the area as you had read about the issue in the context of this state while studying for the Civil Services Examination. It seems to you that respected members of the community like doctors, politicians and government officials have chosen to ignore the issue, given the prevalence of patriarchy and mind-set of voters in the area. Thus, despite rapid economic development, preference for male child continues to persist.

Based on the information above, answer the following:

(a) Do you have any ethical duty in this scenario? Justify your views.

(b) What would be your next steps and why?

(20)

हाल ही में आपको एक पारंपरिक ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में एक जिला विकास अधिकारी के रूप में तैनात किया गया है। इस क्षेत्र में पिछले कुछ वर्षों के दौरान तेजी से आर्थिक विकास हुआ है। आप पाते हैं कि उक्त क्षेत्र में बालक और बालिकाओं की संख्या में अत्यधिक असमानता विद्यमान है। आप अस्पताल जाकर जब जन्म की रजिस्ट्री की जाँच करते हैं, तो आप पाते हैं कि पंजीकृत नवजात शिशुओं में ज्यादातर बालक हैं। आगे जांच करने पर, आपको गांव के एक प्राथमिक स्कूल में भी ऐसा ही पैटर्न नज़र आता है जिसमें बालिकाओं की तुलना में बालक अधिक हैं।

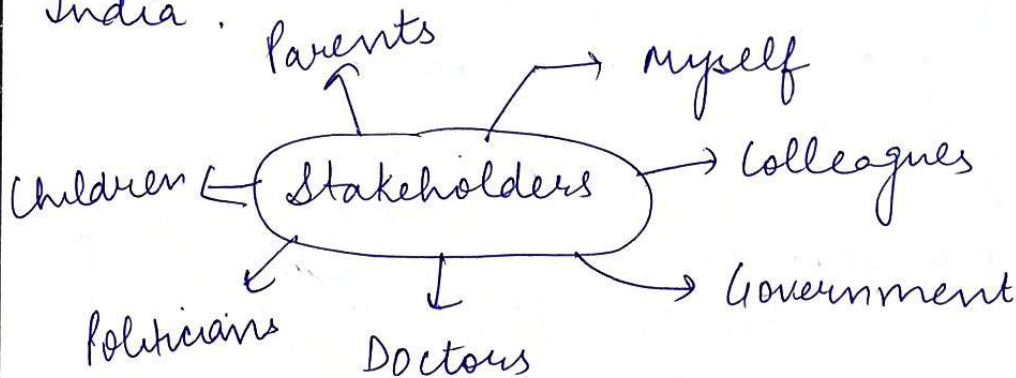
जब आप अपने सहयोगियों के समक्ष यह मुद्दा उठाते हैं, तो वे इसकी अनदेखी कर अपना काम जारी रखते हैं। आपको संदेह है कि इस क्षेत्र में कन्या भ्रूण हत्या की प्रथा व्याप्त हो सकती है जैसा कि आपने सिविल सेवा की परीक्षा हेतु अध्ययन करते समय इस राज्य के संदर्भ में इस मुद्दे के बारे में पढ़ा था। आपको लगता है कि चिकित्सकों, राजनेताओं और सरकारी अधिकारियों जैसे समुदाय के सम्मानित सदस्यों ने पितृसत्तात्मकता की व्यापकता और इस क्षेत्र के मतदाताओं की मनःस्थिति को देखते हुए इस मुद्दे की अनदेखी की है। इस प्रकार, द्रुत आर्थिक विकास के बावजूद, बालकों के प्रति वरीयता जारी है।

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

(a) क्या इस परिदृश्य में आपका कोई नैतिक कर्त्तव्य है? अपने विचारों का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

(b) आपका अगला कदम क्या होगा और क्यों?

The above case represents a scenario of a low child sex ratio, prevalent in many regions of India. As per 2011 census, it is abysmally low at 919 in India.



My ethical duty in this scenario

Yes, definitely it's my duty first as a responsible citizen whose fundamental duty is to

prevent any practices derogatory to women - under Article 51-A

and as the District Development Officer

As DDO of the area, as it
→ might lead to ripple effects
on the society.

I am obligated as

→ Low child sex ratio leads to
missing women, lesser number of
brides for men in future
leading to human trafficking
(as per UNFPA's report Against
My will)

→ Female foeticide is an unhumane
practice which goes against the
fundamental right of gender
equality and prevention of gender
based discrimination - Article 15

→ Patriarchal mindset behind it
curbs freedom of other woman
by restricting their mobility and
decision making power

→ Unhealthy for the pregnant women who undergo unsafe abortions

→ Against the law of land as Pre-natal sex selective abortions are banned under PCNDT Act, 1993

(b) My next steps would be on following lines:

1. I will immediately write a letter to my senior officials to hold a detailed inquiry on the issue

2. Meanwhile - I would

a) Mobilise NGOs, civil society groups to run campaigns against female foeticide such as

Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao

Selfie with daughter.

(10) → Sensitize media to highlight the issue which will lead politicians to pay more attention

3. Action against illegal practices by doctor as despite economic development, the practice continues which suggests the use of ultrasound machines

4. Gender based sensitization programmes in school such as Gender Champions scheme

5. Generating awareness among women to ~~make~~ raise voice against the practice.

This issue needs a multi-dimensional approach and collaboration among Ministries like Education, Women and Child, Health, to ~~deal~~ find a permanent solution

10. According to some reports, gambling and betting together, while illegal, have evolved into a multi-billion dollar industry in India with one estimate pegging the market at \$60 billion. Added to this is the wide reach of cricket as a sport and the periodic cases of betting in it making to news. It has been suggested by some that making gambling and betting legal would resolve many issues and also contribute to the exchequer.

On the other hand, there remains a strong opinion against doing so.

(a) What is your opinion on the matter?

(b) Also, identify the merits of the arguments in opposition to the stand you have taken. (20)

कुछ रिपोर्टों के अनुसार, अवैध होते हुए भी जुआ और सट्टेबाजी सम्मिलित रूप से भारत में कई अरब डॉलर के उद्योग के रूप में विकसित हो गया है। एक अनुमान के अनुसार, इसका बाजार 60 अरब डॉलर तक का हो गया है। इसके साथ ही, एक खेल के रूप में क्रिकेट की व्यापक पहुंच है और इसमें सट्टेबाजी के प्रकरण यदा-कदा सुर्खियों में रहते हैं। कुछ लोगों ने यह सुझाव दिया है कि जुए और सट्टेबाजी को विधिक मान्यता देने से कई मुद्दों का समाधान हो जाएगा और सरकारी खजाने में भी वृद्धि होगी।

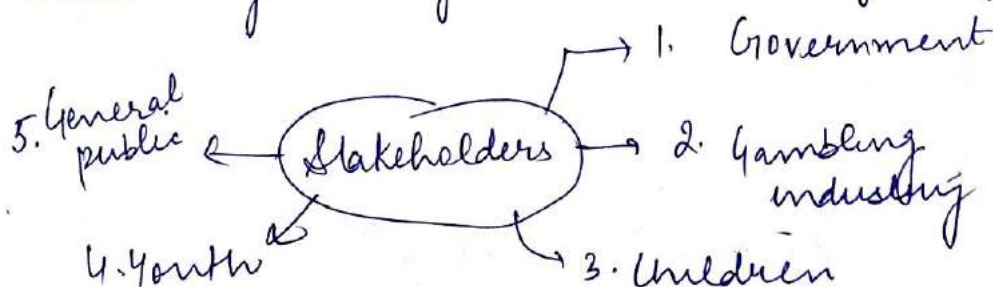
वहीं दूसरी ओर, ऐसा करने के विरुद्ध एक प्रबल राय भी बनी हुई है।

(a) इस विषय पर आपकी क्या राय है?

(b) साथ ही, आपने जो रुख अपनाया है उसके विरुद्ध तर्कों की खूबियों की भी पहचान कीजिए।

The given case points towards the rising incidents of gambling in sports and other industries.

Recently, a report by the Law Commission has suggested to make gambling and betting legal



My opinion on the matter

I believe that betting and gambling must not be legalised as ?

- Making it legal will lead to proliferation of gambling
- Gambling and betting is an addiction which
 - a) wastes hard earned money of individual
 - b) Destroys the real essence behind watching sports which should be to appreciate the skills of the player and learning from sportsmanship
 - c) May promote match fixing in order to win bets
 - d) Extra pressure on the

sports persons who are injured
when they loose, which
affects their mental health
Eg Vyesh Phogat, Naomi Osaka

Rather than legalising it, state
must be taking following steps:

1. Effecting implementation of law
through regular monitoring, regular
intelligence inputs and skilling
the police to deal with such
issues

2. Large scale campaigns on social
media led by actors, sportsmen
and lectures in schools and
colleges against the practice

3. Parents must guide their
children about the harm caused by
these practices.

1. Merits of legalising it.
Making it legal means the activity will no longer remain covert and state can get a true picture of the extent of its prevalence.
2. It will make targetting people easy and social campaigns can meanwhile go on to spread awareness.
3. Contribute to the economy and curb the money laundering and black money problems.
Adequate taxation can increase the resource base of the state.

4. A source of entertainment for the people and incentivise them to take interest in activities
→ boost the media industry

5. Promote social cohesion as betting and gambling involve social interactions which can deal with issues of loneliness, isolation in current world.

The approach of state must be based on proper research on the merits and demerits of legalising it, studying the other international practices, ~~not~~ doing impact assessment studies. The decision must be based on utilitarian and common good approach

11. You work as a marketing consultant for a multinational company that specializes in various products including nutrient supplements, diet pills etc. The company pays its employees extremely well and provides satisfactory fringe benefits. Your manager has hinted that he will recommend you for overseas company transfer, which will improve your job profile. This has motivated you to work harder and perform better. The company has to advertise and sell a new weight loss pill 'X'. As per in-company research, it has minimal or no side effects and has no adverse impacts on health, which is its unique selling point (USP). You are given the responsibility of heading the marketing team for advertising pill 'X'. Due to a well-crafted marketing strategy including endorsement by a renowned celebrity, the product has generated considerable public attention. However, while working on an advertisement campaign for the pill, you find out that the in-company research findings of pill 'X' are fabricated. While it indeed has no side-effects, there are no proven benefits of taking the pill as well. It merely acts as a placebo.
- When you bring up the issue with your manager, he promptly tells you to keep the facts to yourself. He also indirectly brings up the fact that your performance review date is approaching and hints that you will get transferred overseas if you prove your loyalty to the company.

Based on the given information, address the following:

- Identify the stakeholders in this situation.
- State the ethical issues that arise in this case.
- Discuss your options in this scenario and mention your next step. (20)

आप पोषक तत्व पूरक आहार, डाइट पिल्स (आहार की गोलीयों) आदि सहित विभिन्न उत्पादों में विशेषज्ञता प्राप्त एक बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी के लिए विपणन सलाहकार के रूप में काम करते हैं। कंपनी अपने कर्मचारियों को बहुत अच्छा वेतन देती है और संतोषजनक अतिरिक्त लाभ भी प्रदान करती है। आपके प्रबंधक ने संकेत दिया है कि वह आपकी विदेश में स्थित कंपनी में स्थानांतरण के लिए अनुशंसा करेगा, जिससे आपकी जॉब प्रोफाइल में सुधार होगा। इसने आपको और अधिक मेहनत तथा बेहतर प्रदर्शन करने के लिए प्रेरित किया है।

कंपनी को वजन घटाने वाली एक नई गोली 'X' का विज्ञापन और बिक्री करना है। अंतः-कंपनी अनुसंधान के अनुसार, इसका कम से कम या कोई दुष्प्रभाव नहीं है और इसका स्वास्थ्य पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता है, जो इसकी बिक्री की खास खूबी है। आपको गोली 'X' का विज्ञापन करने के लिए विपणन टीम का नेतृत्व करने की जिम्मेदारी दी जाती है। एक प्रसिद्ध मेलिब्रिटी द्वारा विज्ञापन सहित अच्छी तरह से तैयार की गई विपणन रणनीति के कारण, इस उत्पाद ने जनता का काफी ध्यान आकर्षित किया। हालांकि, इस गोली के लिए एक विज्ञापन अभियान पर काम करते हुए, आपको पता चलता है कि गोली 'X' का अंतः-कंपनी अनुसंधान निष्कर्ष मतगठित या जाली है। हालांकि, इसका वास्तव में कोई दुष्प्रभाव नहीं है, लेकिन इस गोली का कोई प्रमाणित लाभ भी नहीं है। यह केवल प्रायोगिक औषध के रूप में कार्य करती है। जब आप यह सुझा अपने प्रबंधक के सामने लाते हैं, तो तुरंत आपको तथ्यों को अपने तक सीमित रखने के लिए कहा जाता है। परोक्ष रूप से यह इंगित किया जाता है कि आपके प्रदर्शन की समीक्षा की तारीख निकट आ रही है और संकेत दिया जाता है कि यदि आप कंपनी के प्रति अपनी निष्ठा सिद्ध करेंगे तो आपको विदेश स्थानांतरित कर दिया जाएगा।

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

- (a) इस स्थिति में हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) इस प्रकरण में उत्पन्न होने वाले नैतिक मुद्दों का उल्लेख कीजिए।
- (c) इस परिदृश्य में अपने विकल्पों की विवेचना कीजिए और अपने अगले कदम का उल्लेख कीजिए।

The above case represents an underlying issue of companies misguiding the customers, and prioritising profits over public good.

- a) Stakeholders in the given case
1. myself - who knows the situation and my own personal gains are also involved
 2. manager - who ignores the complaint
 3. company selling pill x
 4. consumers who will buy it in future
 5. State which monitors any unfair practices by companies

(b) Ethical issues in this case

1. Misinformation to the public
by the company about benefits
of pill

→ It is against the spirit of
consumer protection Act, 1986

which directs towards right to
information about the product

2. Personal cost ethical dilemma before
me

→ Keeping quiet, I might get ~~my~~
a better job

3. wastage of the hard earned
money of consumers → as no
benefits of pill

4. Might deter the public from
doing any other effort
towards weight loss

5 No efforts on health might lead to problem of overweight and other diseases like hypertension

6 Hiding the correct results - against transparency and accountability - two pillars of corporate governance

7 Against the principle of company's responsibility towards customers

(C) I have the following options

1 Keeping quiet and job not disclosing anything to anyone

Merits	Demerits
→ will secure my overseas job	→ Against my <u>conscience</u>
→ will maintain good rapport with manager	→ Agar company will continue to bluff consumers.

Thus, I will not follow this option as

→ It is unethical and will not leave me self satisfied and content.

→ As a responsible citizen, it is my duty towards other citizens

Option 2 Leave the company

Merits

→ I will come out of the dilemma

→ It will not generate guilt of doing wrong

Demerits

→ I would lose my job

→ Consumers continue to be harmed

I will not take this approach as it is just a cowardly way of avoiding situations

Option 3 : To try to convince manager
and if not convinced, report
to the senior management

I will go with this option

→ I will exhaust all the
inner channels of complaint
and even mention how the
manager is blackmailing me

→ Secondly, if no response then
I will sensitize media and consumers
through social media about the
study being fabricated

→ Thirdly, a complaint in the
consumer court

The Government must ensure
that such studies are made public
and principles of transparency to
the consumers are upheld.

12. There was an incident at a company wherein a fire broke out and led to a number of casualties. During the preliminary inquiry, one of the employees and bystander witnesses, specified that the company had taken all the safety measures and the management was not at fault. During litigation, the same employee was identified as a witness and his deposition was to be taken.

The issue is now in the court. You are a Senior Manager of the company and accompanying the said employee to the court for the deposition. On the way the employee tells you that he had lied during the inquiry; and that the truth was worse for the company than he had stated previously.

(a) Identify the various ethical issues you would face in this situation.

(b) What would you suggest the employee to do? Give reasons for your suggestions. (20)

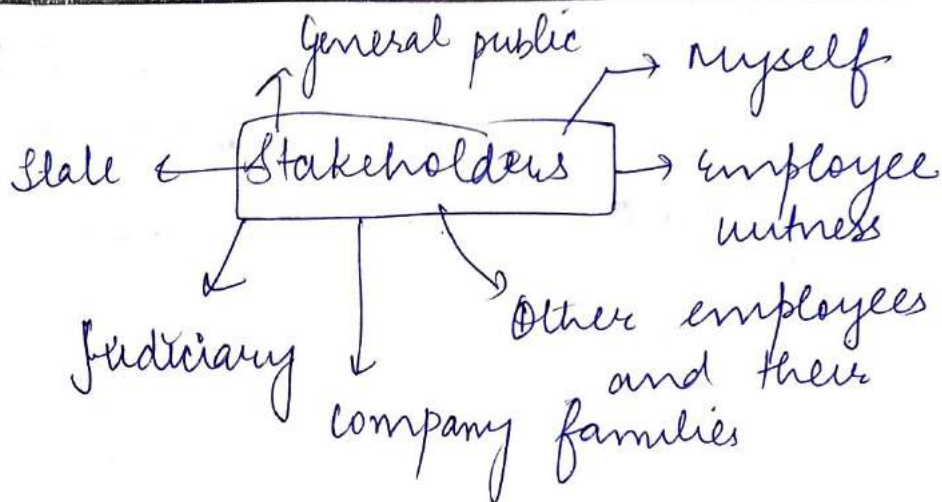
एक कंपनी में एक हादसा हो जाता है जिसमें आग लग जाती है और कई लोग हताहत हो जाते हैं। प्रारंभिक जाँच के दौरान, एक कर्मचारी और घटना के प्रत्यक्ष गवाहों ने विशेष रूप से इस बात पर बल दिया कि कंपनी ने सभी सुरक्षा उपाय किए थे एवं प्रबंधन की कोई गलती नहीं थी। मुकदमेवाजी के दौरान, उसी कर्मचारी की गवाह के रूप में पहचान की गई थी और उसका बयान लिया जाता था।

अब यह मुद्दा न्यायालय में है। आप कंपनी के वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक हैं और बयान के लिए न्यायालय में उक्त कर्मचारी के साथ जाते हैं। रास्ते में वह कर्मचारी आपको बताता है कि उसने जाँच के दौरान झूठ बोला था; और यह भी कि जो भी उसने पहले बताया था, वास्तव में कंपनी के लिए सच उससे भी भयावह है।

(a) इस स्थिति में आप सामने आने वाले विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) आप कर्मचारी से क्या करने के लिए कहेंगे? अपने सुझावों के लिए कारण दीजिए।

The given case presents one of examples of the increasing industrial disasters in the country due to poor monitoring and lax attitude of owners. Recent cases of fire in private hospitals, at Serum Institute are other examples.



Ethical issues I would face
in this situation

1. I would face a dilemma to
choose between the truth or
go by previous statement to
save the company from dishonour

2. Company's mal-administration —
led to loss of lives and
property, hence ~~must be~~
issue of accountability

3. Responsibility towards the company
VS towards the public

4 Violation of principle of "truth"
as the employee lied initially
in preliminary inquiry

5 Sanctity of the judiciary and
the dignity of the court
- will be hampered if employee
lies

My suggestions to the employee

1 I would suggest him to
adhere to truth - as Mahatma

Gandhi also emphasised on
truth as the weapon of weak

2 To accept his previous mistake
and stay ready for any
penalty that he has to
face

3. I would ask him to tell
flauntlessly before the judiciary
that under whose influence he
lied before

Reasons behind my
suggestion

1. Truth tends to find the
it's own way and cannot
stay hidden for a long
duration

2. If the company's safety measures
were compromised -

a) It must be held
accountable

b) Must pay due compensation
under Public Liability Insurance
Act, 1992

c) Rehabilitate the employees and
their families

d) Must face the due punishment

3. Bringing matter into public
notice is essential

→ To create deterrence among other
industries

→ To prompt Government to
take adequate steps by regular
inspections, proper surveillance

The government must take
strict actions against such
incidents and the corporates
must adhere to principle of
good corporate governance and
ensure decent working conditions,
in line with Article 42 and 43
of Constitution