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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1227)

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Medium Eng./Hindi	ENGLISH	Registration Number	475600
Center	ONLINE	Date	18/7/19

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	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

INSTRUCTIONS

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

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

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

1. (a) Test of morality goes beyond doing a simple cost benefit analysis. Discuss with suitable examples. 10

नैतिकता का परीक्षण सरल लागत लाभ विश्लेषण से कहीं अधिक है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा कीजिए।

Test of morality decides whether an act is morally right or wrong, while a simple cost benefit analysis can tell us what benefits we achieve by behaving in a particular way.

In simple terms, cost benefit analysis often has a selfish motive to it while moral acts are selfless.

This can be ~~as~~ understood by example of recent fire at a coaching institute in Surat. While bystanders were busy taking photos to post on social media for instant attention, a man named Ketan Joraiwadiya selflessly climbed up the building, saving several children. Without caring for his own life, he simply did what his morals dictated.

In a similar type of story, Swarochish Somavanshi, District collector of Umaria district in MP, when realised the plight of malnourished children suffering the hot summer in a hospital, he donated his own air conditioner of his office. He could have gone with the usual way of requesting the govt., which would have taken time. So without any wait, he sacrificed his own comfort for those in need.

Therefore the motive of our acts must go beyond the benefits that accrue, ~~and~~ we must always focus on the bigger picture and ensure moral values are upheld.

Don't write anything this margin (इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

1. **(b)** Explaining what an ethical dilemma is, discuss how it reflects not merely a choice between competing interests and values but also a test of strength of one's character. **10**

यह व्याख्या करते हुए कि नैतिक दुविधा क्या है, चर्चा कीजिए कि किस प्रकार यह न केवल प्रतिस्पर्धी हितों और मूल्यों के मध्य चयन को प्रतिबिंबित करता है, अपितु यह किसी व्यक्ति के चारित्रिक गुण का एक परीक्षण भी है।

An ethical dilemma is a situation when a person has to make a choice among more than one competing options involving various interests and values, and also a substantial question on ethics.

In order to arrive at an ethical decision, a person generally has to make a compromise on a certain ~~front~~ front. So, it is not a win-win situation which makes decision-making difficult.

But arriving at an ethical decision requires a strong resolute of mind. While it may be easy to identify the interests and values that should be upheld, actually upholding them in reality needs a high strength of character.

For example, if a civil servant, who's wife is in hospital, needs a huge sum for her treatment. At this moment, an industrialist offers him a huge bribe in exchange of giving a clearance to his project, which is sure to cause a lot of damage to the environment. In such a case, only a person having high strength of character will be able to stick to his values and uphold public interest.

2. (a) Discuss Vivekananda's views on nationalism. Do you think nationalism has become more a divisive force in the world today than one that integrates? 10

राष्ट्रवाद पर विवेकानंद के विचारों पर चर्चा कीजिए। क्या आप यह सोचते हैं कि वर्तमान विश्व में राष्ट्रवाद एकीकृत करने वाले बल की तुलना में एक विभाजनकारी शक्ति अधिक बन गया है?

Swami Vivekanand, founder of Ramkrishna Mission, and a follower of Vedantic ideas of Hinduism, was a nationalist as well. His ideas of nationalism involved following components:

(1) Love for one's country and its people
(2) Respecting the wide diversity that exists within a country & also celebrating it
(3) Tolerance towards those with different beliefs
(4) Respect for other countries and their people
(5) Serving the country by serving its people, especially weaker sections of the society

Vivekananda's idea of nationalism was all-encompassing and combined in itself the

values of tolerance, compassion, mutual-respect and a sense of servitude.

But in today's world, nationalism has been given a new meaning. We have seen during World War-2, how Hitler spun the nationalist narrative to expel Jews and similar attrocities are sadly, occuring even today, though the scale and nature are different. Nationalism is used as an excuse to wage wars, harass refugees who are fleeing persecution and create a 'us v/s them' debate. It is important for us to reclaim the original meaning of nationalism through our acts and make it an unifier of people rather than divider.

2. (b) What is the relationship between Ethics and Law? Explain with examples. 10

नीतिशास्त्र एवं विधि के मध्य क्या संबंध है? उदाहरणों के साथ व्याख्या कीजिए।

Ethics may be defined as the systematic study of human actions from the point of view of their rightfulness or wrongfulness, as means of attainment of ultimate happiness.

On the other hand, law is a system of rules which a particular country or community recognises as regulating the actions of its members and which it may enforce by imposition of penalties.

Ethics and law have a composite relationship. While sometimes, what is legal is also ethical and sometimes what is legal might not be ethical.

For example, if a contractor offers a bribe to an engineer to approve his tender, then declining the

bribe is legal as well as ethical in this case.

On the other hand, if a poor beneficiary doesn't get his monthly ration due to not having Aadhar card, then denying him the ration is legal without a doubt, but it is unethical.

3. (a) What do you understand by Emotional Intelligence? Highlight its importance for civil servants. 10

भावनात्मक समझ (बुद्धिमत्ता) से आप क्या समझते हैं? लोक सेवकों के लिए इसके महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए।

According to Mayer and Salovey, Emotional Intelligence is the ability to perceive emotions, to asses and generate emotions and emotional knowledge, and to reflectively regulate emotions so as to promote emotional and intellectual growth.

So, emotional intelligence is a capability to understand the emotions of other people as well as our own, evaluate our emotions ~~dta~~, generated when we deal with people or issues and finally to be able to control and regulate our emotions to our own advantage. It helps us in finding an optimal solution while dealing with a person or an issue.

Importance of Emotional Intelligence (EI) for Civil Servants :-

1) Greater interpersonal skills of people having high EI - better in dealing with citizen's problems.

2) They have increased levels of commitment, motivation and conscientousness to solve a problem.

3) EI helps recover from setbacks quickly and continue working with optimism.

4) EI helps in better collaboration and communication when working with a lot of people.

5) EI helps view issues holistically and analyse all dimensions of a problem.

3. (b) Explain the importance of probity in governance. What measures have been undertaken for ensuring probity in governance in India? 10

शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी (शुचिता) के महत्व की व्याख्या कीजिए। भारत में शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए गए हैं?

Probity is defined as uprightness, honesty and integrity. Probity is of high importance in governance due to following reasons:-

1) It ensures resources of public are used for public interests alone.

2) Ensures accountability on part of the govt.

3) Ensures services reach to the deserving sections of the society, especially the weaker sections.

4) Inspires trust and confidence in the working of the govt.

5) Ensures success of various govt. schemes and upliftment of society.

Steps to ensure Probity in Governance in India:-

1) Right to Information Act, 2005
2) Parliamentary devices like question hour, zero hour, etc.
3) Anti-corruption laws like Prevention of Corruption Act.
4) Independent bodies like CAG, CBI, Lokpal to audit and investigate corruption related cases.
5) E-government systems like e-procurement through online tenders, etc. ensure fair and accountable governance.

4. (a) What do you understand by corporate ethics? Explain its significance for socio-economic development. 10

कॉर्पोरेट नीतिशास्त्र से आप क्या समझते हैं? सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास के लिए इसके महत्व की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Corporate ethics is defined as the ethics to be followed in the functioning of a private organisation / company.

Since the liberalisation, privatisation, globalisation of our economy in early 1990s, numerous companies have come up in India. It is expected they would be drivers of economy in the coming decades & provide the most employment. Keeping this into account, it is extremely important for companies to follow norms of corporate ethics. It's significance for socio-economic development can be listed as below:-

1) Being the main drivers of economy, ethics are important for successful functioning of companies.

2) Corporate ethics ensure companies return back something to the society which is beneficial.

3) Corporate ethics bring satisfaction and happiness to both employees as well as employers.

4) It helps in healthy competition among corporates.

5) Brings all round development of society, economy and environment.

4. (b) Ethics plays an important role in sports. In this context, explain the importance of the virtues of fairness, integrity, responsibility and respect for sportspersons. 10

नीतिशास्त्र खेलों में एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है। इस संदर्भ में, निष्पक्षता, सत्यनिष्ठा, जिम्मेदारी और खिलाड़ियों के प्रति सम्मान के महत्व के सद्गुणों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

In sports, many sides compete against each other to emerge as a winner. While competing, it is important for sportsperson to play fair and not cheat. Therefore fairness, integrity, responsibility and respect are important virtues for sportperson.

Fairness - It basically means impartiality. This could be linked with referees in sports like football or umpires in cricket. As judges, they must remain fair and not resort to favouritism.

Integrity - Quality of being honest and strong moral principles. This quality ensures the game is fairly played even if a wrong act goes unnoticed. This can be seen when umpires don't realise that a batsman is out, but he himself

walks out, thus maintaining integrity.

Responsibility is being accountable for a task. As sportspersons have a wide range of supporters, they must own responsibility for their victories as well as defeat.

Respect - Despite competing against one another, mutual respect is a key hallmark in sports. Rivalries are alright but respect must remain at all times for one another.

5. (a) Discuss the importance of being a role model for achieving success as a leader. In this context, what do you think are the qualities that separate a leader from a manager? 10

एक नेता के रूप में सफलता प्राप्त करने के लिए एक आदर्श व्यक्तित्व (रोल मॉडल) के होने के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। इस संदर्भ में, आपके विचार से वे कौन-से गुण हैं जो एक नेता को एक प्रबंधक से पृथक करते हैं?

A leader is someone, to people look up as an inspiration, one who can guide and lead them to success. For this, the leader must become a role model of others.

Today, CEOs of large companies like Facebook and Google are considered leaders because they are a role model for others, who aspire to become like them. They have set a benchmark in their qualities, knowledge and excellence. A leader, therefore, naturally comes off as a role model.

Qualities that separate leader from a manager are :-

1) Honesty & Integrity

2) One who can inspire others

3) Accountability

4) Creative and empowering

5) Commitment to what she/he is doing

6) Good communication

7) High emotional intelligence

8) Good decision making capabilities

5. (b) Explain the meaning and importance of the following civil services values with appropriate examples: 10

उचित उदाहरणों के साथ निम्नलिखित सिविल सेवा मूल्यों के अर्थ और महत्व की व्याख्या कीजिए:

i. Selflessness
निःस्वार्थता
ii. Objectivity
वस्तुनिष्ठता
iii. Accountability
जवाबदेही
iv Fortitude
दृढ़ता
v. Integrity
सत्यनिष्ठा

i) Selflessness is the quality of caring about others well-being first before the self. For ex. a district collector carries out his duty no matter how difficult the situation is due to a natural disaster like flood, earthquake, etc.

ii) Objectivity is the quality ~~to~~ of taking decisions based on observable phenomena, and not influenced by emotions, biases or personal prejudices. Ex. An officer in charge of issuing environmental clearances should grant clearance only after a project satisfies all the legal criteria.

(iii) Accountability means liability to give a satisfactory account of the exercise of the power of discretion vested in some authority to which it is due. For ex- a SP entrusted with crowd control at a religious gathering must be responsible for any lapses or failures.

(iv) Fortitude means sticking to one's values and morals no matter how adverse the situation might become. For ex - Protesters attack an armed policeman, and despite being overpowered he doesn't use his gun because protesters are unarmed.

(v) Integrity is the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles. Ex. A public servant sticking to the rules and refusing to act illegally even under pressure from a politician of the ruling party.

Don't write anything this margin (इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

6. What are the problems arising out of declining ethical standards among public servants? Suggest certain strategies to address the same. 10

लोक सेवकों के मध्य नैतिक मानकों में गिरावट से उत्पन्न होने वाली समस्याएं क्या हैं? उनका समाधान करने के लिए कुछ रणनीतियों का सुझाव दीजिए।

Problems due to declining ethical standards among civil servants are:-

1) Corruption in administration.

2) Weaker sections of society don't get the adequate resources that has been allocated for them.

3) Poor quality of public services delivered.

4) Inefficiency of government schemes.

5) Wastage of public funds.

Strategies to Address Decline in Ethics:-

1) Preparing a Code of Ethics for all civil servants.

2) Prescribing strict punishment for corruption cases.

3) Strengthening the RTI act and its application.

4) Bringing about behavorial change in civil servants.

5) Conduct regular auditing of accounts as well as social auditing.

Don't write anything this margin (इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

7. Differentiate between the following: 10
निम्नलिखित के मध्य विभेद कीजिए:
(a) Horizontal and Vertical Accountability
क्षैतिज और ऊर्ध्वाधर जवाबदेही

Horizontal Accountability	Vertical Accountability
1) To be accountable to those who are at the same level of oneself.	1) Accountability those who are superior to oneself.
2) Doesn't generally carry punishment for any dereliction	2) Carries penalty generally for any dereliction.

(b) Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct
नीतिपरक आचार संहिता और आचरण संहिता

Code of Ethics	Code of Conduct
1) Aspirational document issued by an organisation.	1) Directional document issued by organisation
2) Governs decision making.	2) Governs actions.
3) General in scope.	3) Specific in scope.
4) Wide applicability.	4) Narrow applicability

7. **(c)** Belief and Attitude
विश्वास और अभिवृत्ति

Belief	Attitude
1) These are cognitive.	1) These may be cognitive or may be behavioral.
2) Doesn't always translate into action.	2) Generally translates into action.
3) Doesn't depend on immediate situation or a person.	3) Depends on evaluating immediate situation or a person.

(d) Persuasion and Manipulation
अनुनय और व्यवहार कौशल

Persuasion	Manipulation
1) Aims at proactively changing someone's belief or attitude.	1) Uses artful or deceptive method to cause change.
2) Generally done to cause positive change in a person for her/his own good.	2) Generally done to achieve selfish purposes.

Don't write anything this margin (इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

8. Write short notes on the following: 10
निम्नलिखित पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए:
(a) Relation between public and private ethics
सार्वजनिक और निजी नीतिशास्त्र के मध्य संबंध

Public ethics are those ethics which are used while dealing with the general public. On the other hand, private ethics are ethics to be followed in private relationships - with family, friends and so on.

Though public and private spheres are mutually exclusive, but public ethics and private ethics are quite intertwined. Often similar values of compassion, empathy, respect, etc. are applicable in both public as well as private ethics. Therefore often similar lines of judgement can be applied to both cases.

Though values remain more or less similar, the degree of strength of those values may differ in private ethics (stronger values) and public ethics (comparatively weaker values).

8. **(b)** Role of family in inculcating values
मूल्यों को विकसित करने में परिवार की भूमिका

Right from the time a person is born, she spends ~~with~~ most of her time with her family the most. During the growing years, most of her values, therefore, is picked from family members.

Family members are her first teachers and therefore instrumental in instilling critical values. Family members like mother, father, etc. also act as role models for the younger members, from whom they learn a lot. Therefore, the type of upbringing and family values majorly influence the values of a person.

SECTION – B

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

9. A woman employee has leveled allegations of sexual misconduct on social media against the Head of Operations in the company where you are in-charge of human resources department. This has been in the context of the recent phenomenon of women coming out against powerful men who have sexually harassed them in the past. Given the frenzy around the issue, your company is under immense pressure to act quickly against this person. You have the following options before you: **20**

(a) Accept the statement of allegations and take departmental and legal action quickly.

(b) Investigate the matter through an internal complaints committee and take action after it submits its findings.

Analyse the given options and argue which course of action would you choose? Also suggest what measures would you take to prevent occurrences of such instances in your company in future.

जिस कंपनी में आप मानव संसाधन विभाग के प्रभारी हैं उसके संचालन प्रमुख के विरुद्ध सोशल मीडिया में एक महिला कर्मचारी ने यौन दुर्व्यवहार के आरोप लगाए हैं। यह घटना उन शक्तिशाली पुरुषों के विरुद्ध महिलाओं के सामने आने की हाल ही की परिघटना के संदर्भ में हुई है जिन्होंने विगत समय में उनका यौन उत्पीड़न किया। इस मुद्दे पर छाए आवेश को देखते हुए, आपकी कंपनी पर उक्त व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध शीघ्र कार्यवाही करने का अत्यधिक दबाव है। आपके पास निम्नलिखित विकल्प हैं:

(a) दोषारोपण के निवेदन को स्वीकार करना और शीघ्र ही विभागीय एवं कानूनी कार्यवाही करना।

(b) एक आंतरिक शिकायत समिति के माध्यम से मामले की जांच करना और इसके द्वारा जाँच परिणामों को प्रस्तुत करने के उपरांत कार्यवाही करना।

दिए गए विकल्पों का विश्लेषण कीजिए और तर्क प्रस्तुत कीजिए कि आप कौन-सी कार्यवाही अपनाएंगे? साथ ही, सुझाव दीजिए कि भविष्य में अपनी कंपनी में ऐसी घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए आप कौन-से उपाय करेंगे।

In the above situation, the identified stakeholders are the complainant woman, the Head of Operations, me, the company and the general public.

Given that the issue involves an

allegation of sexual misconduct by a powerful man in the company and its publicity on social media, it is understandable that it will create wide public outrage. This evidently puts pressure on the company to act against the accused quickly, else it will be seen as complicit to the crime and create negative public perception.

Now, let us analyse the options before us :-

(a) Accept the statement of allegations & take departmental & legal action quickly

* Merits of the option -

1) Case is solved quickly, so company is seen as strict ~~and~~ against such complaints.

2) Positive perception of company in public.

3) Having taken quick action, I might also stand chance to earn praise of seniors.

4) The victim gets swift justice without facing any further hassles.

* Demerits of option:-

1) The accused man won't get chance to prove his innocence.
2) It can lead to hasty and wrong judgement.
3) This can set a wrong precedent - that on the mere complaint of a woman, someone could be dismissed.

(b) Investigate the matter through ICC and take action after it submits its findings

* Merits -

1) Case is properly investigated so guilt or innocence is established.
2) This is also the legal method to handle such a case as per the Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, Redressal) Act, 2013. So, rule of law applies.

* Demerits

1) ~~As~~ Case will take time to solve.
2) Perception of company may come out to be negative.
3) The victim may feel more traumatised due to the elaborate process of investigation.

So, both the given options have fair bit of merits and demerits. Choosing one option over another will definitely lead to compromising something. But a decision has to be taken.

In this scenario, I will go with the second option i.e. to investigate the matter through an ICC and take action through its findings. The allegations are surely very serious, but taking hasty action against accused will lead to violation of rule of law as well as principles of natural justice. He must be given a chance to prove his innocence, failing which, action must be taken against him as per company law and national laws. At the same time, I'll ensure the victim gets a suitable environment which is secure so she feels safe and comfortable while working in the company. While investigation, as per law, the accused will be suspended and here, there is negligible chance that he

can influence the investigation. To calm the feelings of public, I'll request company to issue a public statement proclaiming that all is being done to provide swift justice to the victim.

Other measures to prevent such happenings in future;

1) Sensitise male staff about appropriate behaviour with female staff.
2) Increase awareness regarding the Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2013 to all employees.
3) Request employees to first approach the internal complaints committee for such complaints instead of making public posts, so that it can be handled swiftly.
4) Include codes for proper behaviour among employees of different genders in the Code of Conduct of the company.

10. A state has been notorious for high rate of crimes and illicit activities. An understaffed police force along with sheer volume of criminal instances makes it difficult for police to duly investigate and pursue all cases till their logical end. The criminal justice system is also burdened and it takes years to deliver justice. Given the nexus between criminals and politicians, it is difficult to conduct investigation without external influences. A sense of lawlessness has prevailed in the society. In this backdrop, it has been observed that police has been resorting to increasing number of encounters of alleged criminals rather than catching them and follow due process. Popular public sentiment is also supportive of this method and the result has been a general declining trend in crime. Given this scenario, answer the following questions: **20**

(a) Analyse the issue from different ethical perspectives.

(b) What could be the effects on the police administration and the society of such a strategy?

(c) As an advisor to the Chief Minister of the State, what advice would you give to improve the law and order situation?

एक राज्य अपराधों और अवैध गतिविधियों की उच्च दर के लिए कुख्यात रहा है। अत्यधिक संख्या में आपराधिक घटनाओं तथा कर्मचारियों की कमी से जूझता पुलिस बल, पुलिस के लिए सभी मामलों की तार्किक अंत तक विधिवत जांच करने और उसे जारी रखने को कठिन बना देता है। आपराधिक न्याय प्रणाली भी दबावग्रस्त है और न्याय प्रदान करने में कई वर्ष लग जाते हैं। अपराधियों और राजनेताओं के बीच गठजोड़ को देखते हुए, बाहरी प्रभावों के बिना जांच पड़ताल करना कठिन है। समाज में अराजकता का भाव व्याप्त हो गया है। इस पृष्ठभूमि में, यह देखा गया है कि पुलिस आरोपी अपराधियों को पकड़ने और नियत प्रक्रिया का पालन करने के बजाये अधिक संख्या में मुठभेड़ों का सहारा ले रही है। लोकप्रिय जन भावना भी इस पद्धति का समर्थन कर रही है और परिणामस्वरूप अपराध में सामान्य रूप से कमी आने की प्रवृत्ति रही है। इस परिदृश्य को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) विभिन्न नैतिक दृष्टिकोणों से इस मुद्दे का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(b) ऐसी रणनीति के पुलिस प्रशासन और समाज पर क्या प्रभाव हो सकते हैं?

(c) राज्य के मुख्यमंत्री के एक सलाहकार के रूप में, कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिए आप क्या सलाह देंगे?

(a) In the given scenario, the under-staffed police force faces several constraints. It is unable to handle to huge volume of criminal cases, the criminal-politician nexus

and the stranglehold of the criminal justice system is making it difficult for swift prosecution. So it has resorted to encounters of alleged criminals and is also getting tacit approval of public.

While the above method is working to reduce crime, it must be noted that the act is unlawful, a criminal offence under the IPC & CrPC and needless to say, unethical. This is case of 'instant justice' by those whose mandate is to merely investigate the crime. By resorting to fake encounters, the police is undermining the rule of law and it is itself becoming criminalized. Also, it has to be noted that without investigation, 'guilt' has not been established, and the police might as well be killing innocent persons. There are various impediments to the police but taking law into their own hands makes them no different than the criminals.

But it must also be understood 'what is legal isn't always ethical'. As given in the scenario, the politico-criminal nexus and overload of judicial system often leads criminals to escape the justice system. ~~There~~ On top of that there are hideous crimes like rape, murder, etc. which happen in broad daylight in full public view, but the perpetrators escape due to lack of witnesses and political pressure. In these cases, police often does empathise with the victims but it is helpless as the criminals circumvent the law. This could lead to actions as mentioned in the question, where police conducts encounters to deal with the criminals, whereby, if they had followed the law, there was a high chance the criminals may have escaped despite being repeat offenders. But despite this, there is no getting around the fact that the act is illegal, with wide scope of error in

judgement.

(b) Effects on police administration:-

1) With a 'license to kill', the police administration may become lax in all its investigations.

2) Innocent persons could lose their life.

3) It may be reprimanded by courts and if guilt of police is proved, those involved may face severe punishment.

4) Can lead to criminalisation of police force.

Effects on Society

1) May lead to decline in crime rates.

2) Fear of police among public may increase.

3) Society's view of police force could become as a group of executioners.

4) May lead to deterioration of law and order in the long run.

(E) As advisor to the CM, I will give following advice :-

1) To recruit more persons into the police force in order to do away with the staff crunch.

2) Identifying high crime districts and allotting proportional force there.

3) Make police force free from political pressure.

4) Request to create more district and low level courts and to appoint judicial officers to hear and solve cases swiftly.

5) Sensitise the police force by regular training and awareness programmes so they can use law properly to bring criminals to justice.

11. Tobacco is one of the major commercial crops cultivated in a district, where you have been posted as the District Magistrate. But being a signatory to the UN Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, it is obligatory upon India to phase out tobacco cultivation by 2020. The state government had constituted a committee, which has recently submitted a report to gradually phase out its cultivation and rehabilitate farmers who shift to alternative crops. However, fearing loss of livelihood, farmers have blocked the railway lines, causing disruption at various places. They are demanding written assurance from the state government that tobacco cultivation will be allowed to continue. **20**

(a) What are the ethical and administrative issues involved in this matter?

(b) What are the options available to you as the District Magistrate?

(c) Evaluate each of these options and choose the option, which you would adopt, giving reasons.

एक जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में जिस जिले में आपको पदस्थापित किया गया है, वहां तंबाकू खेती की जाने वाली प्रमुख वाणिज्यिक फसलों में से एक है। लेकिन तंबाकू नियंत्रण पर UN फ्रेमवर्क कंवेंशन का एक हस्ताक्षरकर्ता होने के नाते वर्ष 2020 तक तंबाकू की खेती को चरणबद्ध रूप से समाप्त करना भारत के लिए बाध्यकारी है। राज्य सरकार ने एक समिति गठित की थी, जिसने इसकी खेती को चरणबद्ध रूप से समाप्त करने एवं वैकल्पिक फसलों की खेती अंगीकृत करने वाले किसानों का पुनर्वास करने के लिए हाल ही में एक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की है। लेकिन, आजीविका की हानि के भय से, किसानों ने रेलवे लाइनों को बाधित कर दिया है और विभिन्न स्थानों पर व्यवधान पैदा कर रहे हैं। वे राज्य सरकार से लिखित आश्वासन की मांग कर रहे हैं कि तंबाकू की खेती जारी रखने की अनुमति रहेगी।

(a) इस मामले में सम्मिलित नैतिक और प्रशासनिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में आपके पास उपलब्ध विकल्प क्या हैं?

(c) इन विकल्पों में से प्रत्येक का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और कारण बताते हुए ऐसा विकल्प चुनें जिसे आप अपनाएंगे।

(a) Given that large number of farmers in the district depend on tobacco cultivation, it is natural for them to get intimidated by the government's directive. Here, their livelihood is at stake. As a majority of India's farmers are small and marginal,

shifting to a new crop and getting adequate income might not be easy for such poor who have a hand-to-mouth existence. So, it is important to emphathise and understand their concerns.

On the other hand, tobacco is also an item that causes harm to society. It, being a major reason for mouth cancer, lung cancer, etc in India causes a lot of suffering and economic damage. Here also the poor are the most vulnerable. So, it is important to stop producing & promoting its discard by consumers.

On the other hand, there are several administrative issues in this regard. First of all, the immediate law and order problem - blocking of railway lines which is causing inconvenience to other people. The administration has to also ensure that the farmers ~~get~~ can successfully plant new crops and give them all

necessary support. But before that, they must be convinced to get rid of tobacco cultivation, which they are not ready to let go off at the moment.

(b) Options available to me as DM are :-

~~1) Forcefully evacuate the railway blockages with help from local police.~~

1) Request the protesters to lift the blockade of railway lines first and then call them for discussions over the issues.

2) Forcefully evicting them from the railway lines by help of local police and then address their concerns.

(c) Option - 1 : Requesting

Merits

1) Issue is dealt amicably and peacefully.

2) Government appears as "here to help" rather than "here to rule."

Demerits

1) Evacuating protester may take more time.

2) Convincing the protesters, who are so agitated, is difficult.

Option-2 : Forcefull evacuation

Merits

1) Railway lines will be cleared instantly.

2) Protesters will be left with no other option other than holding discussions.

Demerits

1) Govt. appears unfriendly to citizens.

2) May lead to violence and issue may escalate further.

In the given scenario, I will choose to take the first option i.e. to request the protesters to lift the blockade from railway lines. It is not possible for the govt. to assure them that tobacco cultivation will continue, but I will request the govt. to promise them that their livelihoods won't be destroyed

The state govt. can also promise to give them compensation and subsidies to shift to a new crop in written form. All this can be done and after they clear the railway lines, further discussions will be held with them to address all their concerns. But if despite doing all the above, if the protesters deny to leave the blockade, then I will be forced to pick the second option and order police action.

12. An international soft drink company has a signature soft drink that it sells all over the world. In India, the version of the soft drink complies with Indian food and health regulations, but is less healthy and less safe than the drink sold in the European market where the law is stricter. A recent study in a respected health journal has indicated that this product can lead to severe public health issues in the years to come. The government has appointed a committee under your chairmanship to look into the issue and submit a report on the matter. What are the factors that you would consider in making your suggestions? In particular, identify the various stakeholders and examine the various socio-economic and ethical issues involved in this case. **20**

एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय शीतल पेय कंपनी के पास एक सिग्नेचर शीतल पेय है जिसे वह विश्व भर में बेचती है। भारत में, उस शीतल पेय का यह संस्करण भारतीय खाद्य और स्वास्थ्य विनियमों का पालन करता है, लेकिन यह यूरोपीय बाजार जहां कानून सख्त है, वहाँ बेचे जाने वाले पेय की तुलना में कम स्वास्थ्यप्रद और कम सुरक्षित है। एक प्रतिष्ठित स्वास्थ्य पत्रिका के एक ताजा अध्ययन ने यह संकेत दिया है कि यह उत्पाद आने वाले वर्षों में गंभीर जन स्वास्थ्य समस्याएं उत्पन्न कर सकता है। सरकार ने इस मुद्दे पर गौर करने और इस मामले पर रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने के लिए आपकी अध्यक्षता में एक समिति नियुक्त की है। अपने सुझाव देने में आप किन कारकों पर विचार करेंगे? विशेष रूप से, विभिन्न हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए एवं इस प्रकरण में शामिल विभिन्न सामाजिक-आर्थिक और नैतिक मुद्दों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

In the given scenario, the various stakeholders can be identified as follows:-

1) The soft drink company
2) The Indian government
3) Indian citizens
4) Me

Factors to Consider while Making Suggestions

(1) As far the drink is concerned, it currently complies with Indian food & health regulation, so it is legal. So I will first study and analyse the journal which has

made the publication.

② Next, I would go through the laws and regulations, regarding health, of other countries, with special focus on European ones, where it is stricter.

③ I will study the present Indian health regulations and draw a comparision between them, the European ones and those suggested by the research journal.

④ Will collect data from across country regarding any adverse effects of the drink (if any).

⑤ Check that other regulations for ex. those related to labelling, warnings, additives, etc. are properly displayed on the packaging or not.

⑥ Identify if any particular socio-economic group

consumes the drink more and its effects on them.

Socio-economic & Ethical Issues

In this case, if the concerns posed by the journal are found to be substantial, then the rules must be tightened. As this involves a question of health of public, it must be dealt with seriousness. Also, India has a high occurrence of malnutrition and this may further aggravate the effects of an unsafe drink.

In the short-run, tightening rules may lead to price rise of the drink, reduced demand due to health concerns and this can cause unemployment of workforce in its plants. ~~So case~~ It

may also have an effect on other industries from where it sources its ingredients. They may face closure.

But here the public interest must be given utmost priority and the collateral damage on the local economy must be dealt with judicious planning.

Don't write anything this margin (इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

13. You are appointed as the principal of a school, which is located in a backward district. A colleague brings to your attention that a group of boys indulge in smoking during school hours within the vicinity of the school. The same group has also repeatedly been caught consuming alcohol in the school premises. No form of punishment seems to be effective while dealing with this particular group.

Upon investigation, you find that the boys belong to low-income families and have picked up the habits from elders at home and neighbours. The teachers are concerned about the effect it will have on other students. You also realise that this problem has to be addressed as quickly as possible. In this context, answer the following questions: **20**

(a) Identify the factors that make young people take up such harmful habits? What is the role of educational institutions in inculcating right habits among the students?

(b) How would you address the immediate issue? Analyse the options available to you in this regard.

(c) How will you bring about a behavioural change among students in this case?

आपको एक ऐसे विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है, जो एक पिछड़े जिले में अवस्थित है। एक सहकर्मी इस ओर आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करता है कि लड़कों का एक समूह विद्यालय के लिए नियत समयावधि के दौरान विद्यालय के समीप धूम्रपान में लिप्त रहता है। उसी समूह को कई बार विद्यालय परिसर में शराब पीते हुए भी पकड़ा गया है। इस विशेष समूह से निपटने में किसी प्रकार का दण्ड प्रभावी होता दिखाई नहीं देता है।

जांच करने पर, आपको पता चलता है कि ये लड़के कम आय वाले परिवारों से संबंधित हैं और इन्होंने अपने घर के बुजुर्गों और पड़ोसियों से ये आदतें सीख ली हैं। शिक्षक इससे अन्य छात्रों पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव के विषय में चिंतित हैं। आपको अहसास होता है कि इस समस्या का समाधान यथासंभव शीघ्रता से किए जाने की आवश्यकता है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) उन कारकों की पहचान कीजिए जो युवा लोगों को इस प्रकार की हानिकारक आदतें अपनाने के लिए प्रेरित करते हैं? छात्रों के बीच सही आदतों को विकसित करने में शिक्षण संस्थानों की भूमिका क्या है?

(b) आप इस तात्कालिक समस्या का समाधान कैसे करेंगे? इस संबंध में आप अपने पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(c) इस मामले में आप छात्रों के मध्य एक व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन कैसे लाएंगे?

(a) Young people, like school children, giving in to activities like smoking and drinking

has terrible repurcussions on our society. This could be due to a variety of factors.

Factors Responsible

1) Low literacy often leads to young people being unaware of the devastating effects of smoking and drinking.

2) Economic stress often causes frustration among the young, they give in to such practices for temporary respite.

3) Societal factors - Growing up in a society where elders are indulging in these substance, the young also pick up these habits.

4) Easy availability of cigarettes and alcohol, often near educational institutions makes them try such substances & hence, addiction.

Role of Educational Institution

1) Awareness programs to educate about harmful effects of smoking & drinking.
2) Behavorial change must be brough about by persuassion rather than force.
3) De-addiction programs for those addicted to smoking/drinking.
4) Bringing in role models of youth like sportspersons, actors, etc. to motivate against ill-effects of smoking/drinking.

(6) Option available :-

1) Call the students for discussion and understand the reason they consume alcohol/smoking. Then ask ~~them~~ them to not bring any such substance into school premises, ~~warn~~ warn them of rustication if they fail to do so.

2) Rusticate them right away, as they have failed to heed to previous warnings.

Among the immediate options available, I will go with the first one. Since the students belong to poor families, rusticating them will be unethical and apathetic. I will try to understand the reason why they gave in to intoxicants. It is possible that being young, they are unaware about ~~bad~~ its ill-effects. Therefore in the short ~~wha~~ run, I will explain to them the ill-effects and give them a stern warning that if they fail to mend their ways, I'll rusticate them next time.

(c) But warnings simply won't work unless there is a behavorial change. So, I will attempt a behavorial change of students so that they can leave intoxicants permanently.

For behavorial change, following can be

done:-

1) Enlisting ~~help~~ help from local NGOs as to help carry out awareness work in the school.

2) Invite persons who had been previous addicts to share their stories about how alcohol/smoking ruined their health and how they fought back addiction.

3) Carry out awareness campaigns in local communities with the active participation of students.

4) Include ill-effects of smoking/drinking in curriculum so children learn about it when they are young.

14. In your personal life you are a religious person and strongly believe in the preservation of socio-cultural beliefs. Your recent posting as an IPS officer has brought you to a district with a widely revered shrine. Shortly after you take charge, you find considerable tension building up in the district on the question of women's entry in the shrine. In this backdrop, the Supreme Court has ruled in favour of women being allowed to enter the shrine.

You are aware that there is considerable resentment against the decision. Additionally, several political parties, religious bodies and groups have launched a campaign to defend the tradition. In few weeks the traditional annual pilgrimage to the shrine is going to commence. You suspect that if the situation is not diffused it might lead to law and order problems. **20**

(a) What are the key issues at stake here?

(b) Do you see any dilemmas in the unfolding situation?

(c) In this context, what steps would you take to discharge your duties?

अपने निजी जीवन में आप एक धार्मिक व्यक्ति हैं और सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक मान्यताओं के संरक्षण में आप प्रबल विश्वास करते हैं। एक IPS अधिकारी के रूप में आपका हालिया पदस्थापन एक ऐसे जिले में हुआ है जहाँ एक प्रसिद्ध श्रद्धेय मंदिर है। कार्यभार ग्रहण करने के बाद शीघ्र ही, जिले के उस मंदिर में महिलाओं के प्रवेश के प्रश्न पर यथेष्ट तनाव उत्पन्न होने का तथ्य आपके संज्ञान में आता है। इस पृष्ठभूमि में, सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने महिलाओं को मंदिर में प्रवेश करने का अधिकार दिए जाने के पक्ष में निर्णय दिया है।

आपको यह ज्ञात है कि इस निर्णय के विरुद्ध यहाँ बहुत आक्रोश व्याप्त है। इसके अतिरिक्त, कई राजनीतिक दलों, धार्मिक निकायों और समूहों ने परंपरा का संरक्षण करने के लिए अभियान शुरू किया है। कुछ सप्ताह में मंदिर के लिए की जाने वाली पारंपरिक वार्षिक तीर्थ यात्रा आरम्भ होने जा रही है। आपको आशंका है कि यदि इस स्थिति का समुचित समाधान नहीं किया गया तो इससे कानून और व्यवस्था की समस्याएँ उत्पन्न हो सकती हैं।

(a) यहाँ दांव पर लगे प्रमुख मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) क्या आपको इस प्रकट स्थिति में कोई दुविधा दिखाई देती है?

(c) इस संदर्भ में, अपने कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे?

(a) In the given situation, following issues are at stake;-

1) Issue of religious freedom of women to carry out the pilgrimage in the same capacity as men.

2) Issue of breaking thousands year old tradition, which is dear to some of the ardent followers of the religion.

3) Issue of law and order, due to campaigning by various groups.

4) Issue of ensuring Supreme Court order is carried out and women who wish to are able to take the pilgrimage.

5) Issue of my personal beliefs as a religious person who believes in preserving socio-cultural beliefs and that clashing with my duty as a public servant to ensure court order is carried out.

(b) As the issue unfolds, it is evident there are considerable dilemma in the larger social space as well as in the personal space.

In the social space, it is the

question of breaking a tradition that has continued since centuries, that too by order of a court. This may hurt the sentiments of the believers and therefore they have launched a campaign against the order.

On the other hand, tradition cannot be held as an excuse to deny women their right to worship. Just as men, women also have equal right to worship for their spiritual well-being and keeping this in view, the Supreme Court has gave the order.

In the personal space, me being a religious person, who strongly believes in socio-cultural status quo, the court ruling could feel unacceptable to me. So there is a personal bias here with those against the order and prejudice against

the court order.

But at the same time, being an IPS officer, it is my duty to uphold law and order situation, ensure that the court order is respected and carried out without fear or favour.

(c) In this context of dilemma, I will definitely put public interest above my private interest. Being a civil servant, I must ensure the law takes it course and I carry out my duty with objectivity and integrity.

Bearing this in mind, I'll take following steps:-

1) Hold discussions with the political parties and religious groups to impress upon them the court ruling must be respected.

2) Increase police presence in area near the pilgrimage site to prevent any untoward incident due to protesters.

3) Have sufficient police force to give security to women devotees who undertake the pilgrimage.

4) Create checkposts at entry points to the city to prevent protesters from mobilizing people just to create law and order problems.