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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1069)

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Medium Eng./Hindi	ENGLISH	Registration Number	146733
Center	ONLINE	Date	14-8-2018

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

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

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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) Growing awareness about terminal as well as mental illness has given credence to the idea of "living wills". What is a living will? Discuss the ethical issues to be considered from an individual as well as social perspective to formulate and implement it. 10

मरणांतक (टर्मिनल) के साथ-साथ मानसिक रोगों के संबंध में बढ़ती जागरूकता ने "लिविंग विल" के विचार को स्वीकृति प्रदान की है। लिविंग विल क्या है? इसे तैयार करने और कार्यान्वित करने के लिए व्यक्ति के साथ-साथ सामाजिक परिप्रेक्ष्य से विचार किए जाने वाले नैतिक मुद्दों की चर्चा कीजिए।

Recently, Mental Health Care Act, Judgements on Euthanasia etc. have brought the concept of 'living will' into limelight.

Living will refers to document signed by an individual in full consciousness, declaring his guardian, his choices for passive euthanasia or any other thing, in case he becomes mentally ill or even dies. In this document, he can give or withdraw assent towards the actions for his own body in the future.

Usually, it is counter-signed by district authorities to acknowledge that person has made it with own will and no external pressure.

Ethical Issues involved⇒ Individual perspective

- (i) Informed consent :- Person is properly informed on its consequences and details.
- (ii) Right to live :- Formation of living will is against the natural tendency of living.

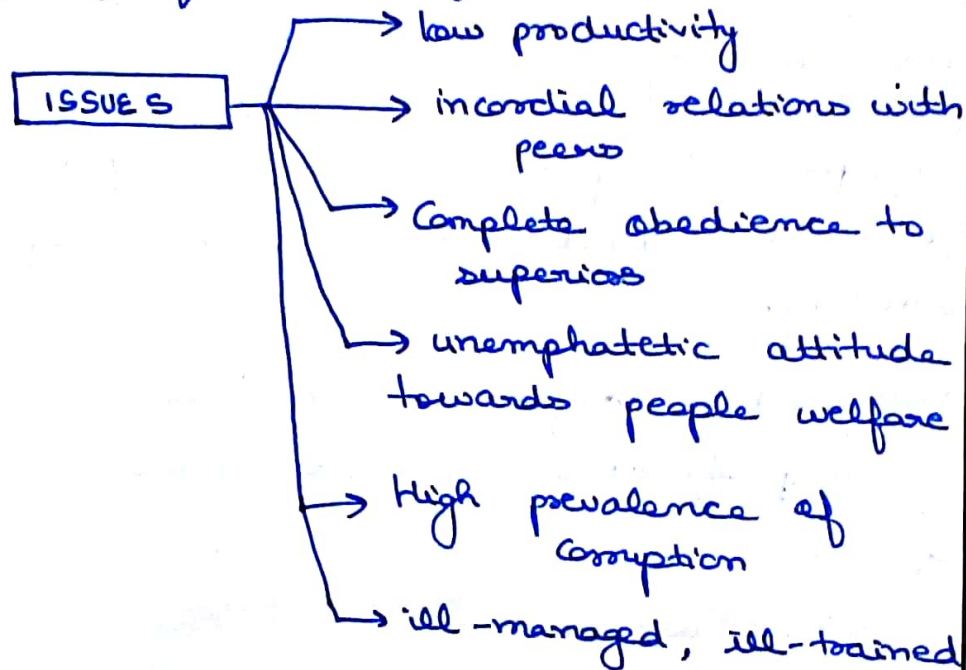
Societal Perspective

- (i) Can be misused highly to pursue the vested interests.
- (ii) Crisis of conscience
eg. A person permits to under Passive Euthanasia in case of permanent vegetative state. But, the family member who follows this request, will undergo personal turmoil of higher morals.

1. (b) In order to improve the bureaucratic work culture and productivity, there is a need to downsize government and privatize some of the services. Critically discuss with examples. 10

नौकरशाही कार्य संस्कृति और कार्यक्षमता में सुधार लाने के लिए, सरकार का आकार छोटा करने और कुछ सेवाओं का निजीकरण करने की आवश्यकता है। उदाहरणों के साथ आलोचनात्मक चर्चा कीजिए।

Bureaucratic work culture today is suffering from many issues:



Benefits of downsizing govt- and Privatizing services :-

- (i) Increased managerial capacity of Private sector.
- (ii) Bringing expertise.
eg. lateral entry.
- (iii) Increased quality of services

- (iv) Competition and thus better attitude towards work.
- (v) Reduce burden on bureaucracy and thus, increase their productivity.
- eg. They can be provide more vacations which will help them rejuvenate.

NEGATIVE IMPACT

- (i) Sole purpose of public service is public welfare - it might get overtaken by profitability.
- (ii) Private sector might be unwilling to serve unprofitable remote areas.
eg. Govt. schools are a must in tribal areas.
- (iii) Negative competition can further deteriorate the work culture.

Thus, downsizing of Govt. must be done carefully in some of the sectors.

2. (a) Examine the contemporary relevance of Gandhiji's talisman as a means of resolving ethical dilemmas in day to day life.

10

दैनिक जीवन में नैतिक दुविधाओं का समाधान करने के एक साधन के रूप में गांधीजी के मंत्र की समकालीन प्रासंगिकता का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Gandhiji's talisman is based on the Compassion towards weaker section. It means that, whenever in doubt on to do something or not, think if it will benefit the most disadvantaged section of society. If answer is Yes, you must do it, otherwise not.

It thus acts as a means to resolve ethical dilemmas.

→ eg. A person sitting in an interview committee for selection of a teacher can have dilemma between Personal interests (choose his own son) and Professional interests (choose the best).

Gandhiji's talisman says, choose the one who will serve the children with utmost sincerity, dedication. Thus, the interviewer

must give fair chance to everybody and choose best among them.

On today's contemporary life, where there is rising intolerance, communal hatred, instance of corruption, crimes against women, post-truth, Gandhiji's satyagrah has huge relevance.

It teaches us to take the path in which human life is ~~not~~ end in itself, not means to achieve any other ends. It brings in social-harmony, tolerance, equity, truth in the society.

2. (b) "Intelligence plus character—that is the goal of true education." Assess whether such an objective can be achieved within the existing system of education in India. 10

"बुद्धिमत्ता (प्रज्ञा) के साथ चरित्र निर्माण - सही शिक्षा का मकसद होना चाहिए।" आकस्मिक कीर्ति कि क्या वर्तमान भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली के अंदरूनी हम उद्देश्य की प्राप्ति को जा सकती है।

True education is the one which provides Emotional intelligence, Academic intelligence and a good character. Such an education ensures that child has full integrity, intellectual capabilities, empathy and compassion for fellow beings.

India's present existing education system

- Though it focuses on academic intelligence to an extent, it fails to accommodate Emotional intelligence and character.
- Excessive focus is on rote learning, rather than independent thinking.
- It teaches to follow the orders from teachers, principal blindly. This becomes a hindrance to effective fulfillment of duties.

in the near future.

→ Excessively reliant on commands.

This prevents immediate decision-making in situations of crisis.

→ Lack of EI results in future crimes against humanity.

Teachers can play a key role in provide wholesome education. Methods like Rde-play, sports, opportunities to lead etc. can help the child build a good character and add to his/her intelligence.

Thus, Indian education system needs to be reformed to serve its true purpose.

3. (a) "A blanket prohibition of criticism of the policies of the Government is invalid and void, and it makes no difference if the person criticizing happens to be a government servant." Critically discuss in the context of Civil Service Conduct Rules, 1964. 10

"सरकार की नीतियों की आलोचना का पूर्णतया निषेध अमान्य और शून्य है, और यदि आलोचना करने वाला व्यक्ति एक सरकारी सेवक है तो इसमें कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता।" सिविल सेवा आचरण नियमावली, 1964 के संदर्भ में आलोचनात्मक चर्चा कीजिए।

Recent case of Shah Faesal has brought the restrictions on criticism of Govt. policies under Civil Service Conduct Rules, 1964 into limelight.

POSITIVE IMPACT of restrictions :-

- It prevents the reduction in public's trust and confidence into Govt.
- Since, you yourself as a Govt. servant are part of Govt., Criticising it doesn't make sense.
- It prevents leakage of any sensitive information to public.
- It prevents any malafide intention to gain public trust on the basis of wrong information.

NEGATIVE IMPACT

- Blanket ban is encroachment of Fundamental right to speech and Expression.
- It closes gate to positive criticism.
- It tilts towards Autocracy, rather than democracy.
- People are devoid of real situations at the ground.

always

Theref has been an issue in balancing freedom of speech and genuine restrictions. Government must involve all the stakeholders to find a balance, relevant to contemporary times. Thus, Civil Services Conduct Rules need to be suitably amended.

3. (b) "Man by nature is a political animal". Explain with reference to Aristotle's idea of the state in life of the society. 10

"मनुष्य स्वभावतः एक राजनीतिक प्राणी है।" समाजिक जीवन में अरस्तू के राज्य मबंधी विचार के संदर्भ में व्याख्या कीजिए।

Aristotle said that Man by nature is a political animal. ~~He~~ s/he craves for political power, political participation.

This^{is} why people want the state in which they have huge say.

Democracy therefore is a ideal choice for the state.

4. (a) What are the factors that have influenced the contemporary attitude of the state and the society towards homosexuality in India? Also, comment on the changing attitude and the factors driving this change. 10

भारत में समलैंगिकता के प्रति राज्य और समाज की समकालीन अभिवृत्ति को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक क्या हैं? साथ ही, बदलती अभिवृत्ति और इस परिवर्तन को लाने वाले कारकों पर भी टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Attitude refers to the feelings, beliefs, thoughts, actions towards a particular thing, event or a person.

Negative attitude of Indian state and society towards homosexuality can be seen in sec 377 of IPC, their poor economic conditions, discrimination towards them etc.

INFLUENCING FACTORS :

- (i) HISTORICAL : Colonial rules have been biased towards them.
- (ii) Narrow definition of 'Normal' : Homosexuals fall outside the narrow definition of 'normal' decided on the basis of collective values.
- (iii) Lack of initiatives by state : Neither the constitution, nor any political power took any steps in removing social stigma

against them.

- (iv) Lack of Empathy to understand their situation.

CHANGING ATTITUDES

However, in recent times, the attitude towards them is changing.

eg. Kerala, appointing them at higher posts in public service

FACTORS BEHIND

- Progressive judgements by Judiciary.
- Western Influence where homosexuality is legal.
- Awareness among people for their own rights and also empathetic attitude towards fellow beings.

4. (b) With behavioural issues and suicides among children on the rise, teachers and parents need to play an active part in ensuring mental well-being. Discuss. Also, explain the importance of emotional intelligence in this regard. 10

बच्चों में व्यवहार संबंधी मुद्दों और आत्महत्या के बढ़ते मामलों के कारण मानसिक स्वास्थ्य सुनिश्चित करने में शिक्षकों और माता-पिता को एक सक्रिय भूमिका निभाने की आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, इस संबंध में भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता (प्रज्ञता) के महत्व की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Exposure of children to new set of challenges of social media, declining values games like Blue whale challenge have increased frustrations, tensions and suicidal tendencies.

Role of parents

Parents are first source of contact for a child. Their own values have deep impact on the values of child. Thus, an effective communication channel can ensure that child is mentally well and not falling prey to bad elements.

Role of teacher

Teacher is the first formal source of socialisation for a child. S/he generally acts as a role model for the child.

Ensuring positive atmosphere in the class, awareness on ills of society, developing cordial relations among them can help the overall growth of child. This will prevent any negative thoughts.

Impacts of Emotional Intelligence (EI)

EI means to assess, generate, understand, express and control one's and other's emotions.

- It will help in understanding the state of mind of children, which is generally very vulnerable to attractive elements.
- It will help in molding them to a positivity, without using coercive methods.
- EI can help them in giving empathetic hearing to the child's issues

Thus, EI can play a great role in addressing behavioural issues of child.

5. (a) The policy of Dhamma advocated by Ashoka through his edicts remains relevant in the context of issues in public life even today. Elucidate with examples. 10

अपने अभिलेखों के माध्यम से अशोक द्वारा ममर्थित धम्म की नीति आज भी मार्वाजनिक जीवन के मुद्दों के संदर्भ में प्रासंगिक है। उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Ashoka's policy of Dhamma refers to the concept of secular state

RELEVANCE

→ It teaches tolerance for another religions.

↳ Highly relevant today as vigilantism on minorities is on rise.

eg. Dadri lynching

→ It teaches equality in the society.

↳ In today's society, many sections like women, tribals etc. are discriminated.

eg. Glass ceiling in professional sphere.

→ It spreads the message of peace.

↳ It can help in handling increasing

crimes in today's society.

eg. Karbi Anglong violence.

Thus, Ashoka's Dhamma policy holds
huge relevance even today.

5. (b) Arguably, poverty is not only a matter of statistics. It is a reflection on the kind of society we live in. In this context, discuss the ethical implications for a society that witnesses high incidence of poverty. 10

तर्कमंगत रूप में, निर्धनता केवल आंकड़ों की विषय-वस्तु नहीं है। हम जिन समाज में रहते हैं, यह उसकी प्रकृति का एक प्रतिबिम्ब है। हम संदर्भ में, उच्च समाज के लिए नैतिक निहितार्थों की चर्चा कीजिए जहाँ निर्धनता व्यापक रूप में विद्यमान है।

Gandhiji said that, "Poverty is the highest form of violence".

This tells us that poverty is not just a matter of numbers, but it is the kind of violence we are doing on fellow human beings.

Ethical Implications of Poverty on society

→ It is the born of injustice towards these section of the society, who are not able to meet basic facilities required by a human being like food, shelter, education, health.

→ It depicts high levels of inequality in the society. Top 10% in India hold 50% of wealth — Oxfam Report. However, lower 50% population is multi-dimensionally poor.

- It shows the lack of "Compassion for weaker section of the society" and thus points towards the eroded collective morals.
- It shows the lack of courage of conviction to do something for poor people.
- This shows that welfare society as envisioned U/A 38 of Constitution is not adhered to. Thus, bringing down constitutional values.

High incidence of poverty is therefore, a question on all of us as members of society.

6. Every superstition cannot be removed by the force of law. For that, a mental change is necessary. Comment. Also, explain how educators and public figures can help in eradicating superstition and instilling scientific temper among people. 10

कानून के बल पर प्रत्येक अंधविश्वास का निराकरण नहीं किया जा सकता है। इसके लिए मानसिक परिवर्तन आवश्यक है। टिप्पणी कीजिए। साथ ही, व्याख्या कीजिए कि किस प्रकार शिक्षक और प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्ति लोगों में अंधविश्वास को समाप्त करने और वैज्ञानिक मनोवृत्ति विकसित करने में सहायता कर सकते हैं।

Law refers to the rules formed by a sovereign political authority.

eg: Untouchability Act, 1965 to do away with the superstition that you become impure after touching another human being.

However, there are many places where untouchability is still practised.

Law, though can bring a change in behaviour, it cannot facilitate internalisation of values. Also, it is not possible to construct law for every little superstition. Therefore, what we need is a mental change in the society.

eg. Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan focusses

both on law enforcement and attitude change by persuasion through celebrities like Vidya Balan.

Educators and public figures can very well help in eradicating such superstitions.

eg. Bihar DM ate the food cooked by a Dalit woman under Mid-day Meal scheme.

eg. Amitabh Bachchan's Advertisement to do away with stigma of Polio drop - "So Band Jindagi K"

People are able to relate with such personalities and find them attractive as Persuader. Therefore, message of persuasion easily reaches the common public.

7. Many argue that there are times, when war is morally permissible, and even obligatory. Critically discuss. 10

कई लोग तर्क देते हैं कि कई बार ऐसा होता है, जब युद्ध नैतिक रूप में अनुमत, और यहां तक कि अनिवार्य भी होता है। आलोचनात्मक चर्चा कीजिए।

~~Discuss~~

War in the international scenario, can be on the basis of two factors :-
Economic strength and military strength

WAR IS MORAL

→ When the another country attacks our own country, peace cannot save our loss. Though, promotion of peace can act as major deterrent before the war, but when the war has started, sometimes it becomes obligation to respond by war.

eg. India's No-first use policy

However, in case other country resorts to war, we can also resort to war.

WAR IS IMMORAL

This goes in line with Gandhiji's idea of "Eye for an eye, makes the whole world blind".

eg. Gandhiji! kept strong on his values of satyagraha and non-violence, even though British resorted to violence.

8. It has been argued that traditional approaches to corporate social responsibility (CSR) are inadequate. Discuss. Also, examine the role of Social License to Operate (SLO) in this regard. 10

यह तर्क दिया गया है कि कॉर्पोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (CSR) के प्रति पारंपरिक दृष्टिकोण अपर्याप्त है। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, इस संबंध में परिचालन हेतु सामाजिक अनुज्ञप्ति (Social License to Operate: SLO) की भूमिका का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) as part of Corporate Governance ~~is~~ is defined under Companies Act, 2013. It mandates 2% profits to be used for socio-economic welfare of people.

eg. Mahindra-Mahindra's Nanhi-Kali initiative to educate girl child.

eg. ITC's e-Choupal system for farmers.

Inadequacy of traditional approaches to CSR :-

- (i) Lack of diversity in expenditure of funds. Many are used in traditional sectors like women, villages etc. New areas like skilling are under-explored.

- (ii) Legal imposition : Many of the CSR activities only due to legally mandated process. It has failed to attract voluntary actions.
- (iii) Used for their own profit : Many companies use CSR for their benefit to increase sales. eg. Tobacco for chest thumping.

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

9. A renowned and critically acclaimed producer-director has come up with a new movie based on retelling of the freedom movement. The trailer of this project depicts prominent freedom fighters and various aspects of their personalities. It is a project that involves substantial sums of money and has taken collaborative efforts of 3 years. However, certain political and social activists have objected to what they perceived as negative portrayal of some freedom fighters. As such, they have opposed the release of this movie and issued threats with serious consequences. This has come in the context of increase in the number of instances involving many groups issuing threats against one or the other movie. In such a context you have been designated as the head of a special committee with the broad responsibility of reviewing the film certification process in general as well as the checking the historical accuracy of the events depicted in this particular movie.

20

एक प्रसिद्ध और समीक्षकों द्वारा प्रशंसित निर्माता-निर्देशक एक नई फिल्म लेकर आए हैं। यह फिल्म स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन की कहानी को दोहराती है। इस फिल्म का ट्रेलर प्रमुख स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों और उनके व्यक्तित्व के विभिन्न पहलुओं को दर्शाता है। यह एक ऐसी फिल्म है जिसमें काफी बड़ी धनराशि लगी है और 3 वर्षों का सहयोगी प्रयास लगा है। हालांकि, कुछ राजनीतिक और सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं ने कुछ स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के निरूपण को नकारात्मक मान कर आपत्ति की है। इस प्रकार, उन्होंने इस फिल्म के रिलीज का विरोध किया है और गंभीर परिणामों की धमकियां दी हैं। यह एक या किसी अन्य फिल्म के विरुद्ध धमकी देने वाले कई समूहों से जुड़े उदाहरणों की संख्या में वृद्धि से संदर्भित है। इस प्रकार के संदर्भ में आपको सामान्य रूप से इस फिल्म के प्रमाणन प्रक्रिया की समीक्षा करने के व्यापक उत्तरदायित्व के साथ-साथ इस विशेष फिल्म में चित्रित घटनाओं की ऐतिहासिक सटीकता की जांच करने वाली एक विशेष समिति का प्रमुख नामित किया गया है।

(a) Who are the key stakeholders you would involve as part of the consultation process?

वे प्रमुख हितधारक कौन हैं जिन्हें आप परामर्श प्रक्रिया में सम्मिलित करेंगे?

(b) What are the principles that you would consider while giving your recommendations to the government? Also, provide an outline of a solution that you deem appropriate in the prevailing context.

सरकार को अपनी अनुशंसाएं देते समय आप किन सिद्धांतों पर विचार करेंगे? साथ ही, एक ऐसे समाधान की रूपरेखा प्रदान कीजिए जिसे आप प्रचलित संदर्भ में उचित मानते हैं।

(a) Key stakeholders that I would involve :-

(i) Producers, Directors, Actors

↳ To represent the voice of film fraternity

(ii) Leaders of political and social movements

↳ To understand their grievances and concerns.

(ii) Historians, sociologists etc.

↳ To test the accuracy of the events involved in the movie.

(iv) Participation from General Public

↳ To get a broader viewpoint of the affect of such movies on the general public

(v) My seniors, especially from CBFC

↳ To utilise their experience of the same domain.

(vi) Police → to under law and order situations.

Involvement of wide range of stake-holders will ensure that my decision is based on objectivity,

fairness and balance of freedom of speech and expression with restrictions.

(b) Principles considered while giving recommendations :-

→ Constitutional Fundamental Right of Freedom of Speech and Expression must not be curtailed on unreasonable grounds.

→ Movies on freedom fighters, if depicted correctly, have a positive influence on the society. It can motivate people towards dedicated service to the nation.

→ On the other hand, negative portrayal can bring the morale down.

→ State should not be allowed to be threatened by few elements of the society.

→ Accuracy of the facts should be established in a fair and objective way.

- Law and order is primary responsibility of state.
- Promotion of tolerance should be the ultimate objective of the state.

OUTLINE OF SOLUTION

⇒ In this particular movie, accuracy of events and facts will be checked to the full satisfaction of all stakeholders involved.

If the events are not accurate, same will be conveyed to producer-director. Since, a movie on a freedom fighter can have large impact on society, it cannot be allowed to mislead them. They can be asked to remove these particular scenes/dialogues.

If the accuracy is indeed established, then evidence based report will be submitted to the seniors as well as public. This can prevent any major law and order crisis. But, there can still be consequences by malafide-intended people. In that case,

- maintenance of law and order at cinema halls.
- check on social media through local cyber cells to prevent instigation, false news
- facilitate dialogue between leaders of various groups.

These steps will ensure supremacy of Constitutional values.

I will also recommend to follow such kind of step-wise process during a film-certification process. Involvement of all stakeholders must be done.

10. There have been reports of repeat instances of mob lynching in different states of India. It has been pointed out that these presumably faceless mobs gather impromptu on the basis of unverified information on issues that affect the collective conscience of the society such as child trafficking, sexual harassment, cow slaughter etc. Most of the people don't even regret their action of violating the law and even get away with committing such a heinous crime. 20

भारत के विभिन्न राज्यों में बार-बार मॉब लिंग (भीड़ द्वारा हत्या) के उदाहरणों की रिपोर्टें आई हैं। यहाँ गौर करने वाली बात यह है कि यह संभवतः चेहराबिहीन भीड़ वाल तस्करी, यौन उत्पीड़न, गोवध आदि जैसे समाज के सामूहिक अंतःकरण को प्रभावित करने वाले मुद्दों पर अमत्यापित जानकारी के आधार पर तत्काल इकट्ठा हो जाती है। यहाँ तक कि इनमें से अधिकांश लोगों को कानून का उल्लंघन करने के कृत्य पर पश्चाताप भी नहीं होता है और साथ ही इस प्रकार का जघन्य अपराध करके वे बच भी निकलते हैं।

(a) What are the socio-psychological factors that motivate people to join the mob and kill fellow human beings?

लोगों को भीड़ में सम्मिलित होने और साथी मनुष्यों की हत्या करने के लिए प्रेरित करने वाले सामाजिक-मनोवैज्ञानिक कारक कौन-से हैं?

(b) Identify the implications of increasing crime of lynching on society.

समाज पर लिंग (भीड़ हत्या) के बढ़ते अपराध के निहितार्थों की पहचान कीजिए।

(c) Examine the role of social media in recent instances of mob lynching. As a law enforcement officer, how will you prevent such incidents from happening in your district?

लिंग (भीड़ हत्या) के हाल के दृष्टांतों में सोशल मीडिया की भूमिका का परीक्षण कीजिए। कानून प्रवर्तन अधिकारी के रूप में, आप अपने जिले में ऐसी घटनाओं को होने से कैसे रोकेंगे?

Instances of Karbi Anglong violence, Madori lynching, Killing of Rakbar Khan at Alwar etc. points towards repeated instances of mob lynching in India.

Ethical issues involved :-

- Rising intolerance, Communal hatred
- Violation of human rights.

- Law and order disrupted.
- Fear created in the society.
- Promotion of vested ^{selfish} interests.

(a)

SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

- Rising frustrations among youth due to unemployment.
- Lack of value-based education.
- Narrow interpretation of word 'Nationalist'
Anyone with divergent viewpoints is labelled 'Anti-nationalist'
- Lack of empathy, compassion for fellow human beings, especially minorities.
- Unsatisfactory communication channels between different sections of society creates disillusion and isolation.
- Tendency to take law and order in their own hands for quicker justice.

(b)

IMPLICATIONS

Martin Luther King Jr. said that, ~~that~~

"Injustice anywhere is threat to Justice everywhere".

Therefore, such cases have deep implications on the society.

- Rise of intolerance.
- Fear among minorities.
- Gross violation of human rights.
- Impact on overall human capital of the society.
- Crisis of conscience
- Serious disruption of collective morals of society.

(c)

Role of SOCIAL MEDIA

Karbi Anglong Violence in Assam has been fuelled by fake news spreading

on whatsapp, facebook. Similarly, morphed images and videos are extensively shared on social media platforms, to instigate people on issues of collective conscience.

With a constant vigilance and spread of positive messages of tolerance, social harmony, same social media can play an affective role in curbing such instances.

⇒ As a law enforcement officer, I will take following steps to prevent such incidents :—

- (i) Evidence based policing : Identify the hotspots, people where such attacks regularly take place. Extra patrolling in such areas.
- (ii) Communication channels : Ensuring a proper communication between leaders

of various minority groups. This will help in understanding each other.

Emotional Intelligence can be effectively used here.

(ii) Operative conditioning: Methods of rewards and punishments to further control the menace.

(iii) Messages of social harmony at public places like panchayat meeting points, schools, parks etc.

11. We live in a time when almost everything can be bought and sold. Over the past few years, markets and market values have come to govern our lives as never before. Today the logic of buying and selling no longer applies to material good alone but increasingly governs the whole of life. However, there is a wide spread realization that markets have become detached from morals and we need to somehow reconnect them. The use of markets to allocate social goods has also been a cause of concern. In this context, answer the following:

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हम ऐसे युग में रह रहे हैं जहाँ लगभग हर चीज को खरीदा और बेचा जा सकता है। पिछले कुछ वर्षों के दौरान, बाजार और बाजार मूल्य हमारे जीवन को ऐसे नियंत्रित करने लगे हैं जैसा पहले कभी नहीं था। आज खरीद और विक्री का तर्क अब केवल भौतिक वस्तुओं पर ही लागू नहीं होता है बल्कि उत्तरोत्तर संपूर्ण जीवन को नियंत्रित कर रहा है। हालांकि, अब व्यापक तौर पर यह अनुभव होने लगा है कि बाजार नैतिकता विहीन हो गए हैं और हमें किसी प्रकार से उन्हें फिर से जोड़ने की आवश्यकता है। सामाजिक वस्तुओं को आवंटित करने के लिए बाजारों का उपयोग भी चिंता का एक कारण बन गया है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) Is greed wholly a vice or a trait of character that has both positive and negative sides? Could you relate it to the utilitarian philosophy that emphasizes pursuit of self interest by individuals as the basis of economic well being?

क्या लालच पूर्णतया एक बुराई है या वह चारित्रिक विशेषता है जिसके सकारात्मक और नकारात्मक दोनों पक्ष हैं? क्या आप इसे उपयोगितावादी दर्शन से जोड़ सकते हैं जो आर्थिक सुख के आधार के रूप में व्यक्तियों द्वारा स्वहित के अनुसरण पर बल देता है?

(b) Are there some things that money shouldn't buy? Illustrate with examples.

क्या ऐसी कुछ चीजें हैं जो पैसे से नहीं खरीदी जानी चाहिए? उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करते हुए समझाइए।

(a) Greed refers to tendency of having more and more.

eg. Greed to use as many environment resources as possible.

This results in exploitation and unsustainability of those resources.

eg. Greed to spend time maximum

time with your known ones. This can take the form of possessiveness which can be toxic for the relations.

Therefore, According to me, Greed is wholly a vice.

In no domain, greed can have positive result. Anything done excessively, is bound to have a negative impact.

What we require is ^{ability} to distinguish between 'need' and 'greed'.

~~Utilitarian~~ Utilitarian philosophy believes in maximum good for the maximum. Its emphasis on self-interest for economic well-being is a manifestation of greed.

eg. Utilitarian philosophy will say that if forests can be cut for economic upliftment of region by

opening industries, employment etc., one should pursue it.

However, this is no less than greed. Greed to use forests for personal vested interests without consideration of environment, tribals etc.

(b) In today's world, almost everything is bought and sold.

→ Material goods.

→ Humans under prostitution, trafficking etc.

→ Emotions

eg. Lure of comfortable city life has led to old, sick parents being left behind in villages.

→ Relations

eg. AI techniques in Siri, Alexa provide you with virtual relations.

Therefore, there must be few things
that money shouldn't buy.

(i) LIFE

eg. Transplantation of organs shouldn't
depend on 'who has the most
to pay' but rather on 'who needs
it the most'.

(ii) TIME

eg. Attractiveness of money shouldn't
restrict a parent to spend quality
time with their children.

(iii) HAPPINESS

eg. If I ask you the instance,
when you were most happy,
there are high chances that it
would not be associated with a
materialistic good. Such materialistic
happiness are only short-term.

Thus, money is one of the means to buy few things of our life. It should not be considered a centre-stage of your life.

12. You are the head of a policy think-tank. There is a proposal to cut down more than 10,000 trees to build a residential colony in the capital of the country. The city has one of the highest homeless population in the country and the settlement will be used for them. This news has generated a lot of public debate. While on the one hand is the need to expand urban infrastructure in order to meet the demands of the growing population, on the other, is the environmental concern. In last ten years, the city has lost more than half of its green cover and has seen increased frequency of extreme climatic events. You are asked to deliver a lecture for the policymakers and concerned citizens, in which you have to specifically deal with the following questions: 20

आप एक पॉलिमी थिंक टैंक (नीतिगत विचार मंच) के प्रमुख हैं। देश की राजधानी में एक आवासीय कॉलोनी बनाने के लिए 10,000 से अधिक पेड़ों को काटने का एक प्रस्ताव है। इस शहर में देश की सबसे बड़ी बेघर आबादी में से एक रहती है और उनके लिए इस बसावट का उपयोग किया जाएगा। इस समाचार ने काफी मार्क्सजिनिक वाद-विवाद को जन्म दिया है। जहाँ एक तरफ बढ़ती आबादी की मांग को पूरा करने के लिए शहरी आधारभूत अवसंरचना का विस्तार करने की आवश्यकता है, वहीं दूसरी तरफ पर्यावरण संबंधी चिंताएँ भी हैं। पिछले दस वर्षों में, इस शहर ने अपना आधे से अधिक हरित अच्छादन को खो दिया है और चरम जलवायविक घटनाओं की आवृत्ति में वृद्धि देखी है। आपसे नीति निर्माताओं और संबंधित नागरिकों को एक व्याख्यान देने के लिए कहा जाता है, जिसमें आपको विशेष रूप से निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में निपटना है:

(a) Why do you think such situations arise in the first place where developmental activities and environmental concerns often come out as antithetical to each other?

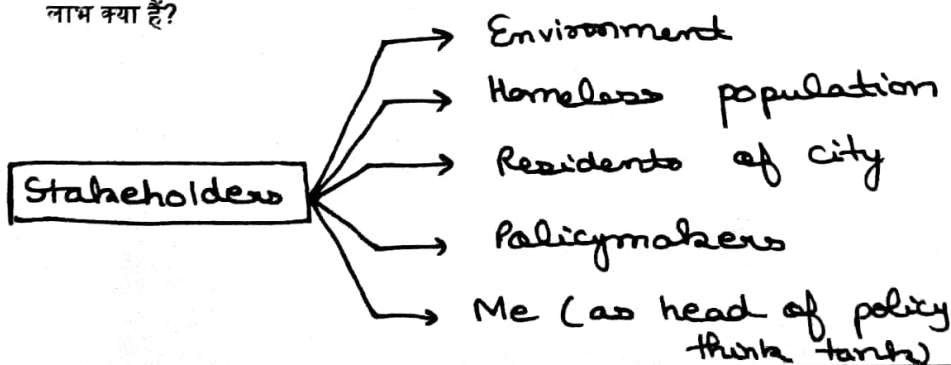
आपके विचार में ऐसी स्थितियाँ प्रथम दृष्टया उत्पन्न ही क्यों होती हैं जहाँ विकासत्मक गतिविधियाँ और पर्यावरणीय चिंताएँ अक्सर एक-दूसरे के द्वंद्व के रूप में सामने आती हैं?

(b) What should be the short-term and long-term solutions for tackling such situations?

ऐसी स्थितियों में निपटने के लिए अल्पकालिक और दीर्घकालिक समाधान क्या होने चाहिए?

(c) What are the potential benefits of inculcating environmental concerns in the policy making and planning process?

नीति निर्माण और नियोजन प्रक्रिया में पर्यावरणीय चिंताओं को अंतर्निविष्ट करने के संभावित लाभ क्या हैं?



Ethical issues involved here :-

- Environment v/s Economy
- Homeless population v/s other citizens
- Infrastructure development v/s
Climate change
- Profitability v/s Sustainability.

(a) Reasons for arise of such situations :-

- Limited environment resources on one hand, expanding demands on the other.
- Environment seen as constraint on efficiency of rapid development.
- Environment not considered as major stakeholder in many of the development activities.
- Restoration of Environment considered as work of nature, not humans.

(b)SHORT-TERM SOLUTIONS

→ Given the situation, cutting down of trees can adversely impact the environment of capital city. This will take it down to the road of unsustainable growth.

Thus, alternate land area in the outskirts can be found to prevent such losses.

→ Meanwhile, shelter homes can be effectively used to address to the homeless population.

→ Immediate large scale afforestation in the city, so that in case of emergency project in future, it can be easily compensated.

LONG-TERM SOLUTIONS

→ Decongest the city by building

attractive satellite cities/towns around it.

eg. Gurgaon, Noida around Delhi.

- Use the space created for large-scale afforestation.
- Providing appropriate livelihood in the surrounding cities to reduce size of homeless population.
- Citizen-participation to ensure social accountability in developmental activities.
- Environment ethics as part of curriculum to teach importance of environment and its sustainability.
- Promotion of positive attitude towards environment through social influence by celebrities.
- Appeal to citizens to protect Environment through effective use of Emotional intelligence.

(C) BENEFITS of inculcating environmental concerns in policy making and planning

- Sustainable growth and development.
- Prevention of any major extreme climatic events.
- Restores citizens trust and confidence in the policies.
- Inclusive growth.
- Prevent any future uprisings by the citizens.
- Upholding Environment ethos

Environment, therefore must be considered a major stakeholder in all the policies.

13. You are a young athlete representing India at an international-level competition. During the competition, you witness a few senior athletes injecting something using a syringe, in private. When you approach them, they explain that it is a performance enhancing drug, which is very common in such competitions and you should take the same as well. You are in fear and decide to approach the coach to discuss the event you witnessed. However, you get to know that the athletes are taking the drug at the advice of the coach himself.

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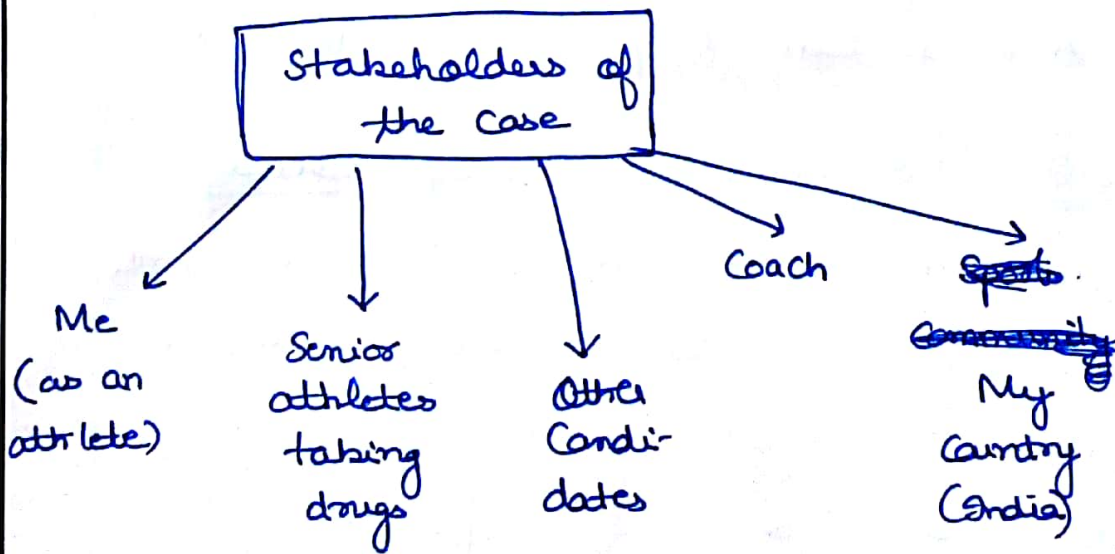
आप एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर की प्रतिस्पर्धा में भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व कर रहे एक युवा एथलीट हैं। प्रतियोगिता के दौरान, आप कुछ वरिष्ठ एथलीटों को एकांत में मीरिंज का उपयोग करके कुछ इंजेक्ट करते हुए देखते हैं। जब आप उनसे संपर्क करते हैं, तो वे बताते हैं कि यह प्रदर्शन बढ़ाने वाली दवा है, जो ऐसी प्रतियोगिताओं में बहुत आम है और आपको भी इसे लेना चाहिए। आप डर जाते हैं और आप देखी गई घटना पर चर्चा करने के लिए कोच से संपर्क करने का निर्णय लेते हैं। हालांकि, आपको पता चलता है कि एथलीट स्वयं कोच के परामर्श पर दवा ले रहे हैं।

(a) What would you do in this scenario? Discuss the options available to you and chart your course of action.

इस परिदृश्य में आप क्या करेंगे? अपने लिए उपलब्ध विकल्पों पर चर्चा कीजिए और अपनी कार्यवाही की योजना का विवरण दीजिए।

(b) Why do you think use of unfair means to enhance performance is common in competitive sporting event? How can this practice be minimized?

आप क्यों मानते हैं कि प्रदर्शन बढ़ाने के लिए अनुचित साधनों का उपयोग प्रतिस्पर्धी खेल आयोजनों में आम है? यह प्रथा किम प्रकार कम की जा सकती है?



Ethical issues involved here:

- Fairness in the competition.
- Illegal ways used.
- Team spirit is at stake.
- Ethics of my country are dented.

(a) Options available to me :-

OPTION: 1 : Ignore the situation and take the drug as well.

Merits : It can show my team spirit as I did not go against them. Also, it can help my country win.

Demerits : It shows lack of courage of conviction as I was easily succumbed by the pressure. It would be unfair to other candidates. Also, if caught, it can have serious repercussions. It ~~was~~ also questions the morality of my country.

OPTION-2 : Report to the authorities by circumventing coach

Merits : It will save me from crisis of conscience as I upheld my values of honesty, fairness.

Demerits : It can have very negative impact on the image of my country. Can even be completely barred to play in future at international platforms.

OPTION-3 : Talk to the coach and ask him the evidence of legality of that drug or else, to put in writing that he has administered it

↓

If he fails to establish legality, feel appeal to go to higher authorities. Ask him to not let the candidates who have already taken the drugs to ^{not} play.

↓

If he doesn't comply, complain to higher **INDIAN** authorities available there.

Can even contact embassy, if needed.

Merits : This will show my moral courage and integrity. It will protect the image of my country and ensure a fair competition.

Demerits : I might be labelled as 'anti-India' by the team.

In this case, I will go for Option-3.

(b) Use of unfair means to gain an edge over your competitors have been used by many. According to me,

→ It is an act of cowardice.

→ It shows your lack of self-confidence and self-believe.

→ It shows disrespect towards your competition and teammates.

→ It hints towards high corruptibility.

→ Teleological approach where means are not given due consideration.

Steps to reduce such practices:

→ Code of ethics and code of conduct to be properly enforced.

→ Regular and unexpected medical checking for presence of elements of drugs.

→ Sensitive-training to inculcate true sportsmanship and accept both win and loss.

→ Rewards and punishments for reporting of such activities.

→ Coaches to lead by example.

14. You have been appointed by Election Commission as a booth level officer to oversee the conduct of elections in a remote and under-developed area. For the preparations of elections, you have been instructed to ensure maximum voter turnout. For this, you conduct a series of meetings with the people in villages encouraging them to vote in large numbers. However, they confront you with the fact that despite so many previous elections, the promises made by representatives remain unfulfilled and even the basic necessities of livelihood are not available. As such, they are ignorant of your appeals and are subsequently not forthcoming even to listen to you, let alone giving assurances to vote. Based on this information, answer the following questions: 20

आपको निर्वाचन आयोग द्वारा एक दूरस्थ और अल्पविकसित क्षेत्र में चुनाव आयोजन की निगरानी करने के लिए वृथ स्तर का एक अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया है। चुनाव की तैयारी के लिए, आपको अधिकतम मतदान सुनिश्चित करने का निर्देश दिया गया है। इसके लिए, आप गांवों के लोगों के साथ उन्हें बड़ी संख्या में मतदान करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करते हुए बैठकों की एक श्रृंखला आयोजित करते हैं। हालांकि, वे इस तथ्य से आपका सामना कराते हैं कि पिछले कई चुनावों के बावजूद, प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा किए गए वादे पूरे नहीं हुए हैं और यहां तक कि आजीविका की मूलभूत आवश्यकताएं भी उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। इस प्रकार, वे आपकी अपीलों की उपेक्षा करते हैं और वाद में मतदान का आश्वासन तो दूर, आपको सुनने तक के लिए नहीं आते हैं। इस जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) Identify the stakeholders in the situation along with their interests.

इस स्थिति में हितधारकों की उनके हितों के साथ पहचान कीजिए।

(b) What are the factors that you will take into account to convince the people and ensure maximum voter turnout?

आप लोगों को मनाने और अधिकतम मतदान सुनिश्चित करने के लिए किन कारकों को ध्यान में रखेंगे?

(a)

Stakeholders	INTERESTS
(i) Me as Booth level officer	(i) Maximum votes turnout and free and fair elections.
(ii) People of that village	(ii) Basic necessities of livelihood

(iii) Election
Commission

Ensure that elections
are held at remote
and under-developed
areas and people
actively participate

(iv) Indian public
at large

(v) True democracy in
India

(b)

Factors that I will take into
account to convince people and
ensure maximum voter turnout :-

→ Empathetic hearing to their grievances

↳ This will help in gaining their
trust and confidence to some
extent.

→ Use of social intelligence to under-
stand their grievances as a social group

↳ This will help me in following
a targetted approach to do away
with any pre-conceived notions.

→ Use of Emotional Intelligence to make them realise the value of their vote.

↳ It will also involve making arguments like → scenarios where no one votes.

→ Use of social influence and Persuasion to change their attitude.

↳ It will recognise the leader among them and first bring him/her under confidence.

→ Awareness to children who can they persuade their parents.

Thus, these factors will be taken into account.