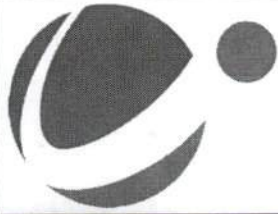


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# VISION IAS

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1249)

Name of Candidate	AYUSHI JAIN		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	154260
Center	KAROL BAGH	Date	06/09/2019

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	
1(a)	10		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).</li> <li>There are <b>FOURTEEN</b> questions printed in <b>ENGLISH</b></li> <li><b>All questions are compulsory.</b></li> <li>The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.</li> <li>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</li> </ol>
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:			
Signature of Examiner			

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

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

## SECTION - A

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

1. (a) What do you understand by cultural sensitivity? Identify the ways in which individuals and organisations can benefit from cultural sensitivity in India. (10)

Cultural sensitivity relates to cultural intelligence, that means understanding and valuing the diverse culture of India.

It can help individual as:

1. In assessing the varying point on same issue. Ex: pork culture in North East is common than other.
2. Develops syadvada & Anekantvada philosophy of Jainism.
3. Make individual self-aware.
4. Develops Emotional intelligence.
5. Broaden the temporal- & spatial dimension of ethics.

Helps organisation as:

1. Create conducive work place.  
Ex: Company is South India may celebrate Pongal, Ugadi to have connect with people.
2. gives tolerance and among colleagues.
4. Help in economic activity as culture based products.
5. Promote ethics in business

"Do as Romans, when in Roman" gives the crisp idea of cultural sensitivity & its benefit.

1. (b) In the quest for scientific and technological development, ethical values should not be neglected. Discuss in the current context. (10)

Ethical values implies value of inclusivity, peace, justice, tolerance, love, compassion, integrity, transparency etc.

The world is having 4th Industrial Revolution (IR 4.0) with new technologies like Big data, Internet of things, robotics etc.

Technology - should not neglect ethics as

1. With rise of digital development, Inclusivity is important to sustain the new revolution, hence need to bridge digital divide.
2. Cyber ~~term~~ space leading to data theft, hence need of ethical data mining.
3. To avoid dehumanisation in the quest of e-governance.

4. To prevent the cyber terrorism, requires ethical & moral training otherwise attack like Agent smith.
5. To technology as enabler for human capital & well being.  
Ex: In robotics.

### Issues:

1. Social abuse on online media.
2. Data hacking.  
Ex: Cambridge Analytica case.
3. Undermining Rule of Law.

The ethics will provide an enabling path to S&T development for betterment of humanity.

2. (a) In a plural society like India, education should help the individual to celebrate the plurality and visualize the inherent unity of cultures and values. Analyze the statement in the present context with examples. (10)

India has vast socio-cultural diversity in terms of ethnicity, language, culture, religion etc. Our civilisation is characterised by Unity in Diversity.

Role of education in celebrating plurality & unity of culture :

1. Education helps in achieving highest form of tolerance  
Ex: learning about Hindu-Muslim unity in schools.
2. In understanding societal norms  
Ex: prohibition of alcohol for Hindus and allowance in tribes.  
Hence, understanding diverse views.
3. Co-curricular activities teaching about various classical dances like Kathak, Kuchipudi, Bharat-natyam etc.

4. Despite plurality, unity when comes to citizenship or nations identity.
5. Education helps in integrating the the scattered thread in social fabric.
6. Vernacular language, and helping in diverse understanding

Present India faces some issues like mob lynching, communal distortions etc. Nelson Mandela's word "Education is the most powerful weapon to change the world" can be utilised to ~~of~~ celebrate our cultural fabric.

2. (b) Elucidate Swami Vivekananda's ideas on nationalism.

(10)

Swami Vivekananda, a disciple of Rambhadracharya Paramhansa is noted father of modern Indian nationalism

He worked towards reviving the Hinduism, ancient Indian philosophy. His nationalism was integral with respect to territories as well as human civilisation over Indian subcontinent.

His nationalist ideas can be understood by his 1893 Chicago speech in world Parliamentary summit. He emphasised Indian nationalism to be based on brotherhood and fraternity.

He evoked youth through 'arise, awake and stop not till the goal is reached'. The goal

Inherent meaning of developing & inculcating nationalism.

His nationalism is not that disrespecting other country, but reviving our past and focusing on present development of India.

The nationalism and idea of Vivekananda led Indians to realise their past glory and fight against colonial power. His contribution can't be worded ~~as~~ as they helped in spiritual awakening too.

3. Given below are quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. Bring out what they mean to you in the present context:

(a) The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others.  
Mahatma Gandhi (10)

The selfless service to the society reflects your inner-conscience and makes you self aware.

It helps in 'finding ourselves' as:

1. When you give food to hungry person, you find the compassion in you.
2. In public administration, serving people helps you become emphatic and sound leader.
3. One can becoming emotionally intelligent with social & self awareness.
4. Serving others generate character of humanity, fraternity and makes you feel loved about yourself.

5. A soldier serves his motherland and find his real worthiness at battlefield.
6. When you donate or do charity work or help old age people, you develop a connect with the issue, that string a bell inside you.
7. A mother gives 100% to her child disabled child and find herself in happiness.

servicing others is the key of Gandhiji's Talisman. It will help in clarifying all self doubts and make you an integral person.

3. (b) So long as you do not achieve social liberty, whatever freedom is provided by the law is of no avail to you. B.R. Ambedkar (10)

social liberty seeks to achieve development of any individual with freedom in society. It is a natural and fundamental to human development.

Whereas law provides a moral & social minimum to freedom but not completeness as:

1. Law about privacy like under Article 21 of constitution, but if social liberty is not there, then no use of freedom ex. in case of transgenders. facing exclusion.
2. If laws about women ~~enter~~ and untouchable entering into temples but social liberty restrict freedom. Ex: Recently TDP MLA was denied entry into temple.

3. Despite laws against child labour, child marriage, cases are prevalent.
4. Law providing for equal remuneration for gender, but social liberty restricts women through "glass-ceiling".

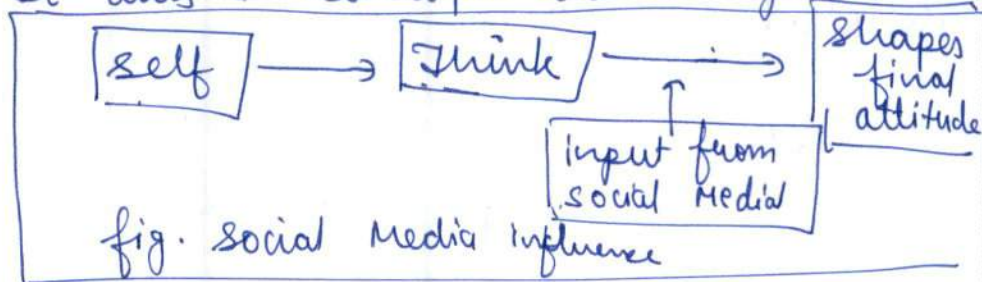
Social liberty must come first to develop one self fully. The laws can then act as supplement and deterrent against freedom.

4. (a) Explaining the concept of moral attitude, discuss how social media is shaping moral attitudes of people. (10)

Moral attitude means predisposition of a person in himself or herself about any idea, object, view etc. It can be positive or negative. It develops with moral intuitionism.

Social media & <sup>positive</sup> Moral attitude:

- (1). It aids & develops the thought process



2. It is the social media, helped transgender's revolution. It helped them be confident about what they are.
3. social media helps develop moral biasness about the patriotism  
Ex: Bharat ke Veer song

(4) Against disaster perception help  
Ex: in Kerala flood, Assam flood.

### social media & Negative moral attitude

1. Radicalisation of youth  
EX: ISIS
2. Individualism, leading to lone  
wolf type of cyber attack.
3. Negative moral attitude about  
externality like tobacco use,  
alcohol, drugs.

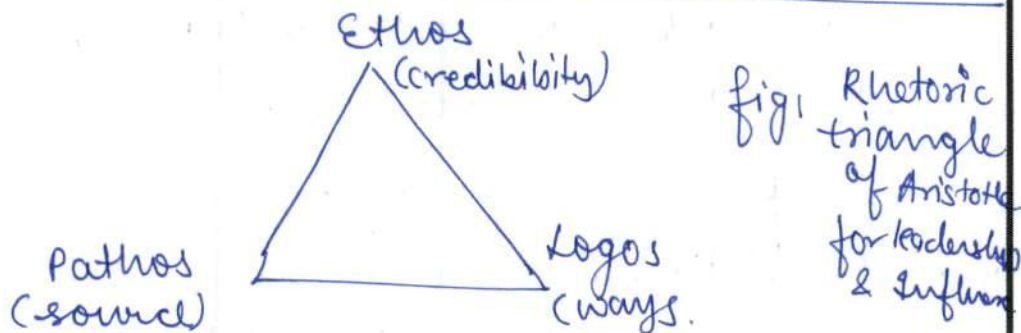
The social media has  
become an important stakeholder  
in influencing the moral attitude  
of people in the society

4. (b) Analyse the importance of both influence and persuasion for effective leadership. (10)

An effective leadership requires the skill and competency to influence the masses, developing a vision and persuading subordinates.

### Influence & Leadership

Influence is the art of affecting some one's free decision or for a decision. It can done through these three things by a leader.



for example APJ Abdul kalam influenced public for scientific temper. Shilpa Shetty influences for fitness through yoga.

## Persuasion & Leadership

Persuasive technique involves changing one's decision without forceful method. A leader persuades as :

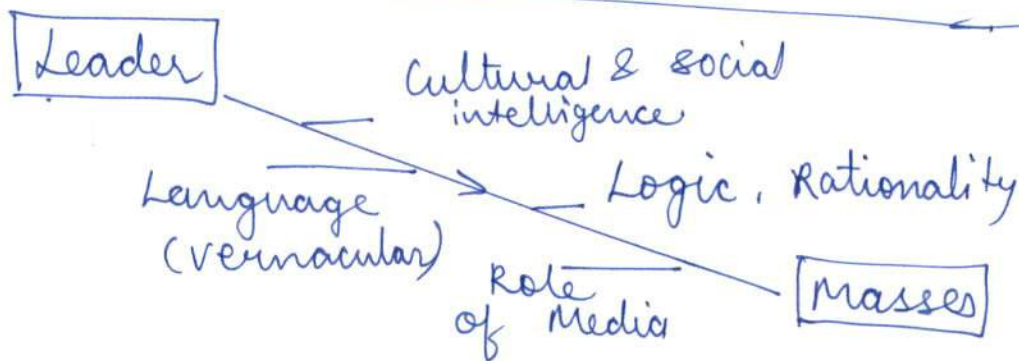


fig: Leader's persuasion

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, and role of IAS Parommeswararam Syer in persuading people to follow sanitation.

'Collector Bew' of Kozhikode used persuasion to eradicate hunger & malnutrition

5. (a) Analyze the significance of adopting a code of ethics for creating a healthy work culture in an organization. (10)

code of ethics is set of rules, values, principles of any organisation to seek its vision, mission and goals.

Significance in work culture:

1. Promote team work through ethical value of togetherness, cooperation.
2. Makes work place gender conducive and no cases of sexual harassment of women.
3. Helps employee to follow the organisational citizenship.
4. Lesser cases of dilemma to top management about profit, and social responsibility.
5. It may help elder workers not face exclusion through ethical value of respect.

6. Code of Ethics can help establish the relationship between varying hierarchy in positive connotation.
7. Promotes competency as well as inclusivity.
8. Helps work place with Emotional Intelligence, hence societal benefit.

Code of Ethics helps in guiding all stakeholder with their responsibility and <sup>values</sup> to make a healthy work culture.

5. (b) Ethos, ethics, equity and efficiency are key criteria on the basis of which the competency of civil servants should be judged. Analyse. (10)

Competency of civil servants is their ability excel in their work and promote organisational efficiency. It can be judged on these 4 criteria.

(1) Ethos & Competency:

Ethos are set of ideas associated with the society & community. It helps decide the authority and credibility of civil servant.

Ethos gives competency check with their work and prescribed duty.

(2) Ethics & Competency:

Ethical values of justice, compassion, integrity, peace etc. helps find one's emotional intelligence and competitive edge.

Example ethical leader like Ashok Khemka.

Equity & competency:

It helps in equal protection of law, benefiting the marginals, vulnerable & downtrodden

The civil servant competency must serve purpose of welfare and so the equity does.

Efficiency & competency

It promote meritocracy among civil servant. It can help improve overall performance of organisation through objectivity, transparency etc.

Civil service competency require the 360° view to judge their performance.

6. The mandatory nature of Corporate Social Responsibility goes against the notion of philanthropy. Discuss. (10)

Corporate social Responsibility (CSR) is the way to corporates responsible towards society at large. The CSR is compulsory under companies Act 2013 for ~~tax~~ with 2% of net average profit of last 3 year for big companies as defined.

Mandatory CSR against philanthropy:

1. It make CSR as another tax burden, some call it as tax terrorism.
2. It is a forced charity and not philanthropy.
3. It makes CSR to go only in the visible social issue like infrastructure like schools.
4. It makes CSR devoid of quality  
Ex: Quality education in these schools.

5. ~~If~~ Mandatory CSR with criminal offence is punishment for corporates even if they are neutral & not interested in philanthropy

charity should come from the corporates themselves + showing the stewardship and responsible management.

Mandatory CSR reflects forced weapon or kind of tax terrorism.

7. There have been arguments that rich countries owe an obligation to people living in poor countries. In this context, discuss the issues associated with foreign aid. (10)

Foreign aid for developmental, humanitarian purpose etc has ethical connotation attached to it. It is usually by developed countries to developing & least developed countries.

### Obligation of Rich towards poor country

1. As present rich country like Britain are rich due to colonisation of present poor country, though resource rich like India.
2. Rich country source their raw material & natural endowment at miniscule prices. Ex. from Africa, hence it obligation.
3. Developed countries harm to environment, led to Climate Change impacting poor like Bangladesh. Hence need of common But differentiated Responsibility (CBDR)

4. Rich had slave trade with poor countries, & violated their human rights. and hence obligation.

5. Rich distorts agricultural market. through direct subsidies.

The rich countries must take their obligation as responsibility to provide aid to poor countries to achieve targets of sustainable Development Goals.

8. It is essential that people have access to information if they are to have the capacity to exercise other rights. Discuss the statement with focus on importance of RTI in governance.

(10)



## SECTION - B

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

9. You have been recently appointed as the head of tourism department of a state in India that has many places of great historical importance. In the past few years, the state has witnessed a decrease in tourist inflow. Upon enquiry, you come to know that this decrease is largely attributed to the influence of touts and harassment of tourists, including unwanted advances and grossly overcharging them for various services. You also did a quick search about your state on leading travel advisory websites and found that it has earned a dubious reputation for being particularly unsafe for women tourists.

Given the situation, answer the following:

- (a) Do you think that such a state of affairs can be attributed to insensitivity prevailing in the society? How can the community be made more sensitive towards tourists?
- (b) Suggest some measures to make a quick turnaround in terms of reputation, employment generation and rebuild the reputation of the state as a safe haven for tourists. (20)

The case represent issue of falling tourist footfall, especially in a state of tourist places of historical importance. The reasons are touts, harassment, overcharging etc.

Stakeholders:

1. me - as a head of tourist department.
2. Tourist - come to enjoy.
3. state government.

4. Places of tourism
5. Local community & society.

Values / Principle to be followed by me:

1. Quick response to the issue
2. Networked governance.
3. No corrupt practice., integrity
4. Respect to tourist & local community.

(a)

such affair has link to insensitivity in society as:

1. Lack of spirit of "Atithi Devo Bhava"
2. Insensitivity about harassment, human right.
4. lack of gender sensitivity.
5. Undermining of historical tourist place.
6. case of touts, overcharging, advancing - unsustainable practice

7. Community lacks awareness and devaluing the historic places.

Ways to make community more sensitive towards tourist:

1. Promote tourism among locals as economic activity, if done sustainably with respecting human right.
2. feeling of brotherhood, through 'Atithi Devo Bhavah' as mentioned Taitreya upanishad.
3. Educate & aware about value of tourist & tourist places.
4. Include local youth and children for sensitisation.
5. Promote gender sensitivity through workshops, lectures.

(b)

① Measure for quick turnaround in reputation:

- (i) Advertising the changes done for counter measures.
- (ii) Contact travel advisory website & find grievances of past tourist & try to resolve them for future.
- (iii) Marketing through celebrity, sports role model.
- (iv) social media, video promotion.

② Measure for employment generation:

- (i) Include local youth in labour intensive hospitality sector.
- (ii) Promote handicrafts and market them if AI tagged.
- (iii) Infrastructural development will create jobs.
- (iv) Organised market for pre-booking of hotel, selling of local products

(ii) Measure for rebuilding reputation

1. Online & large scale promotion through 'Incredible India' agency.
2. Rejuvenate cities under PRASAD & HRIDAY scheme.
3. Adopt sustainable tourism model Ex: of madhya Pradesh.
4. women safe travel initiatives

∴

The tourism sector has the potential to transform economy if issues of all stakeholders taken.

10. A private company has proposed a large-scale hydel power project to tap the potential of a fast-flowing river in a state predominantly occupied by indigenous tribal groups. The state is backward and badly needs funds for socio-economic development. The state government is deliberating on the issue and is yet to take a final decision on the matter.

While the project is expected to generate substantial revenue and employment, it will submerge the surrounding areas eventually displacing the tribals. Another issue of concern is that the tribal community regards this land and the river as sacred and integral to their cultural heritage. Thus, the tribals are not in favour of going ahead with the project and are already protesting against it. Their leader has threatened to initiate a hunger strike if the government goes ahead with the project. This has caught the attention of the mainstream media and social activists.

Based on the information given above, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the stakeholders involved in the case and their respective interests.
- (b) Keeping in mind the issues involved, how can differing interests be reconciled for ensuring sustainable development in the area? (20)

The case study pertains to a developmental model impacting tribals, their habitat and source of livelihood. creating environment of protest among tribals.

The tribal leaders find it disruptive to their cultural heritage - river.

(a).

Stakeholder	Interest
1. Private Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop a hydel project at large scale on river.</li> </ul>
2. Tribals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resident of region.</li> <li>Cultural attachment with river.</li> </ul>
3. <u>state</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop region as it is backward.</li> <li>To increase revenue from private party.</li> <li>To generate employment.</li> </ul>
4. <u>Social Media &amp; Activist</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To mainstream the process of decision, transparency.</li> <li>Activist to protect rights of tribal &amp; environmental impact.</li> </ul>
5. state public at large. (other than tribal).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>socio economic development of state</li> <li>employment generation.</li> </ul>

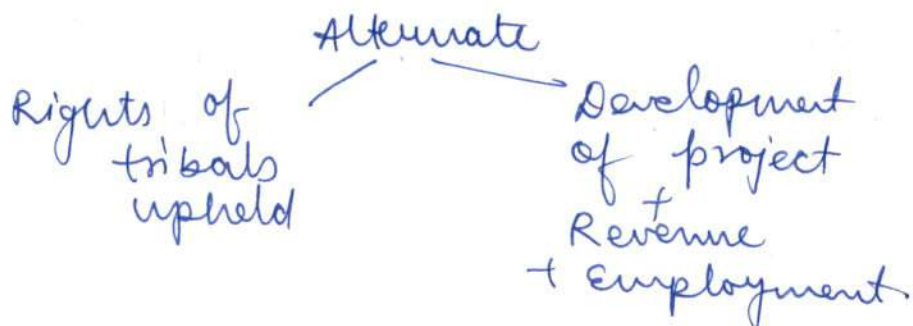
⑥ Issues Involved:

1. Development vs tribal rights.
2. Backwardness of state.
3. culture of tribal - to preserve to rehabilitate.
4. Hunger strike - may lead to mass protest.
5. social Impact.

ways to reconcile the differing Interest

(i) conduct social Impact Assessment and Environment Impact Assessment of Project (EIA)

(ii) try to find alternative sites through EIA, if any, so that ~~to~~



(iii) multi stake holder - Networked  
governance to resolve differing  
views.

- Talk to tribal leaders. and find alternate ways to resolve
- Utilise NGOs, civil society for better rehabilitation, if project approved.
- Make private party obliged to share benefits coming out

(iv) Government should take decision only after approaching & considering all the stakeholders

(v) find other ways of revenue and employment, if EIA & SIA turns out be negative

(vi) Then promote work under

- MGNREGA
- Tribal handicraft
- Tourism - River rafting in fast flowing river.

- agricultural development.
- Private investment in other source - solar & wind power.
- make tribal development circuit.

The sustainable development of such region requires that rights of local & tribals are not hampered + ~~others~~

11. You are posted as Superintendent of Police (SP) in a <sup>S.I</sup> district, which has a bustling market in the district headquarters with a high footfall. The area has traditionally been occupied by street vendors and hawkers. They form an intrinsic part of the market system in the area and derive their livelihood from it. Recently, you got reports that the policemen posted in the area harass the hawkers and also extort 'hafta' – a weekly bribe - from them despite complying with the laws. It has been brought to your notice that while those who comply with this arrangement are allowed to carry on with their daily operations, those who do not are being evicted from the market area. In the process of eviction, they are even physically assaulted and their saleable items are often confiscated and destroyed. As a result, some street vendors have been staging protests against the local administration in the market and have blocked the normal market passage. They have also threatened to intensify their protest over a period of time. The local police, however, has been in denial of any such wrong doings and argue that they are merely removing illegal encroachments, which were causing traffic jam in the area. In this situation, answer the following:
- (a) Mention the stakeholders and ethical issues involved in the case.
- (b) As the Superintendent of Police, what course of action would you adopt for diffusing the tensions in the area? Also, suggest some policy recommendations, which will help resolve the issues in the long-term. (20)

The traditional market occupied by street vendor and hawker provide local economy and employment to region. Their welfare & ease is their need. They should not be forced for 'hafta' - bribe, which is undermining the local administration.

## Duty of me - as an superintendent of Police:

1. Respect to traditional market & vendor.
2. Law & order maintaining, in case of protest.
3. No bribery by subordinates.
4. Integrity & transparency in resolving the issue.

(a)

### stakeholders

1. Me - as superintendent of Police
2. Street vendors and hawkers.
3. Policemen - posted in area of traditional market.
4. Local market
5. Society & community at large.

Ethical Issues:

1. Value to street vendors  
- Respect, dignity, ease of doing business.
2. Issue of bribery - *hafta*.  
- a kind of coercive corruption
3. Threat to vendor, even after law compliance
4. Illegal eviction by policeman.
5. Assault of vendor.  
 physically + Asset confiscation.
6. false claim by administration -  
police. of illegal encroachment,  
traffic jam.

(b) course of action as the SP:

1. formalise the reports of such ill happening.
2. suspend the alleged policemen for transparent & open inquiry during inquiry period.
3. If any protest threat, employ security personnel.
4. Inform district administration about the case, #
5. Working as per finding of report
  - ↳ If Policemen - punishment
  - ↳ Rights of vendor returned.
6. Overall law & order need to be maintained, also contact with vendor and no protest at traffic area creating jam.

Policy recommendation for long term:

1. Digitise the records of all street vendor and hawker with location of their stalls.
2. Make a grievance redressal mechanism for any ill act.
3. Formulation of cooperative or trade union for vendors.
4. Strict action against haffa or bribe demanding policeman.
5. Make role of media pro-active against such issues.
6. Overall planning the vendors and avoid traffic jam & encroachments.

12. A mid level manager in a food and beverages firm has been assigned the responsibility to deal with tensions arising in a rural area between the firm and the local farmers. These farmers supply the company with bananas, which are used exclusively by the company in its niche products. The banana plantations are growing a variety developed by the firm. The core issue revolves around the perceived violation of company's IPR as many of the farmers in the neighbouring areas have also started growing the same variety of banana. It is suspected that the farmers with whom the company had a contract have shared the breed with others in the region. The legal department of the firm is of the opinion that a legal complaint against the farmers is the only way to protect the IPR of the company. It would also set a precedent for the future. However, many in the firm also believe that such a step would escalate the matter.

In such a scenario, identify the key issues to be addressed. What measures would you suggest to deal with these issues? (20)

The case study deals with conflict of Intellectual Property Rights over crop variety (banana) of a corporate and that of farmer's right to grow those seed, which was shared to them by companies.

The company plans to sue farmer for this, and also to set a precedent for future.

Stakeholder

1. Manager (Mid level)  
- of Beverage company.
2. Local farmer.
3. Rural region & economy
4. Government stake.

Issues Involved:

1. Violation of IPR of company
2. Rights of farmer to protect, grow & sell seeds under Plant Protection Variety & farmer right act 2001.
3. Legality of unequals.  
Corporate farmer - rich  
- poor.
5. Role of government  

<u>Corporate</u> for ease of doing business	/ \	for farmer for their welfare.
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Measures can be taken as:

1. Collaborative & contracts farming between ~~to~~ beverage company and other farmers.
2. Awarising farmer about IPR issues.
3. Manager should contact top level management to seek their ideas & vision of organisation.
4. Pro-farmer IPR regime under PPV & FR Act.
5. Corporate should also work with farmer as corporate social Responsibility.
6. Evergreening of IPR in long term.





13. You have recently been posted as a probationary officer in the District Magistrate's office in a tribal district. During one of the fieldtrips, while interacting with the tribals, you come to know about a private company, established a few years back, which has transformed their lives. The company, using the traditional knowledge of tribals, had launched a series of products and provided numerous livelihood opportunities to the tribals.

Upon further enquiry, you come to know that while the lives of tribals had indeed improved, the distribution of profits however, has been quite disproportionate. The company has seen a huge growth in its operations and its owners have amassed huge wealth. It is also planning to file for IPR, which may further hinder the interests of the tribals.

You feel that tribals have been left short changed and there has not been an equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of their resources. When you tried to approach the Gram Sabha and voice your concerns, the tribals requested you not to intervene as they do not have any alternatives. They also argue that governments in the past have failed to protect their interests.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Identify the different stakeholders and their interests involved in this case.

(b) Present a case to convince the District Magistrate for the need of government intervention in the situation. (20)

The case study deals with the disproportionate sharing of benefits by a private company with tribals, which actually is learning through their knowledge.

The locals also believe not to distort present regime due to lack of other employment. But company also trying to seek IPR, may hurt future of tribal.

(4) stake holder & their interest

①. Tribals:

- sustainable livelihood
- Their traditional knowledge & related products.
- Alternative economic opportunity.

② Gram Sabha:

- To secure local resource & knowledge
- Listen to tribal & work for their welfare

③ me - as probationary officer

- to report matter to district magistrate.

④ Private company

- Profit motives
- In way to seek IPR.

⑤ society at large

- About rural economy
- Knowledge sharing.

(b).

Way to convince DM:

1. Prepare a report including
  - Knowledge of tribals
  - Potential benefit - economics can be earned
  - Details of private company
  - Years of its working.
  - sharing % of profit
  - Legal laws related to it, like Access & Benefit Sharing Act, Biodiversity Act.
  - Gap between tribals actual input and their return
  - Future plan of company about IPR seeking demand
  - Impact of IPR on tribal in future
  - Lack of alternative at present time with tribals.

2. The study would focus on other ways to benefit tribals.  
EX, - TRIFED based marketing of product.  
- Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana  
- Van Dhan scheme
3. other avenues for tribals:  
- local industry development  
- Geographic Indication tag registration  
EX, Adilabad Shokersa.
4. Also Ask DM to increase awareness among tribals about IIT act.
5. Convince DM to legally sue company under  
 { Biodiversity Act  
 { Forest Right Act  
 { ABS mechanism.

6. Involve Gram Sabha to convince DM for their welfare and action against future malpractise.

The rights of tribals must be secured, both economically and legally. Awareness of IPR and access & benefit sharing is the key for their development.

14. Various studies have found out that cases of depression and mental illness have increased exponentially in the recent past. Also, in the age group of 15-30 years, this problem is further pronounced. Furthermore, the rising trend of suicides in this age group has been attributed to depression.

Given the situation, answer the following questions:

(a) Present an ethical critique of the prevalent societal attitude towards mental illness.

(b) Given the magnitude of the problem among younger generation/young adults, analyse the role of the following:

i. Parenting

ii. Social Media

iii. Video Games

(20)

In India, every day (in 24 hours) there are 24 cases of suicide among youth. People of 15-30 age group faces depression and mental illness, leading to suicide due to social stigma.

The situation is alarming as the youth - a vulnerable & potential demography is at stake.

(a) societal Attitude: Ethical Critique

1. Depression is treated as taboo and is a stigma in the society.
2. Societal attitude is equal the mental illness with lack of mental development and madness.
3. Lack of value education gives this negative perception among youth.
4. Individualism lead to isolation of youth.
5. social media ~~to~~ gives sense of mental illness.
6. Lack of family bondedness, frequent divorce leading to depression.
7. Video games, gambling and lack of societal awareness about these.

(b). The role of following.

① Parenting:

As Reason → flawed parenting can lead to depression among youth stage.  
- divorce, family separation.

As Solution:

- Dynamic parenting
- Value of collaboration & cooperation.

② social media

as reason

- Rise to Individualism.
- Radicalisation

as solution.

- Awareness campaign  
ex: # Fight Depression.
- Destigmatising the taboo as did for transgender.

(iii) video games

as Reason :

- suicidal Blue whale Challenge.
- Criminal / f weaponised games. - PUBG.

as solution

- positive games, about quiz, puzzle.
- IQ based & EQ based games.

