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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1069)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	23528
Center	PUNE (ON LINE)	Date	26/07/18

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:	
	Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS	
1.	Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).
2.	There are FOURTEEN questions printed in ENGLISH.
3.	All questions are compulsory.
4.	The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
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 than the authorized one.
6.	Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
7.	Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

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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.

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

The Supreme Court of India has recognized the right to die with dignity as a part of right to life under Art 21. ~~also~~ Along with, to get proper healthcare is a also human right as per as mental illness is concerned.

① The "Living will" in case of terminal illness, it denotes the will of terminally ill patient about

- ~~how & to~~
- till when to continue treatment.

- the recognizing and exercising the right to die with dignity

Thus, In this case 'living will'

presents the person who is terminally ill should can express ^{views on} his right over his life

- ② In case of mentally illness, "Living will" denotes the patient's views on - how to get treatment in illness
- which methods to be used in extreme cases
 - his right over his life health life

Many ethical issues are involved as,

① Terminally ill -

- It can be misused by relatives or doctors for their vested interests
- The determination of terminal illness connected to subjective interpretations
- Conservatives oppose the self-right to die as morally wrong

② Mentally Ill -

- The question how mentally ill person determine 'living will'
- The recourse to ⁱⁿhumane treatment by legitimization using loopholes
- Question over wisdom of mentally ill.

Yet, the recognition of 'living will' in the

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

The Indian bureaucracy is unpopular due to its poor efficiency & service delivery, as well as pathetic work culture. However, one of the options mostly debated to improve is 'downsizing of government' & privatization of its services.

e.g. UIDAI Network, GST Network are the recent examples of privatization of government services.

At lower levels, the clerical work data management, processing, personnel management of inferior cadres are carried out in many section of government.

Yet, there are ~~to~~ are benefits as well as losses due to privatization & retreat of government -

* Benefits -

- ① Efficiency of government processes due to drawing resources from private partners, is improved.
- ② Profit factor, included, motivates the stakeholders to work fast & efficiently with level-playing field
- ③ citizens are benefitted without any headaches due to fast delivery
- ④ solution on resource crunch of government as it ~~does~~ lacks technological upgrading skills.

* Losses

- ① Loss to government exchequer ~~for~~ ^{due to} overbilling by private player.
- ② Bringing more lethargy in government employees, tendency to delegate the work ^{to} private, increases
- ③ No efforts for technological upgradation & skilling in government is taken.
- ④ Question of Accountability becomes more grave.

2. (a) Examine the contemporary relevance of Gandhiji's talisman as a means of resolving ethical dilemmas in day to day life. 10

- Gandhiji has given a talisman as a yardstick to verify authenticity ~~of our~~ and ethics of our action. According to him, 'we can check our act by looking at poorest man's eyes. If we could bring happiness in his eyes, then we are on right path'.

This talisman for governance is useful for our personal acts too. We can check ^{whether} our actions are

Example; harming other people, whole society or environment.

Examples -

① Our ^{compassion} ~~insensitivity~~ towards a needy people may bring a light in his life.

- Helping ^{for} a poor boy's education
- Awareness about sanitation, health

② We can check whether whether our act is beneficial to society -

- Segregation of waste & due disposal ~~is~~ would cause healthy society
- following traffic signals would avoid road accidents
- Paying taxes would help to bring more developmental schemes

③ We should check our acts towards environment by -

- Not using personal combustion vehicles unnecessarily, rather accessing public transport heavily
- Planting a tree every year and caring of it.
- Limiting use of plastic.

Thus, the talisman given by Gandhiji help our act to become moral & ethical for larger cause.

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

The true education makes man more civilized, responsible & ethical.

The intelligence should be wedded to building of character to realize the better men for better society.

However, existing system of education based upon the colonial rule system induces the -

- rote learning
- neutrality towards values
- material aspirations.
- lack of accountability.

It hardly gives the value education of honesty, integrity, compassion, team spirit etc.

The student came out of the education system becomes job-seeker

and runnes behind material wealth without binding with any values.

e.g. The wealthy capitalist icons like Nirav Modi, Vijay Mallya are the examples of Intelligence without character built through our Education System.

The countries like Japan emphasias the value of discipline, commitment which made the country not only wealthy but the country with high moral values.

Hence, it is necessary to revise the curriculum to accommodate the values as per our culture, democratic ethos to realize the disciplined Indian society.

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

Civil Service Conduct Rules, 1964

controls the government servant from criticizing the policies of government., as being ~~the~~^a part of it

The recent episode of criticism expressed by IAS Shah Faesal has brought the question of Freedom of Speech & Expression to the forefront.

The right to express & its extent to civil servants is debated issue.

At one side,

- The rule restricts the right of freedom of speech & Expression as given by constitution under Art. 19

- Being a government servant, person can ~~be put~~^{show} more aspects of

- any policy, driving to course correction
- It would give him a moral empow-
-erment and active participant
in transformation of governance.

However at other side -

- Open dissatisfaction expressed by government servant may lead to indiscipline in machinery which is already been lethargic.
- May result into reducti lowering the confidence ~~of~~ of people
- The stability in societal debate may harmed.

Thus, the time has come to review the rules that determine the sphere & extent of right to dissent express by government servants.

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

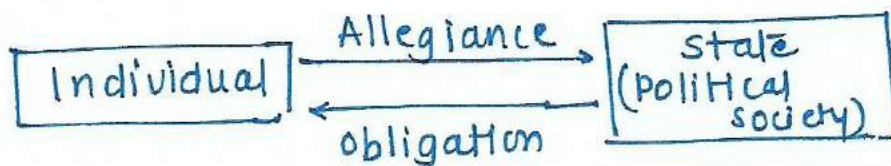
Greek philosopher Aristotle has rightly put as "Man is by nature a political animal and cannot live without a state".

According to Aristotle, the state is logically prior to man, it comes into the sake of ~~good~~^{man's} life and continues for the sake of his good life".

His idea of state & society is integrated. He does not talk about the separate state machinery as existed in modern world.

According to him, when citizens take part in deliberation regarding the socio-political issues and strives to realize the justice; they, as whole, are nothing but the state.

~~While dealing with private~~
sphere Thus, for him, the state is nothing but the political form of society.



The individual (citizen) observe allegiance to the state by participating in deliberation and state puts obligation over to the conductor of individual to realize justice in substantive & procedural forms.

His idea of participatory democracy ~~can be~~ is a value need to be inculcated in today's ~~wo~~ life where there is lack of people's participation in the 'democratic' processes.

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**

The changing attitude towards homosexuality is a exemplary sign of evolution in social consciousness.

By laws such as section 377 and societal negative attitude had made the ^{different} sexual orientation as a crime in eyes of state & society.

However, the following factors shaped the contemporary attitude

① Section 377 of IPC

→ British colonial law made to punish 'unnatural' sexual acts, according to Christian values without consideration of societal data & perceptions.

- The apathy of judiciary and ^{varied} variety of opinions in the judiciary
e.g. NALSA judgement

② Societal perception -

- In Attitude of society to adhere to conservative values
- Lack of reasoning, scientific temper
- Tyranny of majority
- Biased toward ~~the~~ majority views than individual rights
- Negligence towards children ~~with~~ ^{harred} diff. sexual orientation pushing them in vulnerable making more parochial them in eyes of society eg Hijra ^{Community}

However, the rising support for homosexual community from Indian society is a symbol of ~~the~~ maturity & value pluralism of Indian culture.

Factors - ① LGBTQIA movement across world thr liberal-cultural modes

② Use of social media ~~for~~, films internet for awareness

③ Publications with Indian history, culture legitimizing homosexuality.

④ ~~A~~ Critical reasoning, scientific temper among public.

Thus, the change in attitude & movement-

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

The childrens are future generations of any society. Their physical as well as mental well-being should be ^{prime} imperative.

However recent cases of bring the need to focus mental well-being of children. The cases involve the criminal tendency, drug abuse, addiction to games, social media, depression aggravating to suicides.

The role of parent, teachers are crucial as they are the one who know the child since birth and for longer duration of day.

They can help by -

- ① Keeping regular monitoring of behaviour; taking note in change of behaviours seriously.
- ② Co-ordination among teachers, parents at regular intervals

- ③ Regular family activities such as trips, games, daily communication.
 - ④ In schools, education through physical activities, sports education, group activities
 - ⑤ Revising curriculum to feel them less burdened by ~~comp~~ examination.
 - ⑥ Making them aware ~~by~~ about the importance of life over all other things
- Emotional Intelligence would play better role for ~~man~~ observation, management & control of emotions of children.
- It will improve the capacity of parents & teachers to respond emotional crisis in children.
 - To teach the children ~~to~~ the values of sympathy, empathy & compassion.
 - To manage stress during the examination, competition

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

Ashoka's policy of Dhamma was largely influenced by Buddhism, embracing the moral values guiding in the sphere of statescraft, family, society, environment etc.

His Dhamma expects the administration should be sympathetic towards subjects, as they are children. This guide ~~us~~ ~~to~~ modern statesman to adhere to compassionate attitude towards citizen while delivering services. e.g. IAS O.P. Chaudhary building model schools in left wing extremism hit Dantewara District, ~~to~~ in the passion to reach education to tribal children.

~~He w~~
Ashoka expects Dhamma to be established ~~to the form~~ ~~to the form~~ in the form of JUSTICE to JUSTICE

realise egalitarian society.

eg. Indian constitution* accommodate
Affirmative action for justice to
marginalized sections of society.

The Ashoka's Dhamma depicts
the ~~so~~ kind attitude towards the
environment i.e. trees, animals etc.
It can be inspiration of policy ~~law~~ makers
to develop policies according to
environmental concerns.

Ashoka gives message of
'peace' in his Dhamma which
has guided the India's Foreign Policy
preaching values of Non-violence,
Pāṇśheel etc

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

The poverty is a dark spot in the shining India's economy. There is about 21% people living below poverty line as per one statistics,

However, the rising cost of living, health, education, unemployment, ~~and~~ ^{more} inflation are pushing many [^] people into the poverty.

Added to the economic aspects, it also subscribe to moral implication in the society —

- ① The poverty lead to loss of dignity, self-belief among individual.
- ② Hatred in the society due to large rich-poor divide.
- ③ Injustice in procedural aspect as poor can't afford to access the judiciary, while in substantive

aspect, the distribution is not seemed to be in their favour.
e.g. state policies in favour of capitalism.

- ④ Unrest in societal fabric due to economic distress.
- ⑤ Instincting the criminal activities
- ⑥ More human right violations due to human trafficking, sex-trafficking, child labour etc.
- ⑦ Blow to egalitarian virtue of society
- ⑧ Rise in environmental degradation -
- many questions in environmental ethics - Development vs environment etc.

Thus, the readdressal towards poverty is not only the economic ~~development~~^{aspect} but the question of 'humanity' overall.

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

Superstition can be depicted as blind faith and recourse to irration-
-al activity under ~~the~~ such assumptions.

There are many anti-super-
-stitions laws enforced by state.

However, the ~~poor~~ implementation
need the ^{help of} societal awareness to
tackle ~~to~~ the problems such as
human sacrifice, witch-hunting,
mass suicide (Burai case) etc.

The social consciousness can
be instilled through help of educators
& public figures.

(I) Educators -

- Awareness in school, college
institutions

- Way of skits, roadshows etc

- Demonstration of ~~ir~~superstf
 irrationality of superstitious act
 through experiments
 (e.g. Andhashraddha Nirmulan samiti
 in Maharashtra carry out many
 demonstrations to prove wrong
 the quacks, godmen etc.)
- Curriculum in academics can have
 syllabus for eradication of superstition
 & inculcation of scientific temper

(II) Public figures

They are respectable figures ~~can~~
 among people, hence can affect by

- appealing through media,
- appearing in anti-superstitious
 rallies
- participation in awareness programs
- creating artworks through
 short films, movies, literature etc.

Thus, eminent contribution can
 make society rational & ~~set~~ with
 scientific temper as depicted in fundamental duties.

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

The war has been curse to the humanity, counted numbers of lives, societies, countries. The international community though emphasized on 'peace through resolutions', there is are some who claim 'peace by war' as more permissible & obligatory.

According to pro-war school of thought, war has utility in -

- Checking on rough states who do not follow international laws.
- Making help to states-in-crisis through invoking 'Right to protect' as utilised in African stat countries in 1990s.
- It would check the ^{spread} 'weapon of mass destruction'. e.g. Iraq, Libya
- It would help to destruor the

bases of terrorism e.g. Afghanistan War

- War fear of war led to nations to follow reconciliatory path than aggression
e.g. fear of a nuclear war (mutually assured destruction) led to avoid world war III.

However, the war should not be the driving force in conducting international relations, as which is reality till the date.

Peace brings more fruits than war-

- The stability in the countries
- focus on development
- mutual respect as well as respect to international law, regimes.
- concerning to human security than National security,
- Fostering faith in humanity.

Thus, policy of peace should be more emphasized by international actors

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

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) recognizes the responsibility of private businesses towards the society. It mandates them to provide 2% of profit for sake of societal development in field of health, education, sanitation etc.

However, the traditional approach found to be inadequate to realize their true contribution due to -

- ① Lack of know-how & expertise in operating in social sector.
- ② Prefer to government funds which may not be channelized to expected destination due to other government priorities.
- ③ Overutilization in some areas like Education, while underutilization in areas like health thus disproportionate distribution

④ Tendency of hiding profit due by
v accounting methods.
faulty

~~Thus~~, In this context, the option
of social license to operate (SLO) has
come forward.

The corporate entities overtake
the responsibility to execute their
~~re~~ gov work which generally carried
out by government agencies.

eg. In Pune, Adar Poonawala group
taken responsibility to clean the
major roads of city using automatic
cleaning machine

Benefits -

- ① Resource efficiency
- ② Impact would be directly visible
- ③ New technology introduced.
- ④ Corporates can feel satisfaction
and society, in return, gratitude.
- ⑤ Less burden on government.
- ⑥ The number of areas of operations for govt.
are increasing thus SLO can be

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

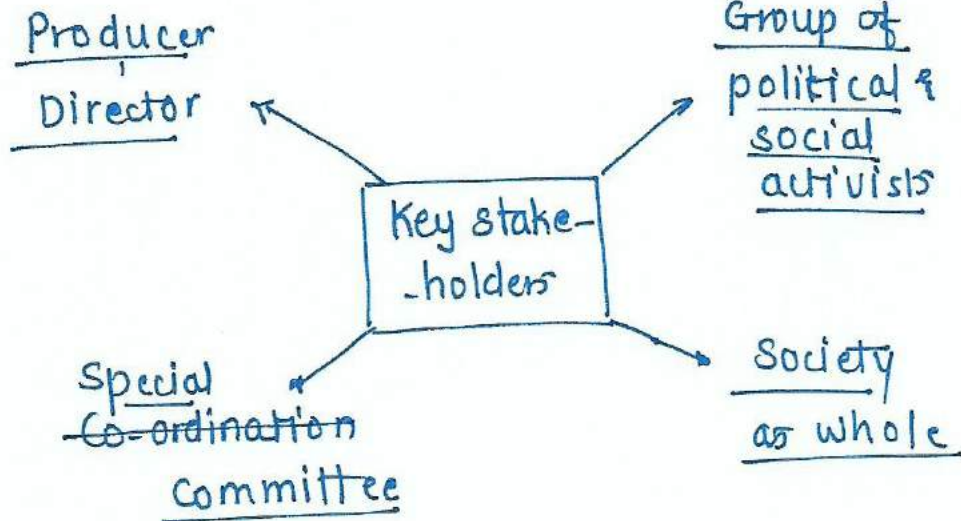
9. A renowned and critically acclaimed producer-director has come up with a new movie based on retelling of the freedom movement. The trailer of this project depicts prominent freedom fighters and various aspects of their personalities. It is a project that involves substantial sums of money and has 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.
- (a) Who are the key stakeholders you would involve as part of the consultation process?
- (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. 20

The given case study presents the conflict between Freedom of speech and expression and the sentiments of certain section of society.

also
It ^ involves the commercial interests of the individual and emotional interests of community

(a) Key Stakeholders -

(A) Direct



(B) Indirect stakeholders -

- Future generations of filmmakers and their constitutional right of freedom of expression, under Article 19 of constitution
- Noble values to be inculcated into society, related to freedom movement, as directed by the Fundamental Duties of constitution

(b) Driving principles to taken into account-

(1) Maintaining the peace in society-

- It is priority of state institution
i.e. committee at first stage.

- It necessitates to offer solution
which would pacify the emotions
of activist group, as well as probable
dissent of filmmaking community.

(a) Determining the criteria of portrayal
as negative

- The allegations made by the groups
have to be justified under certain
yardsticks such as objectivity,
rationality, Authenticity behind the
content of project.

(3) Consider the interests of maker -

Along with his right of freedom of speech & expression i.e. constitutional right, his money is also at stake as producer. Thus, the case invokes the another right of maker i.e. right to profession under Art. 19 of constitution.

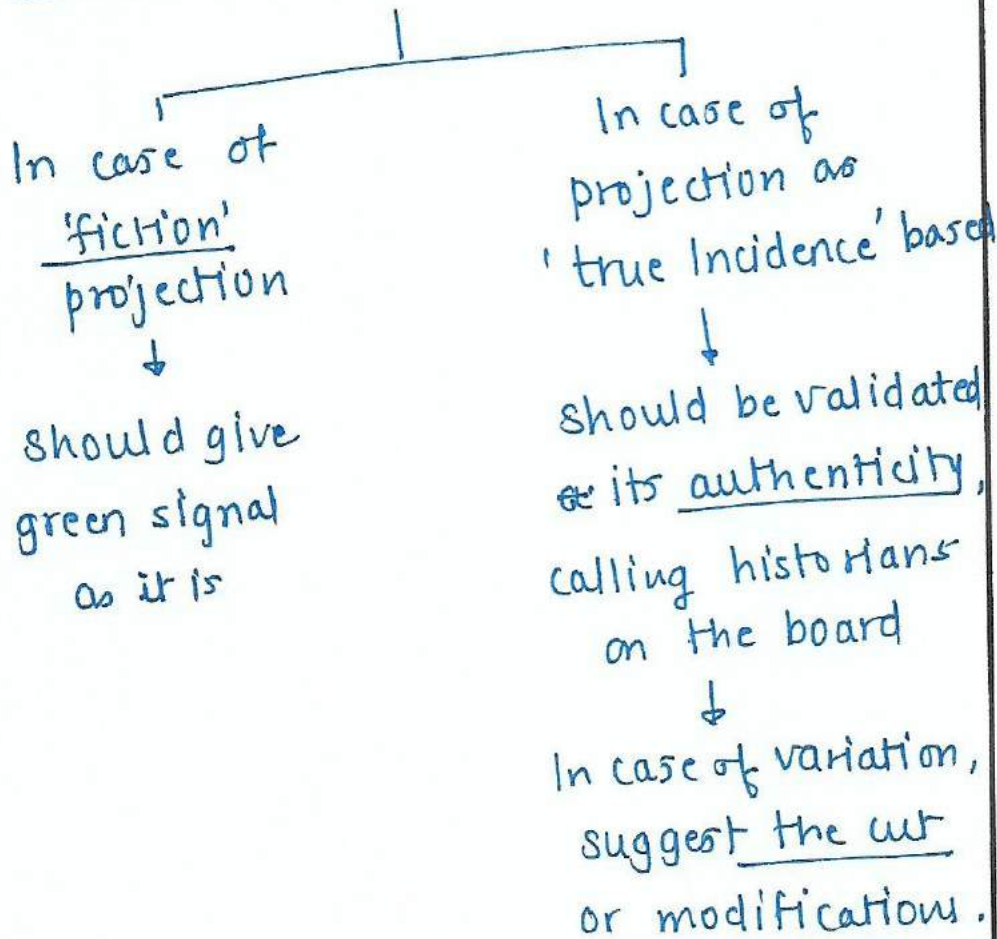
(4) Impact on society -

Judgement is going to give the message to society regarding value preferences in such conditions.

The value of individual right vs community ~~good~~ + good (peace) is the main dilemma.

* Outline of solution -

- (1) Special screening of movie inviting the both main stakeholders
- (2) Determining the controversial part of movie. as per group alleged.
- (3) Opinion of filmmaker whether to project movie as fiction or based on true incidence, to be considered.



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.

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

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

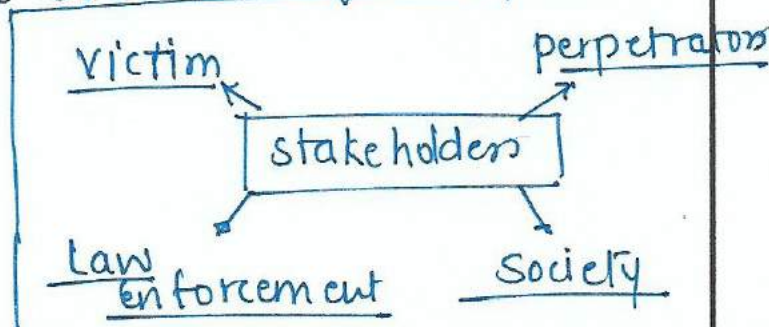
(c) Examine the role of social media in recent instances of mob lynching. As a law enforcement officer, how will you prevent such incidents from happening in your district?

20

The acts of mob lynching, has been criticised by the Supreme court of India as 'horrendous act of mobocracy'.

The act of murder killing and subsequent impunity of perpetrators is a dark spot on Rule of law in India.

Thus, the solution needs comprehensive overview of the problem as follows.



(a) Socio-psychological factors motivating mobs -

- ① Lack of rationality among people falling prey to unverified information such as rumors of child abduction, cow slaughtering etc.
- ② Intolerant ~~attmost~~ tendency among people due to spread of communal hate speech, political propaganda.
- ③ Lack of faith in law implementation
The slow & apathetic condition of law & justice enforcement make people to take law into hands.
- ④ ~~Poor laws~~ Legal-institutional mechanism
Absence of lynching law and poor accountability from governance.
- ⑤ Unemployment & -
The ~~the~~ poorly literate section along with unemployment are

found to be major participant.

⑥ Use of Social Media

The social media such as Whatsapp, facebook are cheaper, accessible and faster mode of communication providing platform for mobilisation of hate elements.

⑦ ^{poor penetration} Lack of Value Education in inculcation

through social institutions such as family, school, society etc.

(b) Implications of mob lynching -

① Communal hatred, intolerance would be aggravated in society striking at the roots of multi-cultural fabric of India.

② Belief in Rule of law will be deteriorated, leading to great harm to democratic ethos.

③ It is violation of Fundamental right

Right of life (Art. 21) of constitution.

- ④ Incidences would bring great damage to Economic activities hindering growth.
- ⑤ Future generations would be impacted & showing distrust in state as well as in society.

(c) Role of Social Media -

Social Media is being used as platform for propagation of agenda of hatred, misinformation, tool for mobilisation with less cost & leaving tracing less evidence after attacks.

Social Media should accept their responsibility towards state & society. They should come with solutions to stop such acts through technological innovations, spread of message of rationality.

Role of law enforcement is crucial to prevent such incidences by -

- ~~① Propagating the~~
- ① Appealing and mass education regarding misinformation ;
appeal for authentication of infor-ma-tion
- ② Use of media - newspaper, social media to appeal and release the press statement regarding the preparation of enforcement agencies by -
- frequent patrolling
 - technological upgradation
CCTVs at crucial points.
 - registering FIRs. at 1st instance.
 - persuasion for making law on mob lynching.

Thus, it is necessary to come all stakeholders together to fight with menace of social unrest & establish peace.

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:

(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?

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

20

The materialism has been integrating in human life in such a way that it has become difficult to detach itself from a human society.

From birth to death, from day to night, the things the man produce, use, exchange, express is considered in the terms of money.

The relations of individuals, institutions, nations are being driven by the transaction in terms of money.

The aspiration of material things has given rise to tendency of greediness among human beings.

(a) GREED

The basic philosophy of egoism, selfishness has been propounded and legitimized to increase the material well being of human, society, nations by the philosophers like Adams Smith, Jeremy Bentham.

They show the importance of aspiration by asserting -

(1) It leads to give man's life a goal & objective

(2) It enlarges his freedom for self-development.

(3) The aspirations, co-opted with 'invisible hand of market' would led to just allocation of goods

and improve wealth of nation.

However, the difference between greed & aspirations should be acknow-

- ledged with wisdom. This view is emphasized by views of Gandhi -

(1) Materialism would lead to violence of human soul, society, environment.

- It leads to monocentric view of man. around economic aspiration

- Unequal distribution of wealth leading to poverty

- Irrational destruction of environment

(2) The truth lies beyond the narrow materialistic world-view.

The moral philosophers ~~at~~ have been criticizing the Utilitarian philosophy ~~by~~ propounded by Jeremy Bentham

According to Utilitarianism,

the public policy of allocation of social goods should be yardstick by the principle of 'Greatest good of greatest number'

Any public allocation would ~~benefit~~ ^{yield} - (1) Maximum benefits first
(2) Maximum no. of people

The philosophy ~~for~~ upheld the 'Capitalism' in the sense it brings Maximum wealth to society & Nation.

So, the individuals should try for aggregating their wealth in the unregulated market running on the principle of demand & supply.

For individuals self-interests, states should not interfere in the market mechanism which would result into unlimited freedom to people gather maximum wealth.

(b) 'The ~~sp~~ Money' as a sole impera-
-tive has been given importance
by utilitarians for selfish motive
to capitalism, ^{yet} the money is not ~~only~~
capable to buy all things. eg.

- ① Love - The bond of relationships of family, friends can't be bought.
- ② Compassion - The value of charity dwarfs the value of money as proved by Mother Teresa
- ③ Health - Physical as well as mental health can be achieved through individuals own effort ^{by} Exercise, Yoga, meditation.
- ④ Value Education - The money cannot give the inculcation of basic principles of life of human, societal fabric or state institutions
- ⑤ Peace - Peace of mind, society, country, & world ~~are out of the~~ can't be weighed by monetary balance.

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 polycymakers and concerned citizens, in which you have to specifically deal with the following questions:
- (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?
- (b) What should be the short-term and long-term solutions for tackling such situations?
- (c) What are the potential benefits of inculcating environmental concerns in the policy making and planning process?

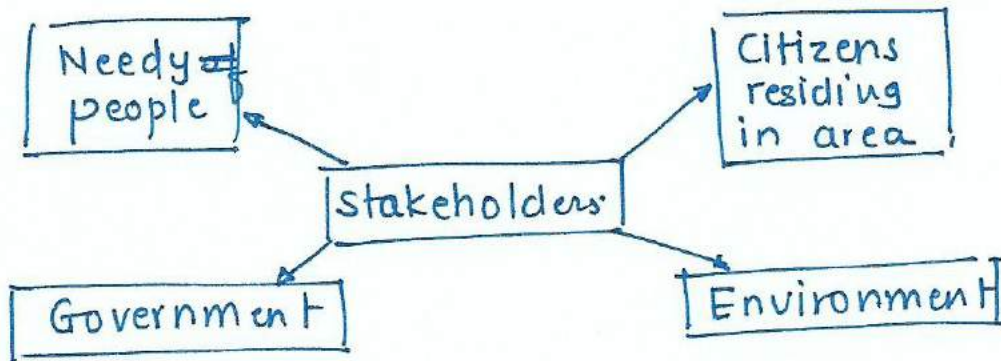
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- The situation depicts dilemma -

① Development Vs Environment

② Small section of needy people Vs Large number of citizens facing environmental threat

③ Human ethics Vs Environmental ethics



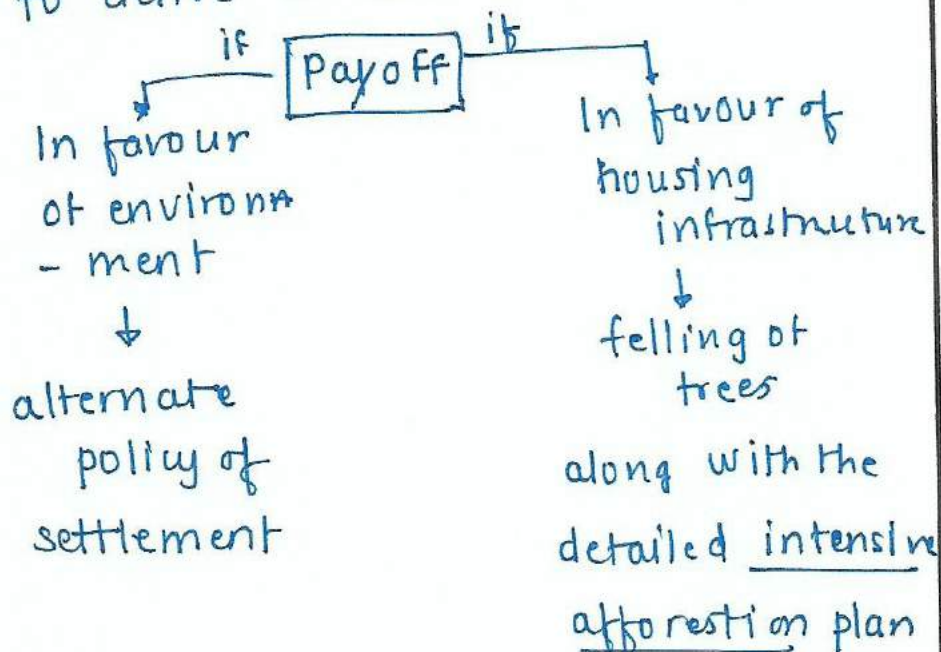
(A) The reasons^{for} arising^{*} such conflict -

- ① The past record of ill-planned urban management.
- ② Loss of green cover due to uncounted destruction of trees
i.e. lack of environmental planning
- ③ Poor efforts of tree implantation and afforestation
- ④ Large population migrating towards the urban areas due to rural distress
- ⑤ Poor policy Paralysis & poor co-ordination among the governing mechanisms at local, regional, national level.

(b) Solutions.

(I) Short term:

- ① Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) due to felling of 10000 trees
- ② ~~Calculating~~ Finding the alternative places of settlement for housing infrastructure as well as checking possibility of reframing the housing policy to relax rules of FSI
- ③ Expert studies in above ^{steps} ① & ② and calculating cost-benefit analysis to derive at solution.



(II) Long-term -

- ① Devising the urban settlement & housing policy accommodating the environmental concerns.
- ② Improving the commuting infrastructure so that people could afford & go to settle horizontally.
- ③ Urban plans with afforestation mechanisms
- ④ Consultation with environmental and development groups for reviewing, reframing future policies
- ⑤ Citizen-reaching programs to address their ~~ex~~ immediate environmental concerns. to ~~to~~ obtain their opinion (Mohalla sabha) leading to comprehensive environmental governance

(c) Benefits of inculcating the environ-
-mental concerns in policy making -

- ① Balancing Development with environ-
-ment sustainability as per our
commitment in Rio Agenda 21
- ~~② Benefits to the people~~
- ② Making lives of future generations
safe & sustainable
- ③ Governance to be ^{come} more democratic,
& more environmental-friendly.
- ④ Innovation in policies
- ⑤ setting an example at world platform

Thus the challenge of
balancing development & environment
may be a tight rope walk, yet
we have to attempt collaborative,
cooperative actions to become it
major success.

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.

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

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

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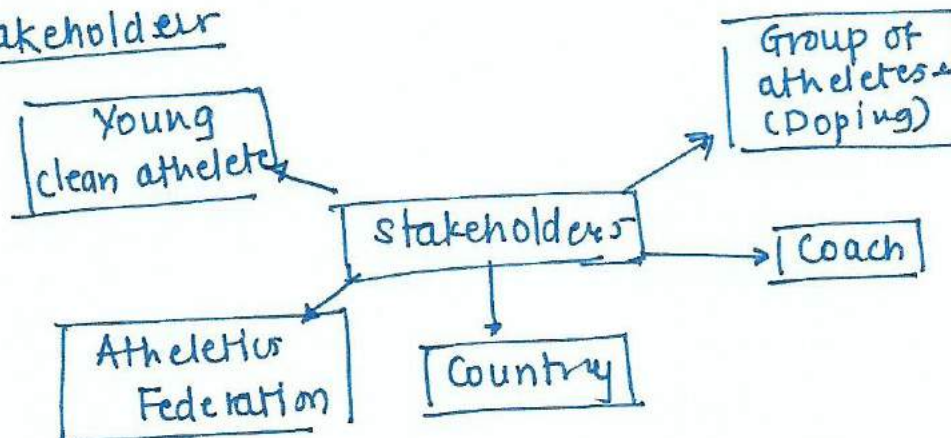
- Dilemma between -

• Group Ethics Vs Sports Ethics

• Private interests Vs Public interests

• Victory of Nation Vs Image of Nation

Stakeholder



As a young aspirant athlete and opponent of doping, there would be following options.

(I) To ignore the scenario.

Pros - ① My ~~pe~~ Coach & co-athletes would cooperate me in future.

② concentrating on my performance during the event.

③ Co-athletes' enhanced performance would increase the medal tally.

Cons - ① Failure of doping test by athlete -

① ^{Astonish} ~~can~~ their career.

② Image of country would go down.

③ Debarring country contingent from future events affecting my career.

② I will suffer from crisis of conscience values.

(II) To approach the Athletic Federation Authority at event.

- Pros - (1) It will debar the doping athletes from participation.
 (2) It will fire the coach
 (3) Victory of my values retaining sports ethos
 (4) Future steps can be taken by federation

- Cons (1) Career of co-athletes & coach will get destroyed
 (2) India's count of medal tally will go down.

(III) A convincing co-athletes & coach
 by - ① telling consequences of failure of doping test [as mentioned in cons of option (I)]
 ② Appealing to their conscience by registering my protest to them

Pros - (1) Moral ~~up~~ enhancement of
co-athletes & Coach

(2) Their career may not be get
completely debarred (though
will face mild punishment)

(3) Image of country will be saved.

Cons - (1) short term loss for ~~athe~~
doping athletes & coach by
mild punishment

(2) Count at medal tally may get
hampered.

My approach -

⊕ I would first go with option III

i.e. to full attempt to convince them

if I get fail, then opt for option II

i.e. telling to federation authority.

Though it will bring short-term

harm for Indian athletics, it would

at least future athletics to preserve the

sports ethics and set an example.

Thus ^{it} have vast long term benefits

(b) Reasons of using unfair means -

- ① Urge of victory by hook or crook
- ② Lack of sport ethics & values such as honesty, integrity
- ③ fear of ~~dest~~ future as failure may debar to represent India.
- ④ Coaches ~~to~~ opt for doping to increase medal tally & their ~~to~~ commercial worth
- ⑤ Aspiration of popular support from home.

* Minimized by -

- ① Inculcating Value Education during training, workshops
- ② Dope testing before testing by international authorities.
- ③ Watch on medical prescriptions.
- ④ Making more reserve contingent to prevent taking drugs
- ⑤ selection of Coach & Athletes should include criteria of integrity reward.
- ⑥ sports culture to be popularised to boost moral support to athletes.

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:
- (a) Identify the stakeholders in the situation along with their interests.
- (b) What are the factors that you will take into account to convince the people and ensure maximum voter turnout? 20

The situation presents the dilemma between -

People Individual
preferences

vs

Democratic
values

[People right to
not to vote]

[maximum
voter turnout
strengthen
democracy]

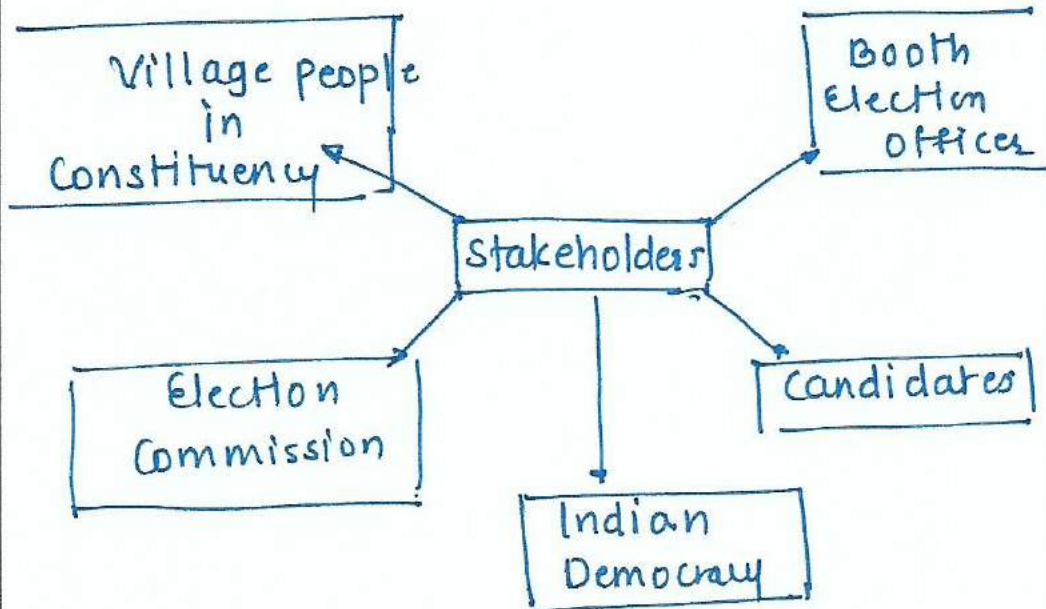
Private
Interests

vs

Public
Interests

[challenge to
improve voter
turnout]

[fair elections
to choose
representatives]

(a) Stakeholders -. Interests of stakeholders -

- ① Booth election Officers →
- ① Ensuring maximum voter turnout
 - ② Adhering to fair elections
 - ③ Observing democratic prerequisite in the remote area
 - ④ Convincing people to exercise their democratic right as well as duty as citizen

② Village Commu- - ① Demand of development
-nity ② Right to protest

③ not to vote.

③ Asserting their will

③ Election
Commission

① Observing free & fair
elections in remote
area

② Maximum voter turnout
for realization of spirit
of democracy

③ Institutional efficiency
through encouraging
officers to ensure turnout

④ Retaining belief in
the institution &
democracy as whole.

④ Candidates - ① Right to^{get} electeds' offices
② Opportunity of represen-
-tation and addressing
the developmental concerns

③ Personal growth in Career

④ Output for invested time & money
in election.

5) Indian Democracy -

- ① Realization of true spirit through voter turnout
- ② Belief in democratic credentials are at stake
- ③ ~~Sustenance~~ opportunity of course correction to give the voice to downtrodden.

(b) To convince people to fetch maximum turnout, following factors to be taken into an account -

- ① Their developmental concerns should be respected.
- ② Their right to vote also needs to be exercised
- ③ Their education ~~is~~ is necessary, as
 → ~~to~~ let
 → convince them their duty towards the state
 → Option of NOTA (None of the Above)

- Protest can be enhanced through democratic framework and not by staying outside.
- Enlightening them regarding the civil-political equality.
- Convincing them that if they could not choose their representative, ~~no one~~ their concerns could not be reached for 5 years, while their protest ^{once} at this time will not yield more impact and becoming short-lived.

Thus, it is necessary to inculcate democratic rights, values through voter education, which would lead to maximum votes turnout strengthening our exemplary democratic system.