



VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1819)

Name of Candidate	PATEL MITULKUMAR		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	10/0083
Center	DELHI	Date	17/07/22

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	
1(a)	10		<p>1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code). उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।</p> <p>2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिंदी में छपे हैं।</p> <p>3. All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।</p> <p>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. 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।</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।</p> <p>7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।</p>
1(b)	10		
2(a)	10		
2(b)	10		
3(a)	10		
3(b)	10		
4(a)	10		
4(b)	10		
5(a)	10		
5(b)	10		
6(a)	10		
6(b)	10		
6(c)	10		
7	20		
8	20		
9	20		
10	20		
11	20		
12	20		
Total Marks Obtained:			
Remarks:			
Signature of Examiner			

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

Plot No. 857, 1st Floor, Banda Bahadur Marg (Opp Punjab & Sindh Bank), Dr. Mukherjee Nagar
Delhi- 110009

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

1. (a) Explain the relevance of the following in the context of civil service:
(150 words) 10

- (i) Public Trust
- (ii) Compassion
- (iii) Objectivity
- (iv) Integrity
- (v) Fortitude

सिविल सेवा के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित की प्रासंगिकता की व्याख्या कीजिए:

- (i) लोक विश्वास
- (ii) करुणा
- (iii) वस्तुनिष्ठता
- (iv) सत्यनिष्ठा
- (v) साहस

(i) Public Trust is trust of people in public institutions for their service delivery and goodwill for the general public

→ In civil services it is of utmost importance, as only trust ensure stability of public institutions

(ii) Compassion is internal feeling for other peoples who are suffering, and having conviction for working for them.

e.g. Compassion of B.R. Ambedkar for

for upliftment of Dalits.

→ It ensures sensitive and prudent decision making in civil servants.

(iii) Objectivity is quality of making decision or analysing situations without personal biases, and based on merits.

→ Objectivity curbs nepotism, biasness, partiality towards politicians.

(iv) Integrity is having consistence in thought, speaking and actions.

→ For civil services it is of utmost importance to uphold incorruptibility, courage and non-partisanship.

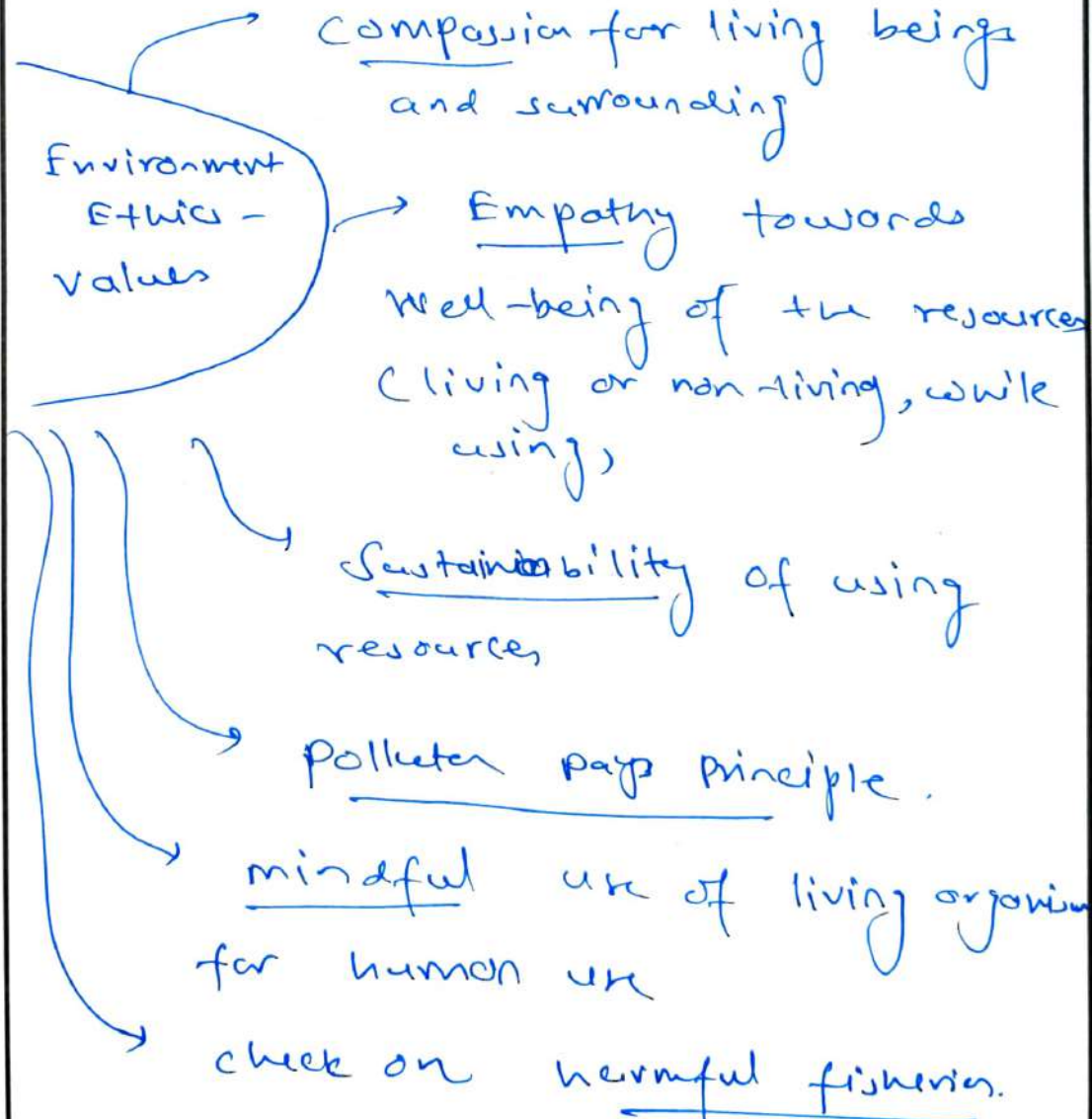
(v) Fortitude is having fearless attitude in the face of adversity. It is to have courage.

→ Courage makes civil servant capable to take tough and ethical decisions.

1. (b) What do you understand by environmental ethics? Highlight the various values it is based upon. (150 words) 10

पर्यावरणीय नैतिकता से आप क्या समझते हैं? उन विभिन्न मूल्यों पर प्रकाश डालिए जिन पर यह आधारित है।

Environmental Ethics is set of code to make right or wrong decisions in the sphere of environment.



Application of values of Environmental Ethics

- ① UN's sustainable development goals taking measures for
 - ↳ climate action
 - ↳ Life below water, life on land, etc
- ② UN's Convention on Biodiversity calling for sustainable care of environment, equitable share of benefits.
- ③ Principle of Common but Differentiated responsibility (CBDR) to ensure justice to developing and least developed nation while taking climate actions.

In the face of growing challenge of climate change, pollution and biodiversity, environmental ethics is of utmost importance.

2. (a) Explaining the need of ethics in public life, mention various sources of ethical guidance for a civil servant. (150 words) 10

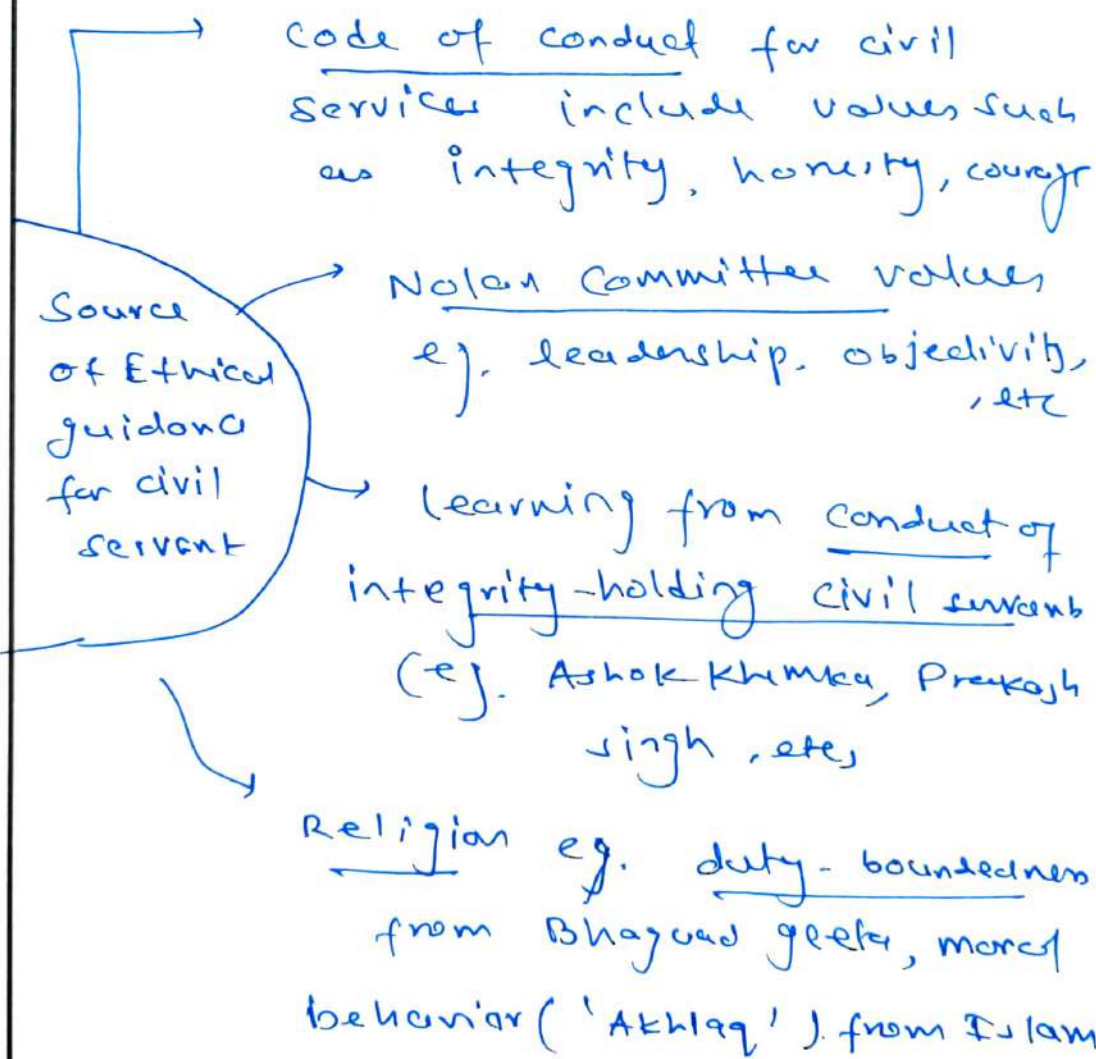
सार्वजनिक जीवन में नैतिकता की आवश्यकता को स्पष्ट करते हुए, एक सिविल सेवक के लिए नैतिक मार्गदर्शन के विभिन्न स्रोतों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

Ethics is prescriptive code of conduct to guide a person to go on path of righteousness.

Need of ethics in public life

- ① To ensure compassion for marginalized section and vulnerable people
- ② To guide one to follow path of rightfulness when no one is watching him.
eg. Picking up garbage from road to dustbin.
- ③ To prevent conflicts such as communal violence, caste-based atrocities, etc.
- ④ To ensure fraternity and common good approach from the childhood
eg. NEP 2020 → Value based education

(5) To inculcate values such as tolerance, love, peace, empathy in a person, so that bonds of unity maintained in society.



Ethics acts as a lighthouse for a public servant to inculcate high standards of behavior and conduct.

2. (b) Explain the difference between end-oriented values and means-oriented values. In your opinion, which is more important for a public servant?
(150 words) 10

साध्य-उन्मुख मूल्यों और साधन-उन्मुख मूल्यों के मध्य अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। आपके मत के अनुसार, एक लोक सेवक के लिए कौन-सा अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है?

Values are long-lasting beliefs that one possesses based on desirability for him/her. They mean something of value to a person.

End oriented values	Means oriented values
<p>→ They are those values which guides one to achieve results, irrespective of adopting right-path or wrong-path.</p> <p>e.g.:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Achieving something ② strength to fight ③ neutrality 	<p>→ They are those values which guides person to focus on 'means' rather than ends.</p> <p>e.g.:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Integrity: focus on staying rightfal ② compassion ② objectivity

Both the values are more important for a civil servant.

⇒ means based values like integrity

'compassion' helps civil servant to remain awareful of 'means' he has adopted.

→ they guide him to achieve right results through right means.

{ Chanakya said there are no right goals which can be achieved through wrong means }

⇒ End based values such as effectiveness and efficiency are of utmost importance to ensure good working of administration.

But sometimes, end based values upholding may make a person blind to take wrong paths.

3. (a) Moral quality of an action should be judged by its consequences on human happiness. Discuss. **(150 words) 10**
 किसी कार्य के नैतिक गुण को मानवीय सुख पर इसके परिणामों से आंका जाना चाहिए। चर्चा कीजिए।

morality provides key of rightfulness or wrongfulness to a person based on his own values.

According to virtue theory of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle, human happiness is of utmost importance and holds value to a person.

→ moral actions can be taken while holding right virtues.

→ In turn, these virtue-holding make a person happy.

For eg

① Gandhiji's called of non-cooperation movement post chauri-chaura incident.

As he held non-violence as virtue to himself, he was happy while taking decision. And that was moral decision for him.

① Compassionate action of a person towards vulnerable sections makes the latter happy. Thus, such actions reflect moral quality.

③ Detention of murder ensures lawfulness in society, and ensure peace in society. It makes all people happy, and judgement for such detention by a court is moral action.

3. (b) The core of Gandhiji's philosophy lies in internal moral power. Discuss. (150 words) 10

गांधीजी के दर्शन का सार आंतरिक नैतिक शक्ति में निहित है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Gandhiji's belief for truth and non-violence stems from within. According to him a person needs to be internally courageous to reflect such behavior.

→ He told it requires internal power to come out with truth and being truthful in adverse situation.

→ He also told that there is higher court than court of law which is conscience.

∴ court of conscience guides one to follow right path, and it is located within one's psyche.

→ Gandhiji actions of doing non-violent tasks reflect internal equality.

of values for all tasks. It reflects moral power from within to respect work and those who perform such work.

→ Gandhiji's courage, when he told his father that he stole some money from pocket, reflects his internal moral conviction.

→ Gandhiji's concept of 'Sarvodaya' reflects compassion for all and equal service provision and growth for all. All this stems from within.

Gandhiji's philosophy thus provides glance into internal moral power which can have high potential for common good.

4. (a) With the help of relevant examples, bring out the difference between the following: (150 words) 10

- (i) Vice and Virtue
- (ii) Horizontal and Vertical Accountability
- (iii) Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct
- (iv) Persuasion and Manipulation
- (v) Belief and Faith

प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों की सहायता से निम्नलिखित के मध्य अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए:

- (i) अवगुण और सद्गुण
- (ii) क्षैतिज और लंबवत जवाबदेही
- (iii) नीतिपरक आचार संहिता और आचरण संहिता
- (iv) अनुनय और छल-कपट
- (v) विश्वास और आस्था

<p>(i) Vice</p> <p>→ means repudiable values</p> <p>e.g. Corruption, hate</p>	<p>Virtue</p> <p>→ means those belief which are of higher value</p> <p>e.g. Integrity, love</p>
<p>(ii) Horizontal Accountability</p> <p>→ It within judiciary, executive and legislature (checks and balance & separation of power)</p>	<p>Vertical Accountability</p> <p>→ Hierarchical accountability mechanism in civil services</p> <p>e.g. Lokpal & public services</p>

<p>(iii) <u>Code of Ethics</u></p> <p>→ general guidebook to follow right path</p> <p>e.g. code of Ethics in medical studies</p>	<p><u>Code of conduct</u></p> <p>→ prescribed rulebook to follow right behavior</p> <p>e.g. civil service conduct rules.</p>
<p>(iv) <u>persuasion</u></p> <p>→ Act of changing belief, attitude and actions by external intervention</p> <p>e.g. persuading upper caste parents to send their children to get educated while sitting with lower class children</p>	<p><u>manipulation</u></p> <p>→ Act of duping other person to gain certain objectives</p> <p>e.g. false promises in election and using liquor to get votes.</p>
<p>(v) <u>Belief</u></p> <p>→ It is a thought in which there is internal feeling of truthness or falsehood</p> <p>e.g. Belief that there is no-jod.</p>	<p><u>Faith</u></p> <p>→ It, generally, means to have confidence in certain things.</p> <p>e.g. Faith that god is merciful and compassionate.</p>

4. (b) Civil servants, who are themselves honest, but do nothing to save the institution from corruption, do greater damage to the system. Elucidate. (150 words) 10

ऐसे सिविल सेवक, जो स्वयं ईमानदार होते हैं, लेकिन संस्था को भ्रष्टाचार से बचाने के लिए कुछ नहीं करते हैं, वे व्यवस्था को अधिक नुकसान पहुंचाते हैं। स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Honesty is staying truthful to the actions and service. And, corruption is abuse of power given to a civil servant.

Civil servant, honest but do nothing to save institution from corruption do greater damage as elucidated below :-

- ① Not doing anything to save system from corruption amounts to remain fence-sitter while there is wrong-being done
 - It erodes public trust in public institution.
 - It foster and thrives corrup-tion.

→ It empowers the corrupted to be built as large force to fend them off from the voices which are honest.

e.g. British Indian Civil servants who were honest, but not speaking against colonial atrocities led to subjugation of Indian people.

④ Doing nothing would amount to remain less integral and dedicated to the service.

→ It would reduce their performance, one creates mental dissonance to not give legitimate output.

Thereby, remaining fence-sitter in corrupted institutions is subverting institution itself.

5. (a) Explain the relationship between personal and professional ethics of a civil servant. (150 words) 10

एक सिविल सेवक की व्यक्तिगत एवं पेशेवर नैतिकता के मध्य संबंध की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Personal ethics is to have code of rightfulness for personal actions and matters. While professional ethics prescribes code of conduct whose agency is external.

Personal and professional ethics complement

→ moral values like love, compassion, work ethics, etc if coincides with professional ethics then it would increase performance of civil servant.

→ Personal Moral power complements ethical behaviour at professional level.

→ If value upholding is inbuilt in character to eliminate cognitive

dissurance, then one would also want to stay on path of righteousness at professional work.

Conflict between personal and professional ethics

① When moral values at personal level comes in conflict with professional ethics, it creates cognitive disharmony.

eg. religiosity at personal level, but secular outlook at professional level

② Example: Doctor treating a terrorist
(Medical ethics → treat all person
Personal ethics → he shall be punished)

It is important to balance personal and professional ethics at individual level for all persons.

5. (b) Explain, with examples, how law and liberty are related with each other. (150 words) 10

उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या कीजिए कि कानून और स्वतंत्रता एक-दूसरे से किस प्रकार संबंधित हैं।

Law is prescribed code to have idea about legality of action in formal institutional setup. Liberty connotes freedom to do certain things.

Law and Liberty - complimentary

① Rule of law provides apt environment where person can exercise his liberty.

② ensuring public order is necessary to provide free medium for one to use his liberty.

e.g. In civil war, laws of emergency are required to protect the people against violent mob.

- ③ Laws like UAPA, TADA, etc ensure secure environment for society to use its freedom.
- ④ Law for defamation enforces right use of liberty.

Law and liberty - conflict

→ It generally arise when there is misuse of laws to curb liberty.

eg. → ^{mis-}Use of section 124A in case of excess government violates freedom of speech and expression under Article 19(1)(a).

→ Sometimes laws like prohibition on alcohol, cigarettes, etc may go against persons free will to consume sun intoxicants; but ^{such} laws are legible for health concerns.

6. (a) Ethics is the foundation upon which virtues are built. In this context, discuss how ethics act as an anti-corruption force. (150 words) 10

नैतिकता वह आधार है जिस पर सद्गुणों का निर्माण होता है। इस संदर्भ में, चर्चा कीजिए कि नैतिकता भ्रष्टाचार-विरोधी बल के रूप में कैसे कार्य करती है।

Ethics is prescribed code of conduct to guide a person to follow righteousness. It provides virtues which makes character of person stronger.

Ethics - tool to curb corruption

① Integrity in attitude prevents civil servants to fall in trap of corruption (e.g. Ashok Khemkar)

② Courage provides strength to cultivate incorruptible behaviour

eg. ex-IAS P.S. Appu declined holding of public office when government was compelling him to do wrong things.

③ Ethics provide strength for selfless service towards people. In doing so, anti-corruption behavior is inculcated while implementing welfare schemes.

④ Ethics saves a civil servant from falling in trap of patronage.

→ Ensuring neutrality, effective check against bureaucrat-politician nexus. Thereby preventing abuse of power and corruption.

⑤ objectivity provides an effective check against nepotism & partiality.

According to 2nd Ape, ethical strength in civil servants is effective tool against corruption.

6. (b) In context of the relationship between political executive and civil servants in India, highlight the significance of neutrality in the civil service. (150 words) 10

भारत में राजनीतिक कार्यपालिका और सिविल सेवकों के मध्य संबंधों के संदर्भ में, सिविल सेवा में तटस्थता के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Neutrality is having impartiality towards any political party while acting as a public servant.

In Indian parliamentary government setup, political executives are changed time and again. In this context, significance of neutrality in civil services are follow.

- ① Ensures continued efficiency in working of civil services when party in power is changed.
- ② prevent civil servant from having biased attitude while working for and with people supporting ~~belonging~~ to different parties.

③ Ensures there is no politician-bureaucrat nexus to foster vices like corruption.

④ Building of trust between political executive power and neutral civil servants.

→ It leads to efficient policy making and coordination in decision making.

⑤ Prevent misuse of public offices from usage by party officials.

eg. 1) Neutral Election Commission guarantees free and fair institution.

2) Neutral enforcement agencies ensures rule of law.

Neutrality, thereby, ensures continuous and efficient working of public offices.

6. (c) The teachings of Arya Samaj present key ethical lessons for present day India. Discuss. (150 words) 10

आर्य समाज की शिक्षाएं वर्तमान भारत के लिए महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करती हैं। चर्चा कीजिए।

Dayananda Saraswati founded Arya samaj to propogate ethical ideas of veda.

Teachings of Arya Samaj: Lessons of Ethics

- ① Equality irrespective of caste-based differences is very necessary lesson to fend against untouchability.
- ② Attitude of service of mankind is required today to ensure compassionate society, working for all selflessly.
- ③ Ethical lessons of veda like 'Satyamv Jayate' from Mundak upnished, 'Yato Dharmo Stato Jay' proved virtuous for today's society.

④ Dayananda Saraswati's reprobation of magic & superstition is currently significant to save people from wasting time and resource for their development.

→ It upholds scientific temper

⑤ Arya Samaj's self-less work for vulnerable section is an example for society to ensure humane conditions within.

Teachings of Arya Samaj, thereby, brings common good by following its ethical guidance.

SECTION – B

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

7. You are posted as a District Magistrate in a communally sensitive district of the country. Due to the recent upsurge in the COVID-19 cases, a strict lockdown has been imposed in the district. However, a religious festival is upcoming and a particular community wants to organize a big fair to celebrate the festival despite the lockdown guidelines. People from the other community were also allowed to celebrate their festival a few weeks earlier, though the situation with regard to the pandemic was different then. You have been informed that denial by the administration to allow the fair may anger certain sections of the community and give credibility to allegations of bias against the administration. You have also received confidential reports that such denial may be misused by local politicians to flare up communal tension and the situation may spiral out of control. In this context:

(a) What are the various issues involved in this situation?

(b) Identify the various options that you have and highlight your course of action. (20)

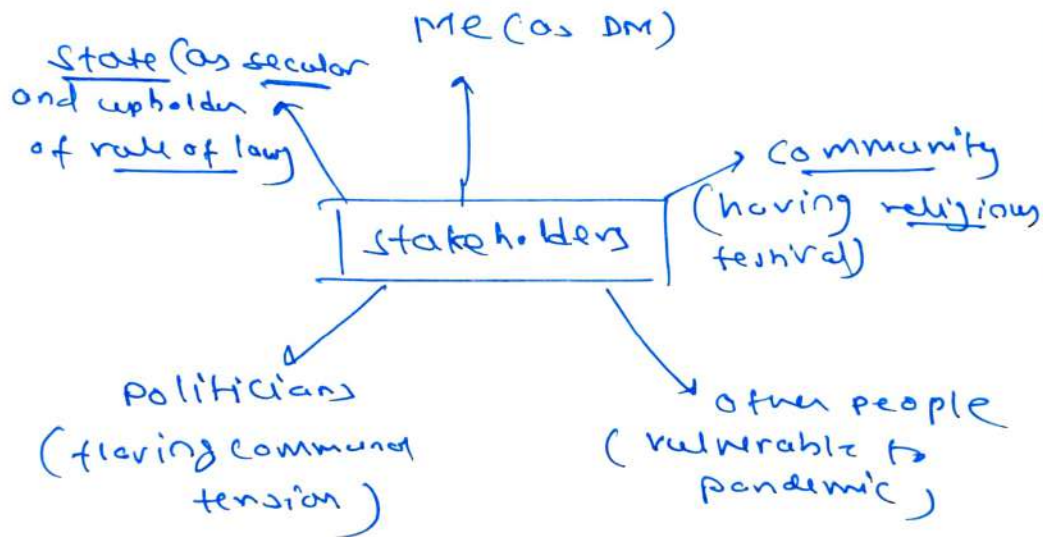
आप देश के किसी सांप्रदायिक रूप से संवेदनशील जिले में एक जिलाधिकारी के रूप में पदस्थापित हैं। कोविड-19 के मामलों में हालिया उछाल के कारण, जिले में कठोर लॉकडाउन लगाया गया है। हालांकि, एक धार्मिक उत्सव आने वाला है तथा एक विशेष समुदाय लॉकडाउन के दिशा-निर्देशों के बावजूद उत्सव को मनाने के लिए एक बड़ा मेला आयोजित करना चाहता है। कुछ सप्ताह पूर्व दूसरे समुदाय के लोगों को भी अपना उत्सव मनाने की अनुमति प्रदान की गई थी, हालांकि उस समय महामारी के संबंध में स्थिति भिन्न थी। आपको सूचित किया गया है कि प्रशासन द्वारा मेले की अनुमति प्रदान करने से इनकार करने पर उस समुदाय के कुछ वर्ग नाराज हो सकते हैं और प्रशासन के विरुद्ध पूर्वाग्रह/पक्षपात के आरोपों को विश्वसनीयता दे सकते हैं। आपको गोपनीय रिपोर्टें भी प्राप्त हुई हैं कि स्थानीय राजनेताओं द्वारा इस प्रकार किए गए इनकार का दुरुपयोग सांप्रदायिक तनाव को भड़काने के लिए किया जा सकता है और स्थिति नियंत्रण से बाहर हो सकती है। इस संदर्भ में:

(a) इस परिस्थिति में सम्मिलित विभिन्न मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आपके पास विद्यमान विभिन्न विकल्पों की पहचान कीजिए और इस प्रकरण में आपके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही को रेखांकित कीजिए।

In last two years of COVID-19 pandemic, world went upside down. Such problems related to COVID-19 restrictions were quite visible.

In this context current case study poses challenge for unbiased implementation of guidelines while ensuring peaceful environment within community.



a

Key issues involved in this situation are as follows:

- ① Curbing surge of COVID-19 in upcoming religious festival while people are enthusiastic of

participation. As said in case,
Issue being communally sensitive

- ② Enforcement of guidelines without having ^{perceived} a religious bias.
- ③ pacifying people of community having festival when local politicians are fanning communal tension is also an issue.
- ④ Health of other sections of society is also at stake if the programmed fair is organized.

b Various options which are available to us =

- ① Impose a strict lockdown without taking care of sensitivity

of issues,

- ② Applying strict guidelines while taking all the leaders into confidence.

Course of Action followed by me

I would choose option ②, as above. My choice is based on following rational:

→ gathering of people in rising COVID-19 cases is detrimental to not only community gathering, but to the general public.

→ for command angle of issue, I would bring the said community leaders to attention about change scenario before and now. For that I would utilize data on cases

Vaccination available to them.
And try to convince not to
arrange such festival.

→ Alternatives to festival are available:

↳ celebrating it at every home
simultaneously and connecting
through electronic medium
or sending cards.

→ In case of politician firing
communal tensions, relevant provisions
of IPC must be used to
ensure communal harmony.

→ Guideline would be having strict
and non-discriminatory provision
to give it secular outlook.

→ Ensuring presence of necessary
public personnel to follow guideline

8. The Ken-Betwa link project is expected to provide annual irrigation of 10.62 lakh hectares, drinking water supply to about 62 lakh people and also generate 103 MW of hydropower. At the same time, the ambitious project will lead to a large-scale displacement of the people. A total area of about 9,000 hectares will be submerged due to the proposed dam. Some of the area also lies within the Panna Tiger Reserve, considered to be the core habitat of tigers in the region. People fear losing their livelihoods as well. Due to these issues, there has been an ongoing protest by the local people against the project. You, as the head of the project, are given the responsibility to ensure timely completion of the project and ensure its success, as it spearheads India's ambition of river interlinking.

Consider the following questions:

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?

(b) Discuss the steps that can be taken to address these issues. Also suggest some long term measures for such issues. (20)

केन-बेतवा लिंक परियोजना से 10.62 लाख हेक्टेयर कृषि भूमि हेतु वार्षिक सिंचाई उपलब्धता, लगभग 62 लाख लोगों को पेयजल की आपूर्ति और 103 मेगावाट जल विद्युत उत्पन्न होने की संभावना है। साथ ही, इस महत्वाकांक्षी परियोजना से लोगों का बड़े पैमाने पर विस्थापन होगा। प्रस्तावित बांध के कारण लगभग 9,000 हेक्टेयर का कुल भू-क्षेत्र जलमग्न हो जाएगा। इसका कुछ क्षेत्र पन्ना टाइगर रिज़र्व के भीतर भी स्थित है, जिसे इस क्षेत्र में बाघों का मुख्य अधिवास माना जाता है। साथ ही, लोगों को अपनी आजीविका खोने का भी भय है। इन मुद्दों के कारण, स्थानीय लोगों द्वारा इस परियोजना के विरुद्ध निरंतर विरोध-प्रदर्शन किया जा रहा है। परियोजना के प्रमुख के रूप में आपको, इस परियोजना को समय पर पूरा करने और इसकी सफलता सुनिश्चित करने का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है, क्योंकि यह परियोजना नदियों को आपस में जोड़ने की भारत की महत्वाकांक्षा का नेतृत्व करती है।

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों पर विचार कीजिए:

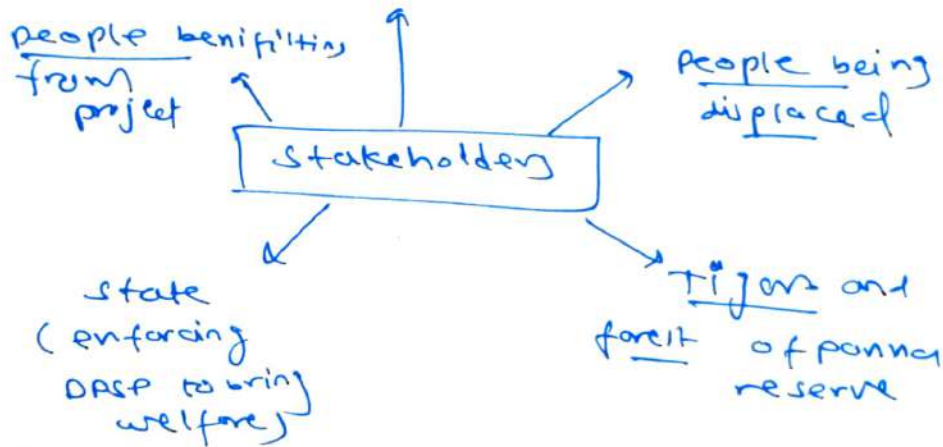
(a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में कौन-से नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल हैं?

(b) इन मुद्दों का समाधान करने के लिए उठाए जा सकने वाले कदमों पर चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, ऐसे मुद्दों के लिए कुछ दीर्घकालिक उपाय भी सुझाइए।

Ken-Betwa Project brings
hope for large number of people
through assurance of water supply and
hydropower. But issue of displace-

ment of people living in area, and
damage to environment poses ethical
challenge to decision making.

Me (as project head)



Q ethical issues involved in
this case are:

- ① whether to implement project
at the benefit of majority or
taking cause of ^{people being} displaced and
animals.
- ② sustainable development vs
sustainable agriculture and
clean water for drinking.

③ Conflict in role of state
welfare state (v) Conservation of
forest and wildlife.

④ Economic growth (v) equality in
process.

[b]

Having given responsibility
for timely completion of project,
it is clear that welfare of
the people being displaced and
environmental welfare ⇒ my duty.

To implement my duty,
I would take following step.

1) Addressing and identifying all
the concerns of protesting people
through open and equal
conversation.

2) Giving quick and timely
help to people being displaced

under land acquisition and rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

-) In rehabilitation process, I would try to ensure that the people undergoing rehabilitation be given equally fertile and prosperous soil and housing.
-) For cause of tigers, I would contact NTCA to take up rehabilitation of tigers.
-) For submerged forest area, I would ensure conservation and afforestation in area which receive water through project in future. Use of CAMPA fund in implementing it.

On the one hand timely completion is my responsibility, and on the other securing welfare of the damaged / victims. While taking the said action I have upheld principles of equitable development, environmental ethics, compassion and efficiency.

Long-term measures

- ① strict and transparent environmental impact assessment before project initiation
- ② project must include provisions for rehabilitation and resettlement.
• open public feedback to include them in policy.
- ③ Pre-project afforestation and development of new types habitats.

9. In recent times, we have witnessed large scale displacement of people all over the world. The reasons for this are manifold but it has resulted in a severe challenge in the form of a refugee crisis of large proportions. The recent turmoil in Afghanistan adds another unfortunate chapter to it. In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) Examine the ethical issues involved in the refugee crisis being witnessed in the recent decades.

(b) Highlight both short-term and long-term measures to deal with it. (20)

हाल के समय में, हम संपूर्ण विश्व में बड़े पैमाने पर होने वाले लोगों के विस्थापन के साक्षी रहे हैं। इसके कई कारण हैं, लेकिन इसके परिणामस्वरूप बड़े अनुपात में शरणार्थी संकट के रूप में एक गंभीर चुनौती उत्पन्न हुई है। अफ़गानिस्तान में हालिया उथल-पुथल इसमें एक और दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण अध्याय को जोड़ती है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) हाल के दशकों में देखे जा रहे शरणार्थी संकट में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

(b) इससे निपटने के लिए अल्पकालिक और दीर्घकालिक दोनों उपायों पर प्रकाश डालिए।

In recent times, various reasons such as, led to refugee crisis

- Environmental crisis (sea level rise)
- conflict and security issues (eg. Afghanistan & Syria)
- desertification and loss of livelihood. (eg. Sahel region)
- Law and order issues and discrimination against minorities (eg. Tamils in Sri Lanka)

In this context, it is pertinent to look at ethical issues involved.

a) Ethical issues involved in refugee crisis are,

- ① Welfare of citizens vs Welfare of refugee.
- ② Limited resources of a country taking refugee poses challenge to its capacity.
- ③ Asylum to refugee vs problems generated like population increase, demographic change, possible social conflict.
- ④ Refugees may take time to assimilate into rules and norms of hosting countries. This may rise cost issue of granting rights.

to them or not.

- ⑤ limited spending capacity of a country may lead to less per capita spending on health, education, and other social sector. Unemployment may rise causing further issues in peace.

b Addressing refugee crisis demands short term and long term measures.

⑥ Short-term measures

- ① Creating Welfare Centre for rehabilitating influx of refugees
- ② Seeking help from international level and affluent classes through assistance to provide them food security, health, etc.

- ③ Taking multilateral actions to solve issues at domestic level of refugee to reduce influx (if the issue arises because of preventable causes)
- ④ Awaring citizens of countries to inculcate values like compassion, universal brotherhood and empathy towards refugees.
- ⑤ Taking up the issue at United Nations level to find quick solution for necessary help.

Long term measures

- ① multilateral policy making for future refugee crisis,
- ② Domestic level policy making for the future course of action for refugees, while simultaneously

analysing domestic impact if
refugees are permanently rehabilitated

③ changing attitude of future
generation from school-level
through value inculcation.

④ Appealing to low population
countries having high developed
standards (like Canada) to take
good-will to ensure welfare
for refugees.

⑤ Strong actions to stop terrorism & conflicts
In the present times,
refugee crisis involves complex
understanding of its causes and
simultaneously ethical and rational
approach. I believe refugee crisis
must be solved while using people-
centric, universal brotherhood,
love for all as core principles.

10. You are a well-known social worker who has worked for many social causes like girls' education, campaigns against female foeticide and infanticide, child labour etc. You enjoy popularity and credibility among the local population for the work that you have done.

Recently, a couple, who is also your distant relative, meet you to seek your counsel on an issue. They convey that a few months ago, they hired a woman to act as a surrogate mother and that now she is pregnant with twins. But as per them, they wanted only one child. So they asked the concerned lady to abort one of the fetuses but she is refusing to do so.

Upon meeting the lady, you come to know that she already has two children and her financial condition won't allow her to look after one more child. In fact, her decision to act as a surrogate mother was influenced by the financial incentives she would receive. She can't even take legal recourse as commercial surrogacy has been banned in the country. Both the parties look up to you to find an amicable solution. Given the situation,

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the case?

(b) What are the various options that you have? Which one of these will you adopt? Justify your stand with logical arguments. (20)

आप एक सुप्रसिद्ध सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता हैं, जिन्होंने लड़कियों की शिक्षा तथा कन्या भ्रूण हत्या, शिशु हत्या और बाल श्रम के विरुद्ध अभियान, आदि जैसे कई सामाजिक कारणों के लिए कार्य किया है। आपने जो कार्य किया है उसके लिए आपको स्थानीय आबादी के बीच लोकप्रियता और विश्वसनीयता प्राप्त है।

हाल ही में, एक दम्पति, जो आपका दूर का रिश्तेदार भी है, एक मुद्दे पर आपका परामर्श लेने के लिए आपसे मिलता है। वे बताते हैं कि कुछ माह पूर्व, उन्होंने सरोगेट माँ के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए एक महिला को नियुक्त किया था और अब वह महिला जुड़वा बच्चों के साथ गर्भवती है। लेकिन उनके अनुसार उन्हें केवल एक ही बच्चा चाहिए था। इसलिए उन्होंने संबंधित महिला से एक भ्रूण को गिराने के लिए कहा लेकिन वह ऐसा करने से इनकार कर रही है।

महिला से मिलने पर, आपको ज्ञात होता है कि उसके पहले से ही दो बच्चे हैं और उसकी आर्थिक स्थिति उसे एक और बच्चे की देखभाल करने की अनुमति नहीं देगी। वास्तव में, सरोगेट माँ के रूप में कार्य करने का उस महिला का निर्णय उसे प्राप्त होने वाले वित्तीय प्रोत्साहन से प्रभावित था। वह विधिक सहायता भी प्राप्त नहीं कर सकती क्योंकि देश में व्यावसायिक सरोगेसी पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया गया है। एक सौहार्दपूर्ण समाधान खोजने के लिए दोनों पक्ष आपसे अपेक्षा करते हैं। इस परिस्थिति को देखते हुए,

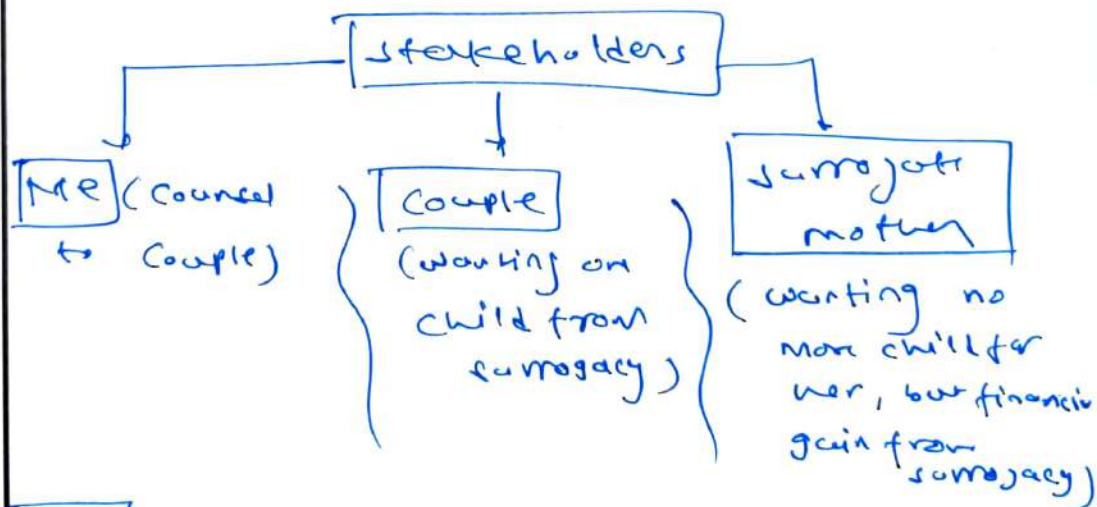
(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आपके पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न विकल्प क्या हैं? आप इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प अपनाएंगे? उचित तर्कों के साथ अपने मत की पुष्टि कीजिए।

Recent surrogacy act banned
commercial surrogacy but allowed
altruistic surrogacy. In this endeavour

1) legal course adopts principle of
welfare of surrogate mother.

Current case study involves
various concerns and ethical issues
from the perspective of various
stakeholders.



Q Ethical issues involved are

① Surrogate mother had financial incentives in mind became ready for surrogacy. But didn't want

child for herself. So here, her greed for money generated ethical issue whether to raise extra child or not.

② Couple too adopted wrong means to persuade the surrogate mother for surrogacy, but only wanted one child.

→ on one hand they are responsible for surrogate mother having two child, but didn't want more than one child at the first place.

□ Various options available,

① Both child be given to the couple

② One child to couple and one child to surrogate mother.

I would adopt option I

owing to following reasons :=

- surrogate mother is not responsible or factor in determining number of child be born
- Couple has moral responsibility of necessary expense arise out of surrogacy process. (If we think on lines of surrogacy act, as if the surrogacy were to be legal)
- Couple shall be informed to not give financial money promised, and use it on raising the child born.

Demerits of option adopted

-) Surrogacy as burden for poor woman.
-) Compromised contract for couple and they have to bear extra expense.

∴) couple not wanting child may adopt-
option of abandoning child in
public place.

Suggestions (for demerit)

- Ensuring couple take care of both the children.
- I can raise certain financial help for couple, being social worker, to ensure initial upbringing of child.

By advising couples in the above way, I upheld cause of women who is financially weak and fell in trap of poverty while taking illegal course of comm-
ercial surrogey.

11. An international beverage company has a signature drink that it sells all over the world, with children being its major consumers. In India, the version of the drink complies with Indian food and health regulations, but is less healthy than the one sold in developed countries. Though the company is not in violation of any law in India, but it is selling an inferior, less healthy product in a developing country like India. There is however, a price differential with the drink sold in India being cheaper than the one sold in developed countries.

Identify the various stakeholders and discuss the issues that arise in this situation. **(20)**

एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पेय कंपनी के पास एक सिग्नेचर पेय पदार्थ (ड्रिंक) है। यह कंपनी विश्व भर में इस पेय पदार्थ की बिक्री करती है। बच्चे इस पेय पदार्थ के प्रमुख उपभोक्ता हैं। भारत में, इस पेय पदार्थ का संस्करण भारतीय भोजन और स्वास्थ्य नियमों का अनुपालन करता है, लेकिन विकसित देशों में बिक्री किए जाने वाले संस्करण की तुलना में कम स्वस्थ है। यद्यपि यह कंपनी भारत में किसी भी विधि का उल्लंघन नहीं कर रही है, लेकिन यह भारत जैसे विकासशील देश में एक घटिया एवं कम स्वस्थ उत्पाद की बिक्री कर रही है। हालांकि, भारत में बिक्री किए जाने वाले पेय पदार्थ की कीमत में अंतर है, जो कि विकसित देशों में बिक्री किए जाने वाले पेय पदार्थ की तुलना में सस्ता है। विभिन्न हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए और इस परिस्थिति में उत्पन्न होने वाले मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

This case study brings focus on legibility of health standards followed in India's compare to the outside world. It brings issue of public health versus profit in the context of food and beverages.

Stakeholders and their interests

- ① State : having responsibility of ensuring health and less consumption for intoxicants under

Directive principles of state policy
(Part IX) of constitution under
Article 47,

- ② children being major consumer of the beverage vulnerable to health issue as the early age of development.
- ③ The beverage company who is in compliance with guidelines, but selling inferior product compared to it in other countries.
- ④ Society at large who consume product of company.

Issues arises in this situation

- ① legitimacy of health standards being followed in India, as company is in compliance with

existing legislation/rules, state can't
take action against company
for selling inferior product. But,
seeming compromise of public health is there

(b) [for company], ethical dilemma
is to ensure public health
or its own financial viability,

→ It achieved regulation check
for its product, but compromising
with quality at the end
to ensure cheaper product,

→ Company, here, is focussing
on 'personal gain' while adopting
'means' which are not right
from the lens of equity.

(c) This case brings focus on
fallibility of laws/regulations

to ensure ethical conduct in society.

→ As, law is not enough to curtail wrong 'means' followed by company to attain its legal ends.

Way Ahead

→ Public awareness campaign to consume healthy product led by civil society.

→ Rethink on regulations.

It must be ensured by state that price viability must not be on erore for compromised product, as price paid on post-consumption scenario would be much higher compared to financial

gain by a company.

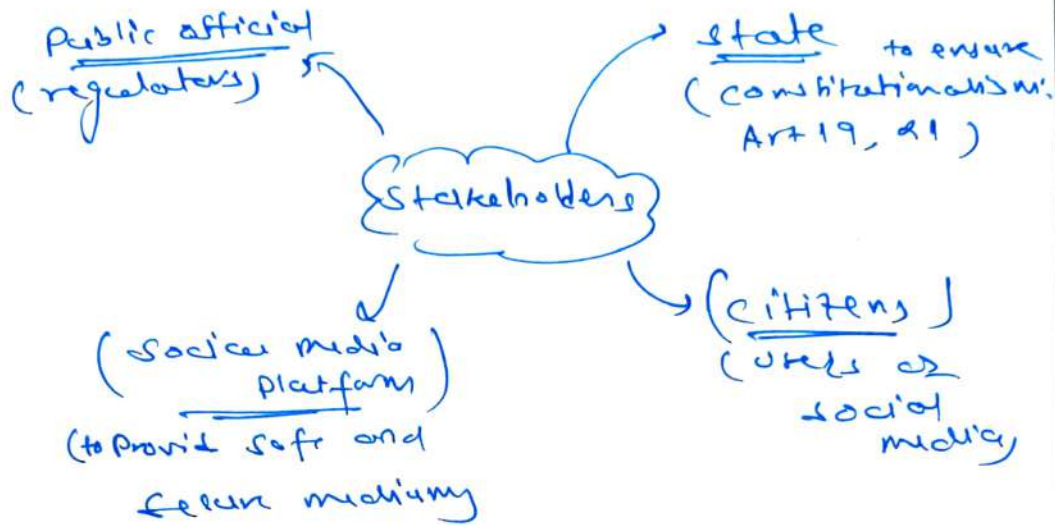
12. The proliferation of social media platforms have empowered the citizens and enabled them to freely share their views, including criticism of the government and its functionaries. However, it has also given rise to serious concerns such as spread of fake news, hate speech, revenge porn etc., which have grown manifold in recent years. Moreover, there are growing issues related to lack of transparency, accountability and rights of users of such social media platforms.

In this context, what should be the underlying principles to regulate the social media platforms? Also, suggest a framework to address the associated issues and concerns and make such platforms a safe place for its diverse users. (20)

सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म के प्रसार ने नागरिकों को सशक्त बनाया है तथा उन्हें सरकार एवं उसके पदाधिकारियों की आलोचना करने सहित अपने विचारों को स्वतंत्र रूप से साझा करने में सक्षम बनाया है। हालांकि, इसने गंभीर चिंताओं को भी उत्पन्न किया है जैसे कि भ्रमित करने वाले समाचारों का प्रसार, अभद्र भाषा, रिवेंज पोर्न आदि, जिनमें हाल के वर्षों में कई गुना वृद्धि हुई है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस प्रकार के सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म की पारदर्शिता एवं जवाबदेही के अभाव और उपयोगकर्ताओं के अधिकारों से संबंधित मुद्दों में वृद्धि हो रही है।

इस संदर्भ में, सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म को विनियमित करने के लिए अंतर्निहित सिद्धांत क्या होने चाहिए? इसके अतिरिक्त, संबंधित मुद्दों एवं चिंताओं का समाधान करने तथा ऐसे प्लेटफॉर्मों को इनके विविध उपयोगकर्ताओं के लिए एक सुरक्षित स्थान बनाने हेतु एक रूपरेखा का सुझाव दीजिए।

With exponential growth of social media, information became an important tool in social-political life of citizens. It has brought many positives to make our democracy more powerful and exercisable. But on the grey part, it has posed serious ethical challenges.



Amidst certain negativities posed by social media certain principle for guidance must be taken to ensure ethical conduct on social media.

- ① Freedom of speech and expression (Art 19) and no excess in regulation.
- ② Reasonable restriction on liberty to provide ethical and inclusive environment for society to ensure exercise of freedoms.

- (c) principle of self-regulation for social-media regulation with independent oversight mechanism.
- (d) transparency and accountability of regulators.
- (e) responsibility of social media platforms to detect content having elements of fake news, hate speech, revenge porn, child pornography, etc.
- (f) Balancing freedom of speech with right to non privacy and life with dignity
- (g) Assuring integrity and sovereignty of country, public order, morality and friendly relations with neighbours

Associated issues
with framework

Suggestions

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>① Reasonable restrictions may encroach upon freedom of speech</p> | <p>① independent grievance redressal mechanism to evaluate restrictions by state</p> |
| <p>② Company may face issue in detecting adverse content</p> | <p>② use of technology (AI, machine learning) to automatically detect the content</p> |
| <p>③ <u>Accountability of social media users</u> is difficult to achieve</p> | <p>③ <u>Public awareness campaign</u> to inform citizens to <u>balance their right</u> with ethical conduct to get maximum benefits of using social media</p> |

Social media has become double edged sword. It is time to have a effective regulatory and legislative frameworks involving ethical guidelines to check its misuse.

On the other hand, it is duty of regulators to ensure no excess in mechanism to curb rights of citizens.