

SECTION - A

1. (a) Differentiating between courage and bravery, discuss why courage is often thought of as the first of all virtues. (150 words) 10

साहस और बहादुरी के मध्य अंतर बताते हुए, चर्चा कीजिए कि साहस को प्रायः सभी सद्गुणों में सर्वप्रमुख क्यों माना जाता है।

Courage is a virtue of facing any adversity and resolving it.

Aristotle defined it as a 'golden mean' of recklessness and "Cowardice".

(eg) - Bhagat Singh showed courage to bomb the then assembly.

Courage vs Bravery

① It is based on an underlying cause

(eg) - Gandhiji displayed courage in withdrawing Non-Cooperation Movement

① It refers to overcome fear

(eg) - A person was brave to perform sky diving from height

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② It is long lasting

② Instantaneous in nature

③ Based on will power of person

③ Based on attitude of a person

Why is courage just of all values?

① Powerful and efficient decision making

eg - Gen Manekshaw during 1971 war

② Ability to put aside fear of failure

eg - 120 soldiers against 2000 Pakistani troops in Battle of Longewal

③ Ability to face any kind of threats and adversity.

"Strength does not come from power, it comes from undomitable will"

1. (b) Discuss how social, cultural and religious factors act as determinants of ethics. (150 words) 10

बताना चाहिए कि कैसे सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक और धार्मिक कारक नैतिकता के निर्धारक के रूप में कार्य करते हैं।

Ethics

Values When viewed in pursuit of right or wrong from a view point of society are known as ethics.

Social factor as determinant of ethics

① Family : Provides hierarchy of value and a Moral Map
- Teach values of loyalty, compassion

② Educational System : formal agency to tell us what is right, what is wrong
- Teaches us tolerance, norms, laws.

Cultural factors

① Determines type of society and value system of society

eg Western Culture : Individualism
Indian Culture : Collectivism

② Intergenerational transfer of universal values like tolerance, compassion

Religious factors

① Forms identity of an individual

② Ethical framework of a society is generally based on religious teaching

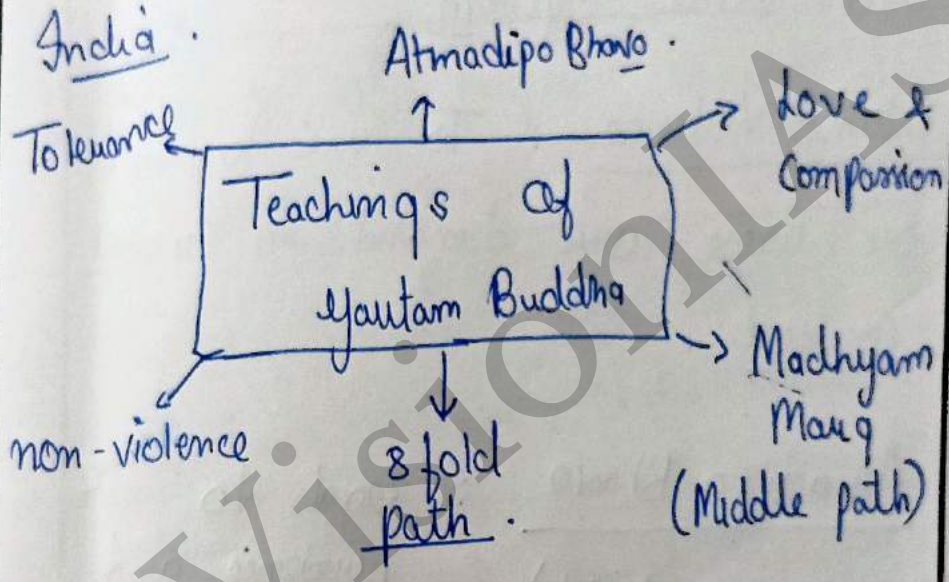
eg Buddhism : Compassion & Tolerance

Thus, social, cultural and religious factors together shape ethics of a society.

Don't miss anything from
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2. (a) Bring out the relevance of the teachings of Gautam Buddha in contemporary times. (150 words) 10
समकालीन समय में गौतम बुद्ध की शिक्षाओं की प्रासंगिकता को उचित ढंग में

Gautam Buddha was founder of Buddhism and lived around 2nd century BCE in northern part of India.



Relevance of teachings in contemporary times

- ① Madhyam Marg offers a solution without choosing the extremes
(eg) - Between Hedonism & ascetism

- ② Tolerance is foremost required in today's world of rising polarisation and divide.
- ③ Eight fold path : To improve human activity and value system.
- ④ Non-Violence : To use to protest or raise our demand in causal context.
- ⑤ Atmadipo Bharo : leads to prudence and (Be your own light) innovation in one's life.

The most important words for the current generation is
 "Give, even if you have a little"

2. (b) If one takes care of the means the end will take care of itself. Discuss
(150 words) 10

यदि कोई माथनों का ध्यान रखता है तो माध्य स्वयं मिद्ध हो जाता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

The deontological approach of Kant supports the idea of focusing on means rather than the ends.

Significance of proper means to achieve ends

① Against practices like human trafficking, beggar, child labour which uses humans as means to achieve some end.

② Universal nature of an act.
(i.e. if right then right for everyone and if wrong then wrong for everyone)

③ In some cases the end

result might be uncertain, thus focus should be on means

eg Not gambling because it is wrong.

④ Brings objectivity in decision making

Opposition from Teleological Approach

① Some time ends may justify means

eg ① Robinhood case

② Stealing to buy medicine for sick mother.

② Deontology lacks emotion and leads to detachment.

"There is no wrong way of doing right thing" - Mahatma Gandhi.

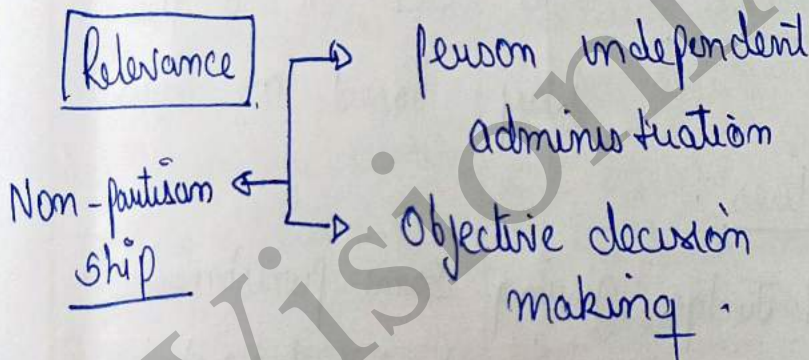
3. (a) Explain the relevance of the following in the context of civil services: (150 words) 10

- (i) Impersonality
(ii) Anonymity
(iii) Perseverance
(iv) Fairness

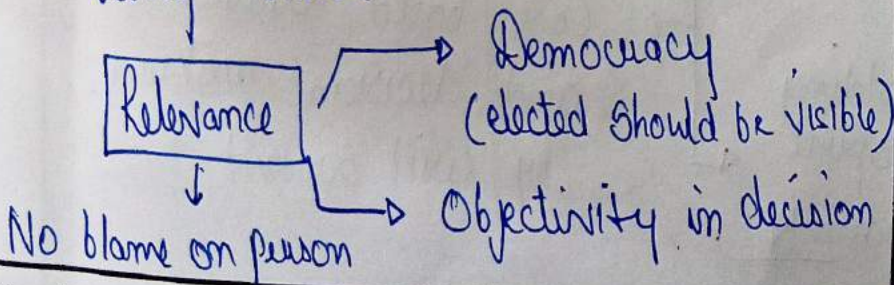
सिविल सेवाओं के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित की प्रासंगिकता की व्याख्या कीजिए:

- (i) निर्वैयक्तिकता
(ii) अनामिता
(iii) दृढ़ता
(iv) निष्पक्षता

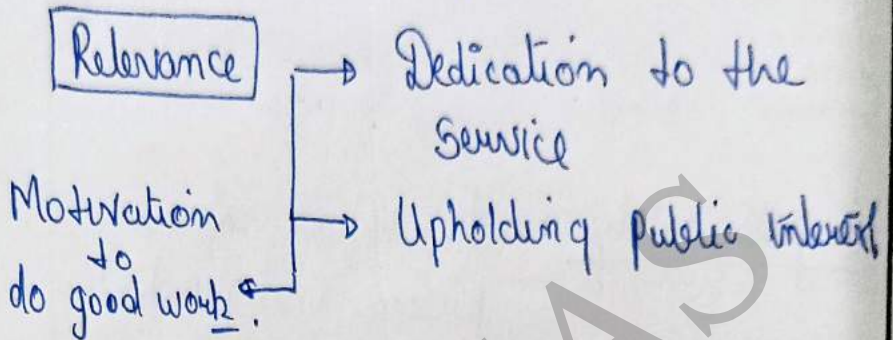
(i) Impersonality : It refers to person independent functioning of any department



(ii) Anonymity : Refers to working from behind without being visible

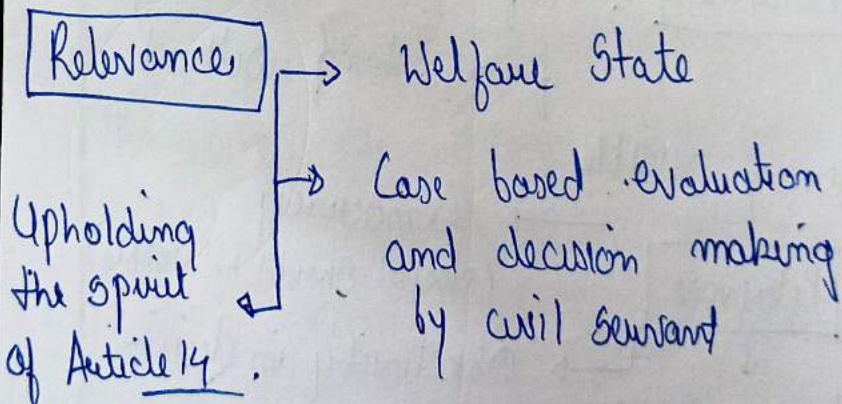


(iii) Persistence : Continuous and dedicated efforts to achieve something



(iv) Fairness : To act in a just way based on moral values.

(eg) - A Judge giving same punishment to poor & rich is objective but not fair



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3. (b) With the help of relevant examples, bring out the difference between the following:

(i) Intelligence Quotient and Emotional Quotient (150 words) 10

(ii) Attitude and Aptitude

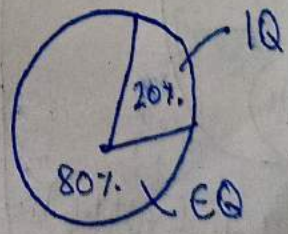
प्रामाणिक उदाहरणों की सहायता से, निम्नलिखित के मध्य अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(i) इंटेलिजेंस क्वोटियंट (बुद्धि लब्धि) और इमोशनल क्वोटियंट (भावनात्मक लब्धि)

(ii) अभिवृत्ति और अभिरुचि

| Intelligence Quotient | Emotional Quotient |
|--|--|
| <p>① Refers to logical intelligence of person as classified by <u>Havbener</u></p> <p>② - Intellectual ability of a person</p> <p>③ Mental Capability</p> <p>④ Cognitive Component</p> | <p>① Refers to inter-personal and intrapersonal intelligence as per <u>Havbener</u></p> <p>② - Ability to understand others emotion</p> <p>③ Emotional capability</p> <p>④ 5 component - self - others</p> |

For Success in any field :



Success Ratio by Goalman

Attitude

① Predisposition to evaluate object in certain way

② 3 component

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  graph TD
    A[3 component] --- B[Cognitive]
    A --- C[Affection]
    A --- D[Behaviour tendency]
  
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eg - To behave ~~pro~~ in certain way one needs attitude

Aptitude

① Inate ability of an individual in specific area.

② Only Cognitive part is present

eg To paint nicely one needs aptitude



fig: Aptitude & Attitude

eg - Sachin Tendulkar and Vinod Kambli had similar aptitude but different attitude.

4. (a) What do you understand by political neutrality? Explain its significance in public service. (150 words) 10
राजनीतिक तटस्थता से आप क्या समझते हैं? लोक सेवा में इसके महत्व की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Political neutrality is a concept of not favouring or biasing towards any political party, leader or ideology.

eg → TN Shesham acted politically neutral will cleaning elections.

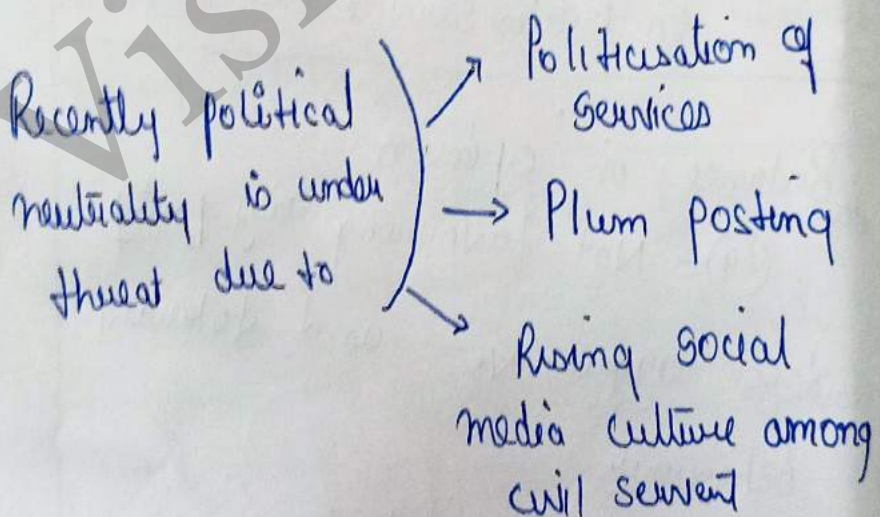
Significance of political neutrality in public service

- ① Balance in opinion
eg - Not favouring any party.
- ② less aggressive and tolerant behaviour
- ③ Settled and right decision

④ Helps in maintaining balance between political executive and civil servant

⑤ Objective and case based decision making, valid in scrutiny of law

(eg) - Vinod Rai (Former CAG) turned his office into powerful force through neutrality.

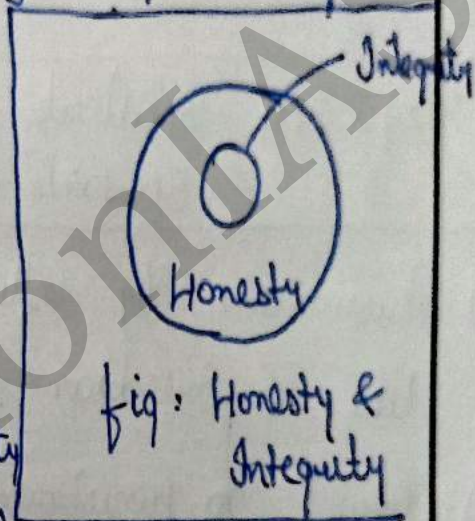


Since, bureaucracy is permanent it must always remain politically neutral

4. (b) There is more to integrity than honesty. Illustrate with examples. Also suggest ways to inculcate integrity as a value in civil services. (150 words)
- ईमानदारी की तुलना में सत्यनिष्ठा अधिक व्यापक है। उदाहरण के तहत हम इसे समझा सकते हैं। सिविल सेवाओं में सत्यनिष्ठा को एक मूल्य के रूप में विकसित करने के तरीके सुझाएँ।

Integrity refers to unconditional commitment to one's moral values, while honesty refers to being truthful and not doing anything wrong.

(eg) - If no one watches me breaking the vessel in a museum, and I do not inform authority then I am being honest but not following integrity.



A man can follow honesty without integrity but vice versa can't be done. Also, integrity is coherence between acts, speech and

thoughts, while honesty only requires conformity to an ethical system and laws.

(eg) - If asked to shoot at non-violent crowd. A man of honesty will shoot (due to order), while man of integrity will refuse.

Ways to inculcate integrity in civil servants

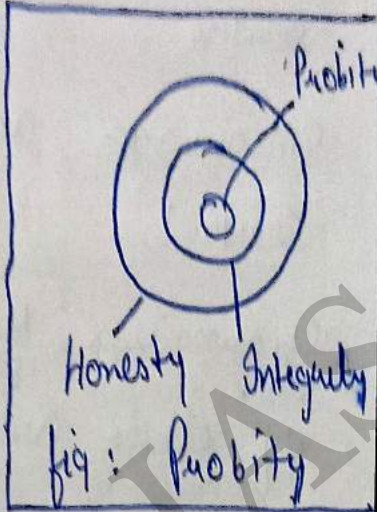
- ① Persuasion by influential persons like E Sreedham, TN Sesham etc.
- ② Strict punishment and reward system
- ③ Random trials to check by bribing officer.
- ④ Training and moral education to civil servant

"Integrity is doing right thing even when no one is watching" - CW Lewis

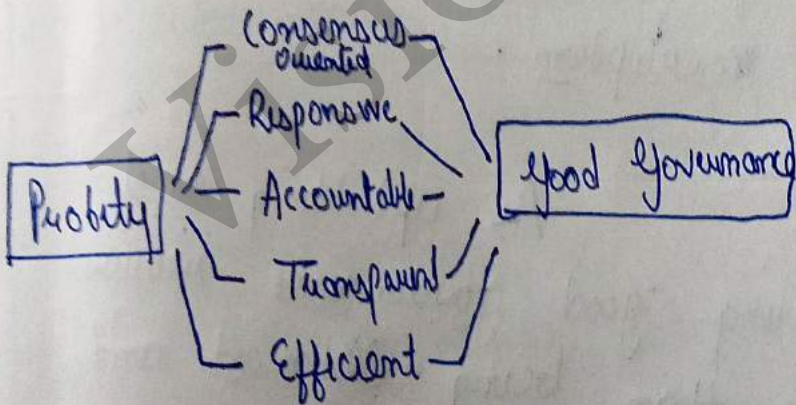
Q. (a) What do you understand by probity? Why is it considered essential for good governance?
(150 words) 10

शुद्धता (प्रोबिटी) से आप क्या समझते हैं? सुशासन के लिए इसे क्यों आवश्यक माना जाता है?

Probity is unconditional and unswerving regard to just and fair moral values by a person.



(a) - following path of righteousness across space & time.



Significance of Probity in governance

① Preserves public faith in the

- governance
- ② Maintains integrity in public service
 - ③ Encourages accountability of servants
 - ④ Guarantees rules and code of ethics are followed.
 - ⑤ Reduces and ~~at~~ avoids potential for misconduct, fraud and corruption.

As upholding and ensuring good governance require more than being ~~dishonest~~ honest and faithful, probity ensure pro people good governance based on ideas of 'Sera Paramo Dharma'.

5. (a) Although utilitarianism is arguably the most reason-based approach to determining right and wrong, it has obvious limitations. Discuss.

(150 words) 10

यद्यपि उपयोगितावाद सही और गलत का निर्धारण करने के लिए संभवतः सर्वाधिक तर्क-आधारित दृष्टिकोण है, तथापि इसकी स्पष्ट सीमाएं भी हैं। चर्चा कीजिए।

Utilitarianism is a philosophy that tends to ensure maximum good to maximum number of people.

John JS Mill, James Mill were among prominent utilitarian philosophers.

Most Reason based Approach

① Ensures well being of majority of population

② Focuses on end rather than means

eg - An murder is justifiable of terrorist because of larger good of people at large.

- ③ Uses emotion and logic, while avoiding at any judgement
- ④ Fulfills the ideas of Welfare state

Obvious limitations of approach

- ① Ignores minority views
② - Persecution of minority of Jews by Hitler can be justified by Utilitarianism
- ② Against proper justice
- ③ Against diversity in the society.
- ④ In many cases one can not predict the ends
② - Alcoholism, Gambling.

The choosing of a particular approach in all cases can be counter productive, Thus, we should choose among approaches through merit and rationality

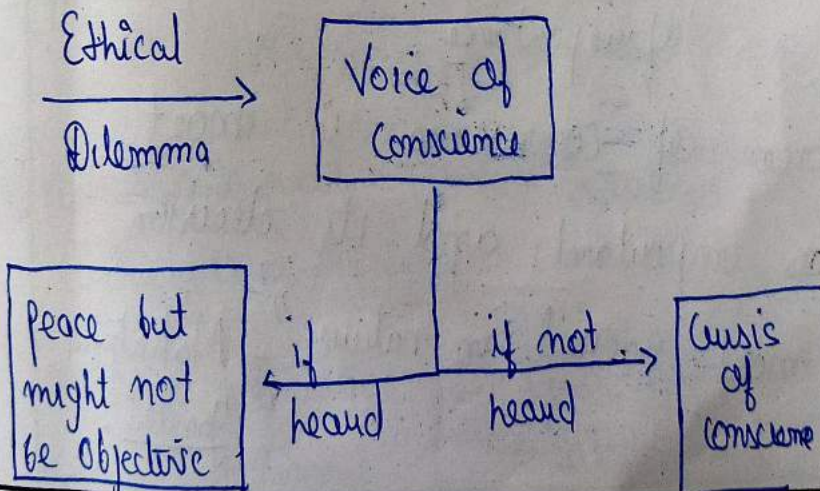
5. (b) What do you understand by ethical dilemma? Explain with examples, how it can lead to crisis of conscience. (150 words) 10
- नैतिक दुविधा से आप क्या समझते हैं? उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए कि यह किस प्रकार अंतःकरण का संकट उत्पन्न कर सकती है।

Ethical dilemma is a situation where there is a conflict between two or more values

eg - An ^{old} women without ration card

Ethical Dilemma : Helping vs denying her vs denying her food.

eg - ~~An old patient~~ Car without break
Child on one side vs mother on other side.



(eg) - In case of an critically ill patient in the car, the laws say to not break traffic rules but conscience asks to break the rules to save person.

Non-adherence to conscience might create inner guilt feeling & ~~state~~

(eg) - In case of old women, not giving her ration due to document might create an inner guilt and feeling of repentance.

"Voice of conscience is most ~~so~~ important and its decision most sacred in nature" - Mahatma Gandhi.

6. (a) What is code of conduct? How is it different from code of ethics?

आचरण संहिता क्या है? यह नीतिपरक आचार संहिता से किस प्रकार भिन्न है? (150 words) 10

Code of conduct refers to particular set of rules that a person needs to adhere in an office

Code of ethics however refers to broad guideline of values inspiring work culture of office.

| Code of Conduct | Code of Ethics |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| ① Particular Set | ① Broad Values |
| (eg) - Wearing formal in office | (eg) - Being honest towards public. |
| ② Non External control and monitoring | ② Internal control |
| ③ Non Non adherence leads to punishment | ③ Non adherence creates guilt |

④ Are clear and properly defined

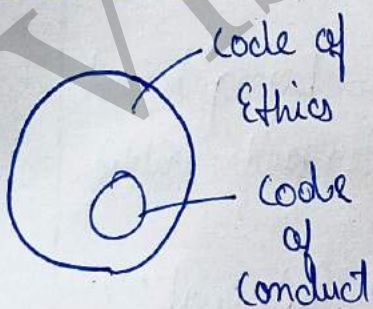
⑤ Affect individual behaviour

④ - Civil Services Rules

④ Are broad and general in nature

⑤ Affect work culture of the office.

④ - Nolan committee principles



Relationship: fig.

Thus, both code of ethics and code of conduct are essential for

an office to succeed.

6. (b) Bring out the relevance of the seven principles of public life stated by the Nolan Committee in the Indian context, with the help of examples.

(150 words) 10

भारतीय संदर्भ में, नोलन समिति द्वारा सूचित सात सार्वजनिक जीवन के सात सिद्धांतों की प्रासंगिकता को उदाहरणों की सहायता से स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Nolan Committee gave seven principles of public life as

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| ① Accountability | ② Integrity |
| ③ Neutrality | ④ Selflessness |
| ⑤ Objectivity | ⑥ Openness |
| ⑦ Leadership. | |

Relevance of principle in Indian Context

- ① To ensure efficiency and dynamism in functioning.
eg) Values like Integrity, selflessness
- ② To uphold public interest and public welfare.

- ③ To ensure sense of justice
- ③ - If asked to shoot at crowd (non violent), then integrity person won't shoot.
- ④ To detect, deter and prevent corruption
- ④ Openness through RTI exposed Adash housing scam
- ⑤ Make democracy more participative
- ⑥ Leadership is required to bind together diversity of people, opinion and thoughts in multi-diverse country like India.
- ⑦ Objectivity ensures rules based governance.

2nd ARC has added several values like Compassion, empathy to make list more comprehensive

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

7. The Right to Information (RTI) Act is one of the most important reforms brought by the government. You have recently been transferred as the Public Information Officer (PIO) in the irrigation department of a district. While inspecting the RTI applications, you find that many of these applications relate to information on the recruitment of staff in your department. Your juniors point out that all of these have been filed by an aspiring local politician who may be trying to create an issue related to irregularities in recruitment in the department. The department fears that he is filing RTI applications for political gains in the upcoming state elections.

In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) Identify the stakeholders and the issues involved in the case.

(b) What measures will you take to handle the situation? (20)

मूचना का अधिकार (RTI) अधिनियम सरकार द्वारा किए गए सबसे महत्वपूर्ण सुधारों में से एक है। आपको हाल ही में एक जिले के मिंचाई विभाग में जन सूचना अधिकारी (PIO) के रूप में स्थानांतरित किया गया है। RTI आवेदनों का निरीक्षण करते समय आप पाते हैं कि उनमें से कई आवेदन आपके विभाग में कर्मचारियों की भर्ती की जानकारी से संबंधित हैं। आपके कनिष्ठ अधिकारी बताते हैं कि वे सभी एक महत्वाकांक्षी स्थानीय राजनेता द्वारा दायर किए गए हैं जो शायद विभाग में भर्ती में अनियमितताओं से संबंधित एक मुद्दा बनाने का प्रयास कर रहा है। विभाग को आशंका है कि वह आगामी राज्य चुनावों में राजनीतिक लाभ के लिए RTI आवेदन दायर कर रहा है।

इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) इस स्थिति से निपटने के लिए आप क्या उपाय करेंगे?

The above case pertains to fraudulent use of Right to Information for gaining political advantage.

Stakeholders in the case

- ① Public Information Officer : ~~Me~~
(Me)
 - Responsible to dispose R-TI Applications as per law.
- ② Local politician
 - Trying to gain political advantage through RTI.
- ③ Investigation Department
 - As application issue relates to the department
- ④ Juniors
 - fear that RTI might damage them
- ⑤ Society : Might affect future cases.

Issues involved in the case

- ① Potential use of RTI to create mistrust through misinformation by local politician
- ② Issue of recruitment in the investigation department
- ③ Maintaining sanctity of general elections
- ④ Reputation of the department and government at large

⑥ Measures to handle the situation

- ① Since it is my legal obligation and duty to provide information to an RTI Application within

time. I will first collect the information

② While collecting data, I will analyse if actually there is some irregularity in the appointment process

③ If yes

④ Will inform my seniors about the irregularity

⑤ Will send a note to relevant department, highlighting the irregularity and potential damage to Government reputation

→
If no

④ Will take all the information and give as an reply to application

⑤ Would ensure that only such information is given that cannot be misused.

④ Due to legal responsibility, will need to provide information in any case.

⑤ To stop fraudulent use of RTI, would ask and send internal report within government to curb misuse.

As Gandhiji has said there will always be some people who will misuse the system, but these people should not be our concern.

⑥ Our concern should be towards millions of people who get screwed through this sunshine legislation.

8. You are the managing director of a pharmaceutical company. Your company has won a tender for supply of generic affordable medicines to the state health department. In order to win the tender, you had kept the profit margins very low. However, after winning the tender, you got a call from the Officer on Special Duty (OSD) to the Health Minister for a 2% cut in the total purchase of goods. You tried to meet the Health Minister in this respect, but he also hinted at doing the job as per the instructions of the OSD. You cannot refuse to go ahead with the tender because of the risk of losing your 5% security deposit. Further, the firm can be blacklisted for not fulfilling the obligations of the approved tender.

Some of the options to deal with the situation are given below. Evaluate the merits and demerits of each of these options.

- Follow the advice of the minister and comply with the demands of the OSD.
- File a police complaint against the OSD for corruption.
- Tip the media anonymously about the issue to build pressure on the concerned Minister.
- Leave the allotted tender.

Also, not limiting to the options given above, suggest the course of action you will take, giving appropriate reasons. (20)

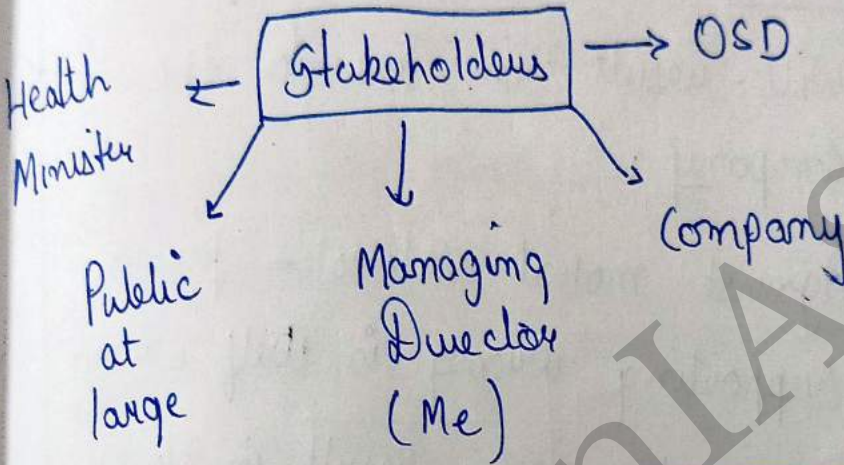
आप एक फार्मास्यूटिकल कंपनी के मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर हैं। आपकी कंपनी ने राज्य के स्वास्थ्य विभाग को सस्ती जेनरिक दवाओं की आपूर्ति के लिए एक टेंडर जीता है। टेंडर जीतने के लिए आपने प्रॉफिट मार्जिन बहुत कम रखा था। हालांकि, टेंडर जीतने के बाद सामान की कुल खरीद में 2% हिस्से के लिए स्वास्थ्य मंत्री के ऑफिसर ऑन स्पेशल ड्यूटी (OSD) की ओर से आपके पास एक फोन आया है। आपने इस संबंध में स्वास्थ्य मंत्री से मिलने का प्रयास किया, लेकिन उन्होंने OSD के निर्देशानुसार आपको काम करने का संकेत दिया। आप अपनी 5% जमानत राशि खोने के जोखिम के कारण इस टेंडर के साथ आगे बढ़ने से मना नहीं कर सकते हैं। इसके अलावा, अनुमोदित टेंडर के दायित्वों को पूरा नहीं करने के लिए फर्म को काली सूची में भी डाला जा सकता है।

इस स्थिति में निपटारे के कुछ विकल्प नीचे दिए गए हैं। इनमें से प्रत्येक विकल्प के गुणों एवं दोषों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

- मंत्री की सलाह मानेंगे और OSD की मांगों का पालन करेंगे।
- अपराध के लिए OSD के विरुद्ध पुलिस के पास शिकायत दर्ज करेंगे।
- संबंधित मंत्री पर दबाव बनाने के लिए इस मुद्दे के बारे में गुमनाम रूप में मीडिया को सूचना देंगे।
- अवधित टेंडर को खंडित करेंगे।

साथ ही, ऊपर दिए गए विकल्पों तक सीमित रहे बिना, उपयुक्त कारण बताते हुए आपके द्वारा की जाने वाली कार्रवाई का मुद्दाय कीजिए।

The above case pertains to corruption in allocation of tender by an officials



Merits and demerits of the options

① Follow the advice of the minister and comply with demands of the OSD.

Merits

- ① Be in good books of OSD and Minister
- ② Can get future contracts through

Don't write anything in margin
 रजिस्ट्रार को नुकसान
 होगा

collusion

- ③ Would not have to lose the current contract.

Demerits

- ① Will result in loss to the company.
- ② Against moral values - person supporting wrong is itself wrong
- ③ In long term may result in closer of company

- ⑥ File a complaint against OSD for corruption

Merit

- ① A danger public interest - (Corrupt person exposed)
- ② Supported by moral value
- ③

Demerit

- ① In case the police does act
- Might lead to blacklisting of company
 - losing of security deposit.
- ② Corruption if proved will start the process afresh
- Might lead to company losing the tender

③ Tip the media anonymouslyMerit

- ① Anonymity : No Blame on me.
- ② Can result in drawing of contract without the extra 2% cut.

Demerit

- ① Breach of Trust and clause of contract
- ② In case the source gets traced might lead to additional troubles for me and company.

④ Leave the allotted tender

Merit

- ① Won't be involved in corruption
- ② Reputation of company in long run won't be hurt

Demerit

- ① Loss of security money
- ② Blacklisting of company
- ③ Some other firm might agree with condition

Give the conditions, I would let the law take its course of action by providing sufficient details of corruption to police.

The promotion of harmful products like liquor, tobacco, etc. through mass media and advertisements have been banned in India. However, many companies are roping in big celebrities to promote these harmful products and brands through surrogate advertisement. In the disguise of another product, surrogate advertising is used to promote regulated products, like cigarettes and alcohol. There have been many debates on this issue, particularly in recent times, with many arguing that such advertisements should be banned altogether.

In this context, answer the following:

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in surrogate advertising?

(b) Suggest steps that can be taken to address these type of advertisements in India. (20)

भारत में मास मीडिया और विज्ञापनों के माध्यम से हानिकारक उत्पादों जैसे कि शराब, तंबाकू आदि के प्रचार पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया गया है। हालांकि, कई कंपनियां सरोगेट (छद्म) विज्ञापन के जरिए इन हानिकारक उत्पादों और ब्रांड्स का प्रचार करने के लिए बड़ी हस्तियों को शामिल कर रही हैं। एक अन्य उत्पाद की आड़ में, सिगरेट और शराब जैसे विनियमित उत्पादों का प्रचार करने के लिए सरोगेट विज्ञापन का उपयोग किया जाता है। इस मुद्दे पर कई बहमें हुई हैं, विशेष रूप से हाल के दिनों में कई लोगों का तर्क है कि ऐसे विज्ञापनों को पूरी तरह से प्रतिबंधित कर दिया जाना चाहिए।

इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) सरोगेट विज्ञापन में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) भारत में इस प्रकार के विज्ञापनों से निपटने के लिए उठाए जा सकने वाले कदमों का सुझाव दीजिए।

~~The~~ ~~code~~ 1
Surrogate advertisement are one
which tend to promote intoxicants
or regulated products of a brand
through other product of similar
company.

eg Vimal promoting pam masala, Royal Stage
Music CD

Ethical issues involved in Surrogate advertisement in India

- ① Indirect promotion of regulated products (bypassing of the law)
- ② Influence of big celebrities on youth and public at large can make them dependent on intoxicants
- ③ Profit for the company vs seeing larger public interest.
- ④ Rising consumption of intoxicants and harmful product in the country.
- ⑤ Lower moral values and self centricism of corporates and businessmen

⑥ Non adherence to the spirit of the regulation

Steps that can be taken to address this type of advertisement

- ① Modification of regulation to ensure that rules are not misused.
- ② Since, the corporate might have a legitimate ~~reason~~ reason to promote alternate product (surrogate), ban might not be a feasible option.
- ③ A instruction like that displayed on tobacco and alcohol packets of warning of

use can be displayed.

④ Public campaign through some platforms (ads, celebrities) highlighting the potential ill effects

⑤ Moral Education and public Anguish against celebrities promoting such product can stop them.

⑥ In long term, banning of intoxicant to fulfill DPSP of Article 47 can be evaluated.

↳ This will automatically ban the advertisement

Since, surrogate advertisement present a double whomy of promotion

of intoxicant and denigrate the
people, they must be strictly
regulated and evaluated before
they get displayed.

VisionIAS

10. You are a young officer who has recently been posted as the District Magistrate in a district where power cuts are a regular phenomenon. A thermal power plant is proposed in your district, which has the potential to not only meet the energy demand of yours but also that of neighbouring districts, and also provide employment opportunities for the people of your district. However, a few people from the district are protesting against it because of the concerns of displacement and the potential pollution issue that the project may lead to. It is brought to your notice that prominent local leaders have mobilized a large crowd and are planning to march towards the Collectorate. You have also received information that the crowd may turn violent due to the presence of miscreants. In the context of this situation, address the following:

(a) Identify the stakeholders and highlight the issues involved in the above case.

(b) State the measures that you would take as the District Magistrate. (20)

आप एक युवा अधिकारी हैं जिन्हें हाल ही में एक एम जिले में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में तैनात किया गया है जहां बिजली कटौती एक नियमित घटना है। आपके जिले में एक ताप विद्युत संयंत्र प्रस्तावित है, जिस संयंत्र में न केवल आपके जिले की वल्क पट्टामी त्रियों की ऊर्जा संबंधी मांग को पूरा करने की क्षमता है, और यह आपके जिले के लोगों के लिए रोजगार के अवसर भी प्रदान करेगा। हालांकि, जिले के कुछ लोग विस्थापन की चिंताओं और परियोजना के कारण संभावित प्रदूषण के मुद्दे के चलते इसका विरोध कर रहे हैं। आपके संज्ञान में लाया गया है कि प्रमुख स्थानीय नेताओं ने भारी संख्या में भीड़ जुटाई है और कलेक्टर की ओर मार्च करने की योजना बना रहे हैं। आपको यह भी जानकारी मिली है कि उपद्रवियों की भीड़ हिंसक हो सकती है। इस स्थिति के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित मुद्दों को संबोधित कीजिए:

(a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण से संबंधित हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए और इसमें शामिल मुद्दों को रेखांकित कीजिए।

(b) जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में आप जो उपाय करेंगे, उनका उल्लेख कीजिए।

The above case tests the values of objectivity, integrity, truthfulness and crisis management of the District Magistrate.

Stakeholders in the case

- ① District Magistrate (Me) : To ensure development and maintain law & order.
- ② Local leaders : Political aspiration
- ③ Displaced people (potential) : Can lose their home.
- ④ Public : Proper electricity and employment opportunity

Issues involved in the case

- ① Developmental issue : Providing 24x7 electricity to all
- ② Environmental issue : Damage to nature due to thermal plant.

- ③ Employment : Solving the problem of unemployment in youth
- ④ Displacement : Of people from their homes for the road plant to set up
- ⑤ Law and order : As presence of mercenaries might lead to violence.

Measure as an District Magistrate

- ① Since the leaders have already planned their march, my first focus would be on maintaining law and order
- ② I would inform the police department

about the intelligence and ask them to be prepared. I would also deploy additional forces along with the protest, so that there is no law and order issue.

- ③ I would ~~do that~~ see the risk mapping of the thermal power plant and confirm if the concerns of people are wrong.
- ④ Since thermal power plant require Environment Impact Assessment, I would ask the company to do the same.
- ⑤ During the EIA process, I would oversee that the public consultation part is done efficiently.

⑥ Since EIA, would reduce the potential impact from thermal plant, I would then arrange a meeting with local public and leaders to brief them of the measures taken.

⑦ In the briefing I would also convey the potential benefit of the thermal plant to the district and possible job opportunity.

~~⑧~~ ~~⑨~~

After the implementation of proposed thermal plant, I would ensure a regular monitoring and audit framework so that people at large do not suffer.

11. Today, digital games and gameful interactions with a digital dimension are rapidly becoming pervasive in society. It is a highly engaging pastime and also a vehicle for acquiring knowledge and/or modifying attitudes and behaviours at various levels, whether by explicit intention or otherwise. Online games' increasingly important role in society brings about ethical implications that cannot be ignored, and have sometimes been the object of heated public and academic debate.

(a) Discuss the various social and psychological issues involved in online gaming.

(b) Give some suggestions to address the harmful impact of online gaming on the society.

(20)

वर्तमान समय में, डिजिटल आयाम के साथ डिजिटल गेम्स और गेमफुल इंटरैक्शन समाज में तेजी से फैलते जा रहे हैं। यह अत्यधिक आकर्षक मनोरंजन है तथा ज्ञान प्राप्त करने और/या विभिन्न स्तरों पर अभिवृत्ति एवं व्यवहार को संशोधित करने के लिए एक माध्यम भी है, चाहे स्पष्ट इरादे से या अन्यथा। समाज में ऑनलाइन गेम की तेजी से महत्वपूर्ण होती भूमिका नैतिक निहितार्थ प्रस्तुत करती है, जिसकी उपेक्षा नहीं की जा सकती है और कभी-कभी यह यंत्रीक एवं अकादमिक बहस का विषय भी रहा है।

(a) ऑनलाइन गेमिंग में शामिल विभिन्न सामाजिक और मनोवैज्ञानिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(b) समाज पर ऑनलाइन गेमिंग के हानिकारक प्रभाव से निपटने के लिए कुछ सुझाव दीजिए।

Recently the GST Council Voted in favour of imposing a 28% tax on online games at face value, the case is related to ill effects of online gaming.

Social issues in online gaming

① Rise in violent tendency in Society

- ② Promotes suicidal tendency in the society (⊙)
 ↳ Blue Whale game
- ③ A loss of productivity and work time due to gaming.
- ④ Causes addiction among children and adolescents
- ⑤ First step towards anti-social behaviour by an individual

Psychological Issues involved

- ① Rising screen time of children
 ↳ Impact on eyes.
- ② Online games make a person less interactive and promotes individualism

③ Rising obesity due to shift from activity based games to online games -

④ Impact on child's mentality
↳ deviant behaviour

Suggestions to ~~improve~~ address the harmful effect of gaming online

① Strict regulation and banning of games promoting violence in the society.

② Imposition of tax on online gaming as done by GST council

③ Promoting activity based learning among children in schools and colleges.

- ④ Generating awareness among parents about all effects of online gaming.
- ⑤ Institutional mechanism in the government to monitor and report games promoting suicidal tendency like Blue whale.
- ⑥ Differentiating between games of luck and games of skill and making regulation for each type differently.

Online gaming although can be interactive and develop values of team management, cooperation, planning and strategising thus regulation instead of ban should be our way.

12. Climate change and environmental degradation have caused havoc globally. It has repercussions on the life and livelihood of each and every individual on the planet. Despite its huge impact, climate change and environmental conservation have not become an electoral issue in India. Globally, green parties are making strides, albeit gradually. In countries like Netherlands, Sweden and Australia, they have begun to make a mark in electoral politics. In India, however, there is no such development.

(a) In your view, why has politics in India not seen it's 'green moment' yet?

(b) Do you think people in India are generally apathetic to climate change and environment related issues? Suggest some initiatives to bring about a change in the attitude of the people towards the issue. (20)

जलवायु परिवर्तन और पर्यावरण निम्नीकरण ने विश्व स्तर पर व्यापक विनाश किया है। इस ग्रह पर प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के जीवन और आजीविका पर इसका प्रभाव है। इसके व्यापक प्रभाव के बावजूद, जलवायु परिवर्तन और पर्यावरण संरक्षण भारत में चुनावी मुद्दा नहीं बने हैं। विश्व स्तर पर, ग्रीन पार्टियां धीरे-धीरे आगे बढ़ रही हैं। नीदरलैंड, स्वीडन और ऑस्ट्रेलिया जैसे देशों में उन्होंने चुनावी राजनीति में अपनी पहचान बनानी शुरू कर दी है। हालांकि, भारत में अभी ऐसा कोई विकास नहीं हुआ है।

(a) आपके विचार में, अभी तक भारत की राजनीति में "ग्रीन मोमेंट" क्यों नहीं देखा गया है?

(b) क्या आपको लगता है कि भारत में लोग जलवायु परिवर्तन और पर्यावरण संबंधी मुद्दों के प्रति सामान्यतः उदासीन हैं? इस मुद्दे के प्रति लोगों के दृष्टिकोण में बदलाव लाने के लिए कुछ पहलों का सुझाव दीजिए।

"We are the only generation that is experiencing climate change and can do something to stop it"

— Barack Obama

The above case relates to apathy of general public towards environmental degradation in countries like India.

Reasons why India has not seen its green movement yet

① ~~Due~~ Limited public awareness in India about climate change and its impact

② North vs South Debate : Since

Global South is not responsible for current crisis, its responsibility should be limited.

③ lower per capita income and standard of living of people

- As rightly said one can not talk of saving climate being hungry.

④ general public apathy towards

The issue .

⑤ Need for country to develop at fast pace to catch up with developed countries .

⑥ Per capita emission of India are ~~also~~ already lower than rest of world .

⑦ Political parties and leaders in India have not made climate a political issue yet .

Are people of India apathetic ?

① When the world was asking to deplet the resources and grow, from Gautam Buddha to

2070
VISION IAS™

Mahatma Gandhi asked people to conserve environment and grow in harmony with nature

- ② Even recent movements like Narmada Bacho Andolan, Save Soil movement, highlight the rising consciousness among Indians
- ③ Our leaders and country as whole have highlighted the Panch Ansh Commitment, which aims to make our country carbon neutral by 2070.
- ④ However due to lower well being, education and development there are some ~~also~~ ~~also~~ people, who might be apathetic to climate crisis.

Don't write anything in this margin (even when it says so)

Initiatives to bring change in attitude of people

- ① Persuasion by influential personalities
↳ By honourable PM during Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan.
- ② Informing and educating people about climate crisis and threats
- ③ launching a public campaign aimed at attitudinal change.
- ④ Ensuring rewards and punishment through innovative measures like carbon trading and markets
- ⑤ To fight this climate emergency it is time to make ~~do~~ and follow 'Pro People Planet' approach based on Mission life.