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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1149)

Name of Candidate	UMESH PRASAD GUPTA		
Medium Eng./Hindi	English	Registration Number	33682
Center	ORIN.	Date	18/08/2018

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1(a)	10	
1(b)	10	
2(a)	10	
2(b)	10	
3(a)	10	
3(b)	10	
4(a)	10	
4(b)	10	
5(a)	10	
5(b)	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	
13	20	
14	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

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

1. (a) Self doubt can both help and hinder leadership. Discuss with examples. 10

आत्म सन्देह नेतृत्व में सहयोग तथा बाधा दोनों उत्पन्न कर सकता है। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए।

Leadership is the quality to guide the people and requires emotional intelligence.

Self doubt is having lack of belief in one's own capabilities.

Example: A leader addressing a gathering has self doubt and this causes fear and leads to ineffective speech.

Self doubt helps in leadership

- ① It leads to consulting many people, seniors, thus providing a large viewpoint and strategy.
- ② self doubt puts pressure to work hard thus bringing more from a leader.
- ③ Self doubt makes leader more participative and develops his/her

emotional quotient essential for
leadership

- ② self doubt helps in closer assess-
-ment of weakness and brings
greater awareness due to fear of
failure.

Self doubt hinders leadership

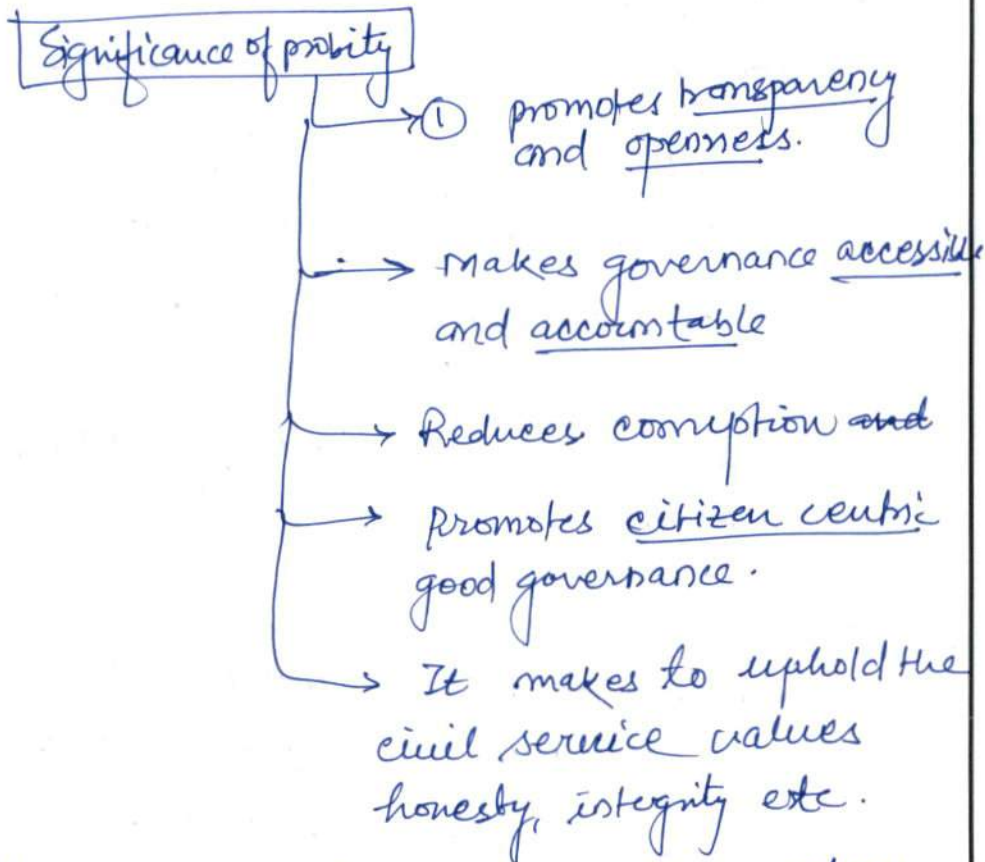
- ① It leads to low confidence
and fear thus prevents adequate
and effective speeches.
- ② It makes rivals easy to exploit
the weaknesses of leader.
- ③ Consultation due to self doubt
exposes limitations of a leader.
- ④ self doubt leads to fear of
failure thus prevents from
utilizing true potential.

self doubt is a negative value itself
and guides emotions and behaviours, but
overcoming it may produce great leaders

1. (b) Bring out the significance of probity in public life. What are the requisites for ensuring probity in governance? Pointing out the key concerns in India in this context, suggest certain remedial measures. 10

सार्वजनिक जीवन में ईमानदारी (probity) का महत्व दर्शाइए। शासन में ईमानदारी सुनिश्चित करने की क्या अपेक्षाएं हैं? इस संदर्भ में भारत में प्रमुख चिंताओं का उल्लेख करते हुए, कुछ उपचारात्मक उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

Probity in public life is straightforward, non-compromising attitude. It includes honesty, integrity, responsibility.



"Nolan committee" gave 7 principle values to bring probity in governance, these are requisites for ensuring probity in governance

- ① selflessness
- ② openness.
- ③ Honesty
- ④ Accountability
- ⑤ Integrity
- ⑥ Leadership
- ⑦ objectivity

Concerns in India regarding probity

- ↳ ① Ineffective service delivery due to low adherence to citizen charter
- ② Ineffective implementation of RTI Act and misuse of the Act.
- ③ Presence of secrecy and top-down approach in governance
- ④ Lack of citizen participation and effective grievance redressal mechanism

Measures

- ↳ ① Promote transparency through e-governance and m-governance
- ② Direct benefit transfer to reduce corruption
- ③ Amendment to RTI act to bring other entities excluded as of now.

2. (a) While the corrupt and dishonest should be punished swiftly, honest public servants need to be protected against malicious and motivated complaints to enhance efficiency and effectiveness of an organisation. Discuss. How can the two objectives be reconciled? **10**

जहाँ भ्रष्ट और बेईमान को तत्काल दंडित किया जाना चाहिए, वहीं किसी संगठन की दक्षता और प्रभावशीलता बढ़ाने हेतु दुर्भावनापूर्ण और अभिप्रेरित शिकायतों से ईमानदार लोक सेवकों की सुरक्षा की जानी चाहिए। चर्चा कीजिए। इन दो उद्देश्यों के बीच किस प्रकार सामंजस्य स्थापित किया जा सकता है?

2. (b) The effective implementation of the Right to Information Act will create an environment of vigilance which will help in functioning of a more participatory democracy. Elaborate. 10

सूचना के अधिकार अधिनियम का प्रभावी कार्यान्वयन एक सतर्कता का माहौल तैयार करेगा जिससे अधिक सहभागी लोकतंत्र के कार्यशील होने में सहायता मिलेगी। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए।

Right to information act, 2005 (RTI)

was brought to ensure effective, quick, responsible, transparent governance and openness in democracy.

Philosophy behind RTI

- promote openness
- provide information
- enhance knowledge of citizens

It will create environment of vigilance

- ① It brings transparency in administration and its decision making
- ② Due to fear of providing information about actions, public authorities are prevented from ~~arbitrary~~ arbitrary decision making

- ③ It has reduced nepotism,
favouritism and corruption.

Earlier recruitment exams used to be in opaque and huge corruption ~~lead~~ used to give jobs to near and dear ones of appointing authorities

Now RTI has ensured fair recruitment by declaration of exam papers and answer sheets

Participatory democracy

- ① Information available with citizens and civil societies help in gain of knowledge
- ② A knowledgeable person can better give advice about policies.
- ③ putting of legislative drafts for public comment by ministries, has ensured participatory democracy under proactive disclosure under RTI

3. (a) The bureaucracy technically has been an efficient form of organisation but is seen to have exceeded its administrative powers due to its tendency towards self aggrandisement, permanence in employment, and nearness to the political executive. Discuss. 10

तकनीकी रूप से नौकरशाही संगठन का एक कुशल रूप रही है, लेकिन आत्म-उन्नयन, रोजगार में स्थायित्व और राजनीतिक कार्यकारी से निकटता की प्रवृत्ति के कारण यह अपनी प्रशासनिक शक्तियों का अतिक्रमण करता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Bureaucracy as defined by Max Weber is based on hierarchy, subordinate-superior relation, fixed term and neutrality.

Effective organisation

- main tool for service delivery and carrying out developmental works
- Provides continuity in government since political executive change after each election
- Brain for policies of government

Bureaucracy exceeding its administrative

- (powers) →
- ① creating an inaccessibility for common citizens
 - ② misuse of authority for personal

- gain.
- ③ Promoting nepotism, favortism
 - ④ Not adhering to neutrality and committed bureaucracy is the result.
 - ⑤ Large scale corruption leading to ineffective service delivery and leakages.

The reasons are

- Self aggrandizement :- bureaucrats are aimed to serve the people with honesty and integrity upholding civil service values but most of civil servants try to get personal gain even at cost of social gain
- ⇒ Security of employment and fixed promotion makes them complacent and performance are not as desired
- ⇒ Political-bureaucracy nexus leads to loss of neutrality and promotes political aims.

3. (b) Social media has played a key role in influencing political opinions and social attitudes in India. Comment. 10

भारत में सोशल मीडिया ने राजनीतिक मतों और सामाजिक अभिवृत्तियों को प्रभावित करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका का निर्वाह किया है। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Social attitudes are the disposition held by society regarding certain objects (individual, ideology, or any process)

Role of social media in ^{influencing} political opinion

- ① They make the reach political opinion to millions in fraction of seconds.
- ② Free messaging services have led to large scale information dissemination about politics and government.
- ③ The features of like, comment in platforms (facebook) changes the opinion of people by tilting them towards largest number of likes or most favoured comments.

Influencing social attitudes

- ① Helped in breaking prejudices such as caste and patriarchy.
(Ex. spread of women achievements, modern ideas of equality)
- ② Attitudes are shaped in negative way as well.
(mob lynching, intolerance)
- ③ Society has changed towards individualism as a value and decline of collectivism as a value.
- ④ Spread of advertisements have promoted consumerism, materialism
- ⑤ Objectification, stereotyping and commodification of women.

4. (a) "Nonviolence is not servile passivity but a powerful moral force which makes for social transformation". Comment. 10

"अहिंसा दासत्व जैसी निष्क्रियता नहीं है बल्कि एक शक्तिशाली नैतिक बल है जो सामाजिक परिवर्तन में मदद करता है"। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Gandhiji used non-violence as one of important tool for freedom movement.

~~the~~ Nonviolence and truth were two important values adhered to by Gandhiji

Non-violence not a servile passivity

because it gives inner strength to bear the ~~is~~ repression and leads to inculcation of values such as "empathy" and "compassion".

If a person even on being beaten does not object, the oppressor will be forced to develop empathy for him/her.

A powerful moral force non-violence has the power to change the value system and attitude of the others.

It leads to formation of social attitudes such as harmony, tolerance and peaceful coexistence

→ Non violence reduces social conflict and promotes brotherhood and co-existence

Relevance for today's society

Mob lynching, domestic violence, crime against women and children are on rise. Non-violence will provide a moral force as a value to overcome above problems.

4. (b) It is at the interface of public action and private interest that the need arises for establishing not just a code of ethics but a code of conduct. In this context, highlight the need for drafting a code of ethics as well as a code of conduct. 10

यह सार्वजनिक कार्रवाई और निजी हित के अंतरफलक (इंटरफ़ेस) पर है, जिससे न केवल नैतिक संहिता बल्कि आचार संहिता तैयार करने की आवश्यकता उत्पन्न होती है। इस संदर्भ में, नैतिक संहिता के साथ-साथ आचार संहिता का प्रारूप तैयार करने की आवश्यकता पर प्रकाश डालिए।

2nd ARC says that there should be a "code of ethics" along with "code of conduct" for civil servants. It also calls for "code of conduct" for ministers

(Need of code of conduct)

- To guide behaviour of civil servants, what to do what not to do
- To resolve the dilemma in public life.
- To strengthen existing laws
- To decide situation where law is silent.
- To meet complex democratic challenges of public service.

Need of Code of Ethics

- ① To provide internal guide for ^{summed} behaviours.
- ② To resolve ethical dilemmas.
- ③ To listen to "call of conscience".
- ④ To provide quick and responsive ~~to~~ decision in case of no clear laws or rules available.
- ⑤ To uphold public service values as given by Nolan committee.
[Integrity, honesty, objectivity etc]
- ⑥ To bring "probity" in governance and administration.

5. (a) Income inequality is a matter of grave concern for the Indian society. In this context, examine the relevance of Gandhiji's concepts of 'Sarvodaya' and 'Trusteeship'. 10

भारतीय समाज के लिए आय असमानता एक गंभीर चिंता का विषय है। इस संदर्भ में, गांधीजी की 'सर्वोदय' और 'न्यासिता' (ट्रस्टीशिप) की अवधारणाओं की प्रासंगिकता का परीक्षण कीजिए।

As per Oxfam report rich 1% of India have cornered 58% of wealth..

- It is a concern:
- It violates the value of equality and social justice.
 - It is against ethos of "Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas" (development of all)
 - It is giving rise to materialism consumerism and associated degrading human values

Gandhiji's Concept of Sarvodaya

Sarvodaya = Sarv + odaya, which means development of all. Gandhiji was not in favour of large scale machine based production because he was feared of wealth accumulation among some people and poor will remain poor.

Sarvodaya calls for fruits of development

should reach to each and every section of society in equal proportion.

Sarodaya holds relevance in context of rising inequality and prevalent poverty.

Trusteeship ⇒ It calls for investment of wealth for upliftment of poor and down trodden rather than for profit purpose.

Trusteeship imbibe the value of empathy compassion, equality and tries to bring equal and just society.

Thus Gandhi ji's concept of Sarodaya and trusteeship holds relevance to bring equality and reduce inequality.

5. (b) It does not take long for conflict to turn violent when deep seated prejudices and discriminatory attitudes are not addressed. Discuss in the context of communal and caste-based violence in India. What role should the state play in this context? 10

गहरे पूर्वाग्रहों और भेदभावपूर्ण अभिवृत्तियों के दूर नहीं होने की स्थिति में टकराव को हिंसात्मक होने में लंबा समय नहीं लगता है। भारत में सांप्रदायिक और जाति आधारित हिंसा के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। इस संदर्भ में राज्य को क्या भूमिका निभानी चाहिए?

Communal and caste prejudices are still prevalent in India and often turn into violent conflict resulting in disharmony and loss of lives.

Recent "mobocracy" (mob lynching) of muslims and Dalits for accused cow smuggling are manifestation of above fact.

Frequent riots between Hindu-Muslims lead to large scale loss of life and property.

These prejudices and attitudes are rising ~~to~~ due to decreasing social values of harmony, tolerance, acceptance and rising materialism, consumerism.

They need to be addressed and role of state is important in this

How to address

- ① At individual level sensitisation about collective social values of right to life coexistence, tolerance
- ② Through conditioning and socialisation schools, teachers, parents need to play active role.
- ③ Role of religious leaders to provide rational and socially peaceful interpretation of religion and religious texts.

Role of state

- ① providing quality education and imbuе values such as empathy, compassion, tolerance sympathy, respect of human dignity
- ② providing employment opportunities
- ③ Regulating communal forces and protecting freedom of religion (Art 25)

6. Explain with examples how emotional intelligence increases the effectiveness of leadership skills in a civil servant. 10

उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या कीजिए कि किस प्रकार भावनात्मक समझ (बुद्धि) एक सिविल सेवक में नेतृत्व कौशल की प्रभावशीलता में वृद्धि करती है।

Emotional intelligence (EI) is the ability to be aware of one's own emotions and also the emotions of others in surrounding and acting in a desirable manner.

EI helps in increasing effectiveness of leadership skills in a civil servant since leadership is ability to guide and give direction to people which cannot be done without understanding their emotions.

Effectiveness of EI in leadership

- ① It makes leader aware of emotions of the followers.
- ② EI promotes rational and objective decision making.

Ex. Mahatma Gandhi adopted strategy of struggle-truce-struggle due to his awareness about limitations of masses.

- ③ EI helps in effective service delivery by civil servant.

Ex. A civil servant if does not understand emotions of the public he cannot devise effective policy.

(4) EI helps in controlling mob in instants of protests.

Example: A police officer if emotionally intelligent will be able to persuade the masses and leaders by entering into their zone of acceptance which is guided by emotions

(5) EI helps in effective superior and subordinate relations

(6) It also leads to effective grievance redressal since grievances are mostly driven by emotions

7. A Citizens' Charter sees public services through the eyes of those who use them. In this context, analyze the importance of citizen charter in making public services citizen centric. 10

सिटीजन चार्टर उन लोगों की दृष्टि से सार्वजनिक सेवाओं को देखता है जो इनका उपयोग करते हैं। इस संदर्भ में, सार्वजनिक सेवाओं को नागरिक केंद्रित बनाने में सिटीजन चार्टर के महत्व का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Citizen Charter It is a tool of effective and citizen participative service delivery. It is a set of standards for service delivery that an organisation adheres to fulfill.

It involves

- 1) Transparency
- 2) Citizen participation
- 3) Effective grievance redressal mechanism
- 4) Demand driven approach

Importance of citizen charter

- ① It promotes good governance.
- ② Reduces top-down approach into a bottom-up approach.
- ③ Accountability is ensured through citizen participation.

- ④ Effective grievance redressal provides opportunity to realign services as per citizen's demand.

Thus it promotes citizen centric public services. Charter mark scheme is a successful example.

Limitations in ensuring citizen centric public service through citizen charter:

- 1) colonial mindset and bureaucratic attitude. (public servants want to remain secrecy)
- 2) Lack of awareness among people
- 3) Ineffective Business process Reengineering.
- 4) Lack of follow up to grievance redressal mechanism.

citizen charter is key to citizen centric public service delivery if implemented in true spirit

8. Given the effects that cultural attitudes about menstruation have on women, there is need to follow a strategic approach in combating these. Discuss. 10

महिलाओं पर पड़ने वाले रजोधर्म के सांस्कृतिक अभिवृत्तियों के प्रभावों को देखते हुए, इनसे निपटने में रणनीतिक दृष्टिकोण का अनुसरण करने की आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

India is a patriarchal society where women related aspects of hygiene and health are neglected under cultural attitudes.

Effect of cultural attitude about menstruation

- ① Lack of open discussion leads to neglecting the menstruation hygiene.
- ② Indian culture prevents even parents to guide their children (girls) about menstruation as a natural phenomena.
- ③ Hiding attitude leads to making it more vulnerable to health conditions.
- ④ Sanitary napkins even available in the market, once purchased women or men want to keep secrecy.
- ⑤ Lack of sexual education in schools and homes leads to shyness
- ⑥ among girls.

Strategic approach to combat such attitudes

- Attitudes are formed through process of conditioning and socialisation in early childhood.
Children replicate what they watch and listen from parents, teachers and peer group.
- Hence, there is a need to have 1st sensitisation and awareness among ~~new~~ youth and parents.
- Promotion of menstruation education openly among school children.
- Availability of sanitary napkin in the affordable price.
Suridha portal of government needs to be promoted.
- Use of celebrities such as actresses for breaking the social taboo.
Example: Vidya Balan in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan shall also advertise use of sanitary napkins.

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

9. As the District Magistrate you are posted in a district that had been infamous for girl-child marriages. The government introduced a contributory scheme two decades ago, where the government contributed the same amount as the parents, into an account, for their girl child of age 0 to 7 years. The total sum could be withdrawn only when the girl turns eighteen and is unmarried. Due to this scheme, a new pattern has emerged. All girls are married as soon as they turn eighteen, and incidents of dowry have increased substantially – because the community customs require paying the sum commensurate to the age of the girl. Further, parents now tend to save money for the scheme instead of investing in girl's education. As the local administration tries to tackle the current situation it looks up to you for ideas and leadership:

(a) Identify the factors which have led to such outcomes. 20

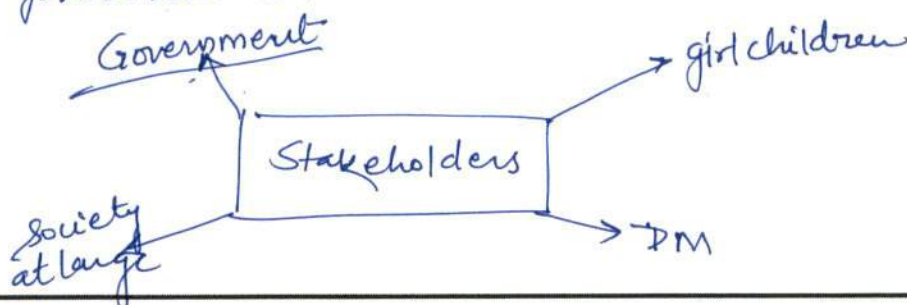
(b) Devise a strategy, keeping in mind the multiple aspects of the situation.

जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में आप एक ऐसे जिले में तैनात हैं जो बालिका-बाल विवाह के लिए बदनाम रहा था। सरकार ने दो दशक पहले एक अंशदायी योजना आरंभ की थी, जिसके अंतर्गत 0 से 7 वर्ष की बालिका के लिए खोले गए खाते में, सरकार उनके माता-पिता जितनी राशि का योगदान देती थी। बालिका के 18 वर्ष की आयु के हो जाने और अविवाहित रहने पर ही कुल राशि निकाली जा सकती थी। इस योजना के कारण, एक नया पैटर्न उभरा है। सभी बालिकाओं की 18 वर्ष के होते ही शादी कर दी जाती है और दहेज की घटनाएं काफी बढ़ गई हैं- क्योंकि समुदाय की प्रथाएं बालिका की आयु के अनुरूप राशि का भुगतान करने की मांग करती हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, अब माता-पिता बालिका की शिक्षा में निवेश करने के स्थान पर योजना के लिए पैसा बचाने लगे हैं। चूंकि स्थानीय प्रशासन वर्तमान स्थिति से निपटने का प्रयास कर रहा है, अतः वह आपसे आपके विचारों और नेतृत्वशीलता की अपेक्षा कर रहा है:

(a) उन कारकों की पहचान कीजिए जिसके कारण ऐसी परिस्थितियां उत्पन्न हुई हैं।

(b) इस स्थिति के बहु-आयामों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, एक रणनीति तैयार कीजिए।

Case represents the effect of patriarchy and social attitudes on women and impact of government initiatives



(a) factors which contributed

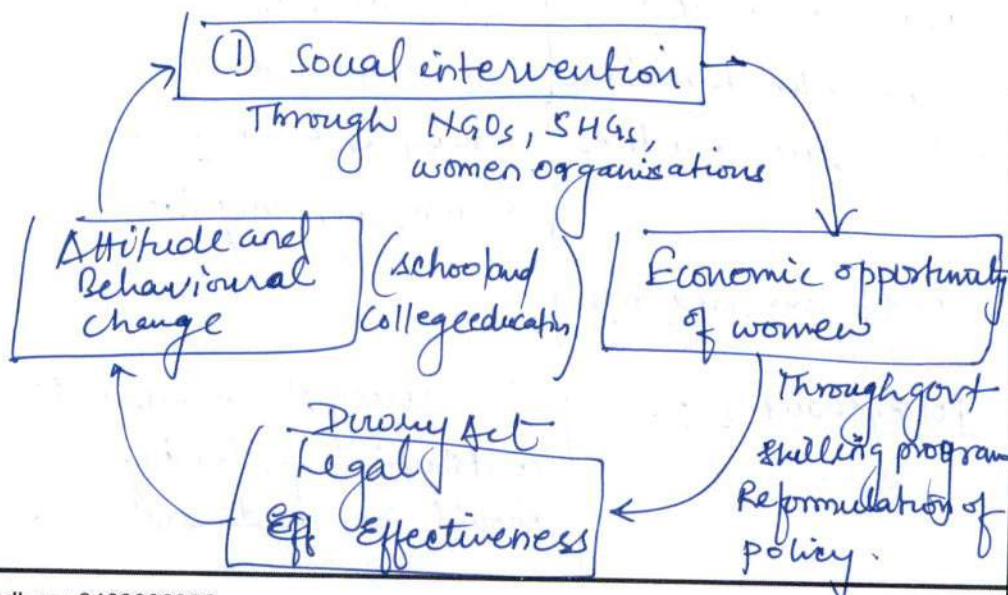
<u>factors</u>	<u>Impact</u>
(1) <u>Patriarchal attitude and Dowry</u>	Saving for girl's marriage rather than educating her.
(2) <u>Social acceptance of Dowry</u>	No section of society even women are opposing collectively such practices.
(3) <u>Ineffectiveness of laws</u>	Dowry prohibition Act, being not implemented effectively.
(4) <u>Misuse of government fund.</u>	Government's initiative to prevent child marriage and promote girl education is contributing to dowry.
(5) <u>Lack of values such as gender equality,</u>	Treating girl child as a liability and curtailing her ambitions for the sake of her marriage.

Strategy to counter the situation

Strategy	Impact
<p>(I) <u>Immediate action</u> :-</p> <p>a) Keeping a vigil on marriages with help of <u>NAOs</u> and <u>civil society</u> to punish the culprits under <u>dowry prohibition Act</u>.</p> <p>b) <u>Sensitization</u> of people about girls' education and awareness about <u>dowry laws</u>.</p> <p>c) Raising a group of women who have are against such practices</p>	<p>It will create a <u>deterrence</u> among the community members against demand of <u>Dowry</u>.</p> <p>Will lead to reduced instances of open demand of <u>dowry</u>.</p> <p>The women can form an organisation to <u>carry out name and shame</u> for culprits</p>
<p>(II) <u>long term measures</u></p> <p>a) <u>Policy changes</u> :-</p>	<p>The policy of government contribution for saving should be made <u>conditional</u></p>

Eff strategy	Impact
(b) <u>Alternative options</u>	<p>The account would continue to get contribution only when girl continues her education</p> <p>→ The money can be withdrawn only for girl's higher education such as college or skill education</p> <p>→ Need to relook at the existing policy.</p> <p>→ promoting skill development among educated girls should be given a thrust</p>

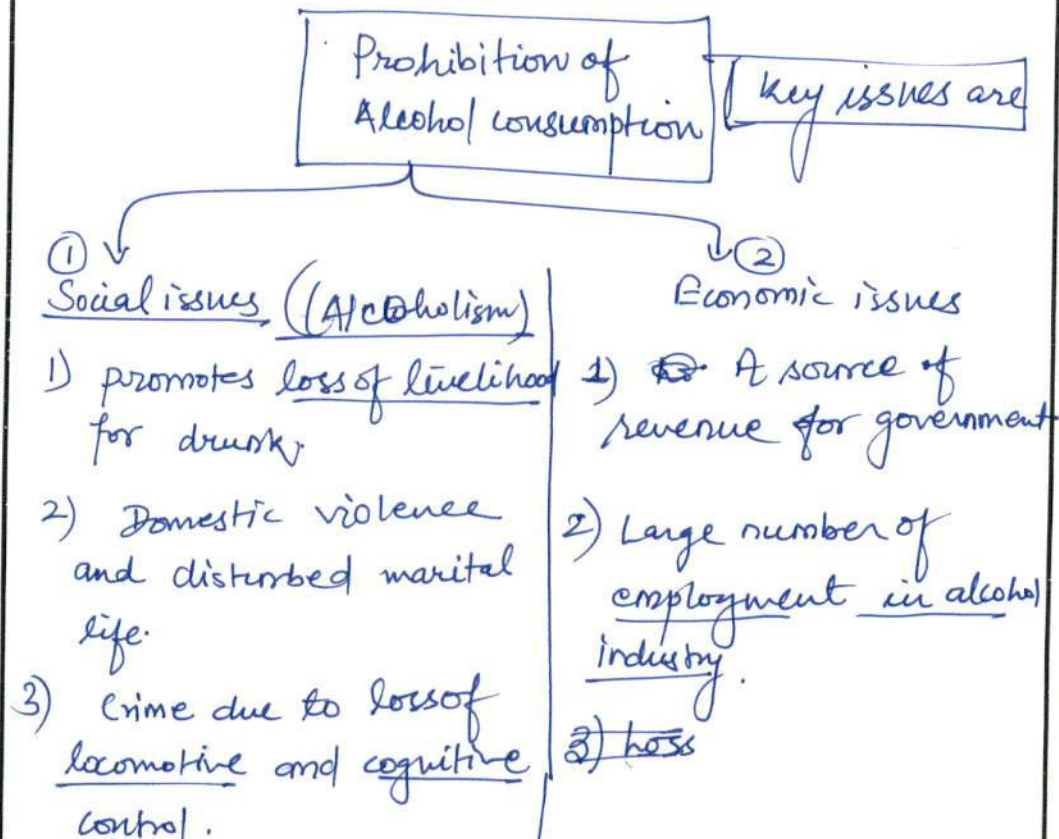
A whole some strategy should involve.



10. While on the one hand, some state governments have implemented alcohol consumption prohibition laws, it is permitted in other states. Debates around this issue often involves aspects such as individual rights, cultural attitudes and social welfare. As a teacher you need to explain the key issues involved to a young audience. What are these? How would you conclude the lecture? 20

एक और जहां कुछ राज्य सरकारों ने मद्यपान निषेध कानून लागू किए हैं, वहीं अन्य राज्यों में इसकी अनुमति है। इस मुद्दे पर बहस में प्रायः व्यक्तिगत अधिकार, सांस्कृतिक अभिवृत्ति और सामाजिक कल्याण जैसे पहलु सम्मिलित होते हैं। एक शिक्षक के रूप में आपको युवा श्रोताओं को इसमें सम्मिलित महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दों को समझाना है। ये मुद्दें क्या हैं? आप अपने व्याख्यान के निष्कर्ष में क्या कहेंगे?

Case here represents; a conflict between "social welfare" and "right to choice"



- ③ Ethical issues
- ① Violence against women
 - ② Drunken driving causing threat to other's right to life
 - ③ Right to freedom of choice and
 - ④ Lock down of industry will lead to smuggling and organised crime!
 - ⑤ Loss of employment opportunity will further put thousands below poverty

Explaining these issues to the audience.

Since India is a developing country and its 22% population still lives under poverty.

→ There are instances of frequent and rising crime against women, a high proportion from drunk people (NCRB data: crime against women increased by 2% in 2016)

→ Rising population is in some of very populous states making it difficult to fight poverty and since alcohol consumption among rural poor eats away their major earnings.

→ Lack of economic opportunities for women makes her dependent on husband earning and she is forced to face domestic violence due to alcoholism.

Due to above factors alcohol prohibition laws are justified. Keeping in mind social welfare should be given more importance than individual's rights.

Permitted in other states ⇒ States which are capable to regulate the alcoholism and where literacy is high should protect individual rights and over social welfare. Since social welfare can be ensured through other methods such as

bringing equality ; economic empowerment
and awareness about negative impact
of alcohol consumption.

Concluding the lecture.

The individual right can only
be protected when a person is not
hungry and is self sufficient to meet
social and - family expectation.
Vivekananda told "You cannot teach
religion empty stomachs" holds true
here. Hence a balance of the rights
and restriction is required for protecting
human dignity.

11. As a concerned citizen you have been engaged with the issue of persons employed in manual scavenging. You notice that despite laws and strictures from the highest court of the land the practice of employing human labour to clean sewers continues. While the administration has to ensure the cleanliness of the urban localities, those who are employed also have to earn to sustain themselves and their families. The death of few workers recently due to asphyxiation while cleaning a septic tank has caused much consternation in your locality. You would like to engage with the situation by writing to the administration, for which you need to find an answer to the following:

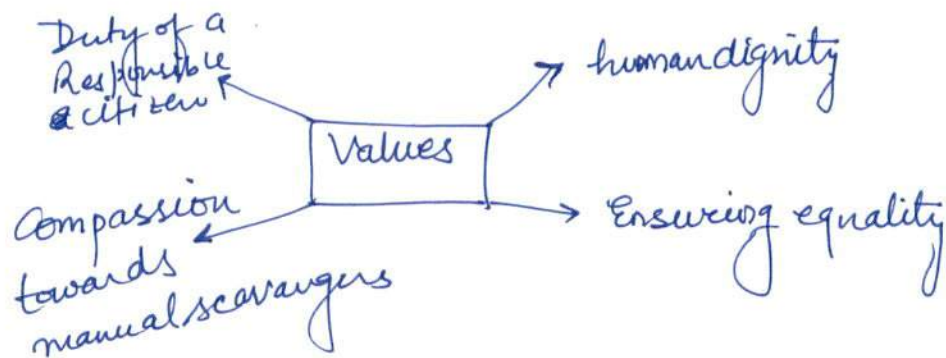
- (a) Identify the stakeholders involved and state their conflicting interests.
 (b) What challenges does the administration face in curbing this social evil?
 (c) Enumerate the steps to deal with the problem. 20

एक चिंतित नागरिक के रूप में आप हाथ से मैला उठाने (मैन्युअल स्कैवेंजिंग) में नियोजित लोगों के मुद्दे से जुड़े हुए हैं। आप पाते हैं कि देश के कानून और उच्चतम न्यायालय की कटु आलोचना के बावजूद सीवर साफ करने हेतु मानव श्रम नियोजित करने की प्रथा जारी है। जहां प्रशासन को शहरी क्षेत्रों की सफाई सुनिश्चित करनी है, वहीं जो लोग नियोजित हैं उन्हें अपना और अपने परिवारों का भरण-पोषण करने के लिए रोजी-रोटी भी कमाना है। हाल ही में सेप्टिक टैंक की सफाई करते समय श्वासावरोधन के कारण कुछ कर्मचारियों की मृत्यु ने आपके क्षेत्र में अत्यधिक संत्रास पैदा किया है। आप प्रशासन को लिखकर इस स्थिति से जुड़ना चाहते हैं, जिसके लिए आपको निम्नलिखित का उत्तर ढूंढना होगा:

- (a) इसमें सम्मिलित हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए और उनके परस्पर-विरोधी हितों का वर्णन कीजिए।
 (b) इस सामाजिक बुराई पर अंकुश लगाने में प्रशासन को किन चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है?
 (c) इस समस्या से निपटने के उपायों को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए।

Case-study subject matters

- ① Need of cleanliness
 ② manual scavenging against
human dignity as upheld by supreme
 court
 ③ Employment for manual scavengers.



(a) Stake holders are

Stake holders	Conflicting interests
(1) <u>manual scavange - rs</u>	<u>Employment</u> v/s <u>human dignity rights</u>
(2) <u>family members of employed</u>	<u>livelihood</u> v/s <u>protecting the dignity of their bread earner</u>
(3) <u>Administration</u>	<u>Ensuring cleanliness</u> v/s <u>Ensuring hygiene and good working condition</u>
(4) <u>Highest court</u>	<u>protecting human rights</u> v/s <u>remaining separation from executive.</u>
(5) <u>Citizens</u>	<u>clean living environment</u> v/s <u>promoting equality and ensuring human life has dignity.</u>

⑤

Challenges faced by Administration

- ① No alternatives available to clean sewers and septic tanks.
- ② violation of directions and laws and rules. Manual scavenging (Prohibition Act) is not implemented.
- ③ Lack of resources to deploy other technologies.
- ④ Public apathy towards poor people
- ⑤ Lack of empathy and compassion for labourers so that they could get alternate employment.
- ⑥ Lack of skill among manual scavengers so that they could get alternative opportunities.
- ⑦ Prevalence of poverty and easy availability of labours who are ready to carry out manual cleaning.

Steps to deal with the problem

- ① At individual level: → Need of sensitisation of well off and middle class about human dignity. So that they can refuse manual scavenging.
- ② Policy and institutional level
 - providing manual scavengers alternate source of income through alternate employment
 - Skill development of labours so that they can be absorbed in labour market
 - Procuring of technology for cleaning of sewers and septic tanks.
- ③ Souatal level:
 - a) Inculcation of values: -
 - respect to human dignity
 - compassion ~~and eq.~~
 - Equality etc.

5) Mobilisation of civil society and NGOs to prevent instances of manual scavenging

manual scavenging a social evil which does not deserve to exist in modern egalitarian, equal, society having values for human dignity and right to life including right to work in good condition.

12. You are a teacher in the Science department of a reputed college. Your HoD (Head of Department) has been a good mentor to you and has guided your career progress. You get to know from one of your students that the HoD gives private tuitions at his residence, which is disliked by many others in the department. There are also rumours that he might be giving extra marks to the students taking his tuitions. When enquired, his reply is that he is not alone and a few other teachers are giving private tuitions as well. He assures you that it is beneficial for the students as some of them need extra attention. He advises you not to make a fuss about it and indirectly reminds you about the assessment rating, which is due this week. You are aware that a good rating will definitely get you the due promotion. The HoD is due to retire in 4 months.

(a) What are the dilemmas that you face in this situation?

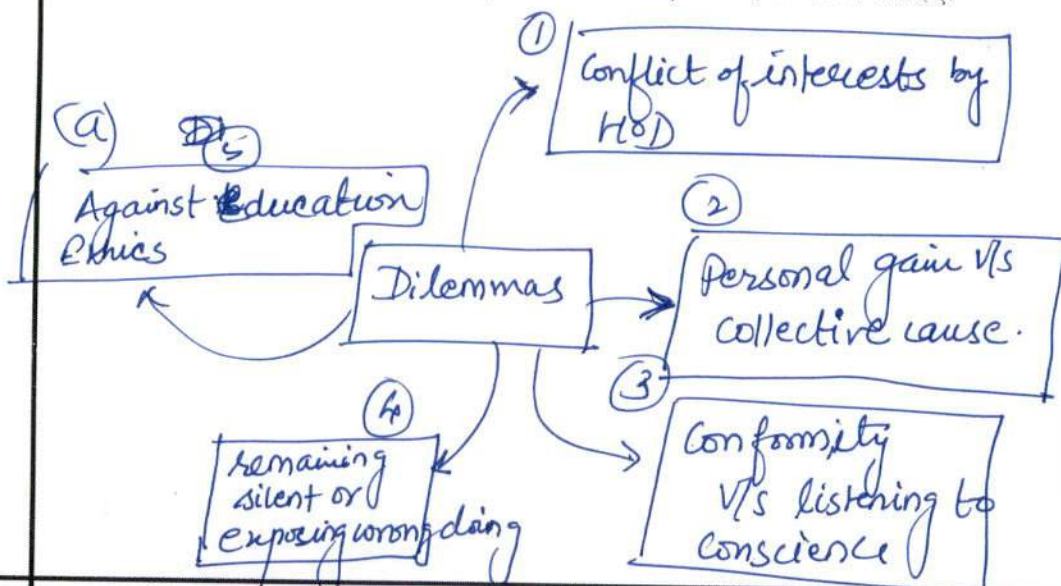
(b) Highlight the course of action that you would adopt and give reasons for the same.

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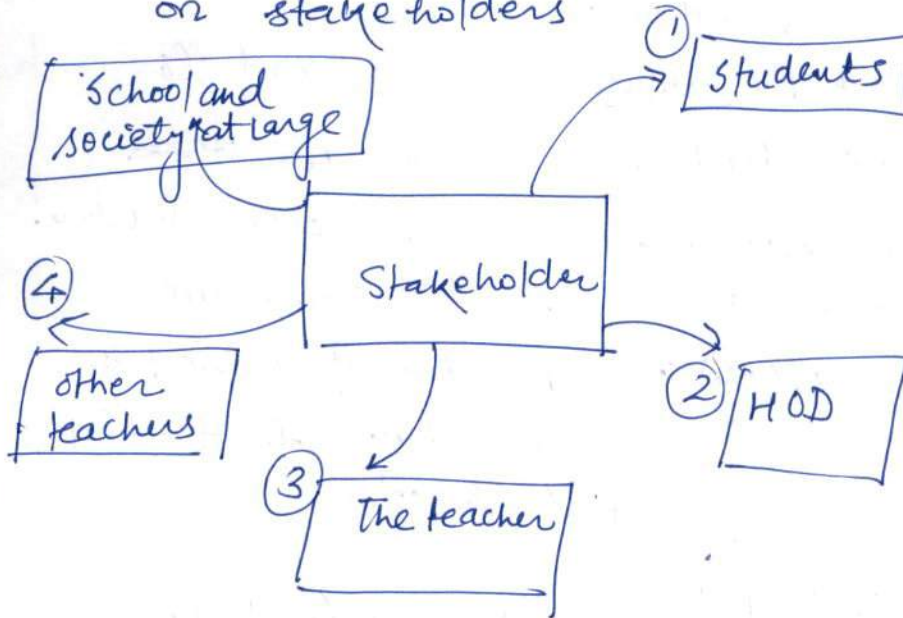
आप एक प्रतिष्ठित कॉलेज के विज्ञान विभाग में एक शिक्षक हैं। आपके विभागाध्यक्ष आपके अच्छे परामर्शदाता रहे हैं और आपके करियर की प्रगति में उन्होंने आपका मार्गदर्शन किया है। आपको अपने एक छात्र से पता चलता है कि विभागाध्यक्ष अपने निवास पर निजी ट्यूशन प्रदान करते हैं, जिसे विभाग में कई अन्य लोगों द्वारा नापसंद किया जाता है। इस बात की भी अफवाहें हैं कि वह अपना ट्यूशन लेने वाले छात्रों को अतिरिक्त अंक दे रहे हैं। पूछे जाने पर उनका उत्तर है कि वह अकेले नहीं हैं और साथ ही कुछ अन्य शिक्षक भी निजी ट्यूशन दे रहे हैं। वह आपको आश्चस्त करते हैं कि यह छात्रों के लिए लाभदायक है क्योंकि उनमें से कुछ पर अतिरिक्त ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है। वह आपको इस संबंध में हंगामा न मचाने का परामर्श देते हैं और अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से आपको मूल्यांकन रेटिंग के संबंध में याद दिलाते हैं, जो इसी सप्ताह नियत है। आप जानते हैं कि अच्छी रेटिंग से निश्चित रूप से आपको उचित पदोन्नति मिलेगी। विभागाध्यक्ष चार महीने में रिटायर होने वाले हैं।

(a) इस स्थिति में आप किन दुविधाओं का सामना कर रहे हैं?

(b) उस कार्यवाही पर प्रकाश डालिए जिसे आप अपनाएंगे और इसके कारण बताइए।



(b) Course of action would be based on stakeholders



Course of action	Reasons
<p>① Enquiring about facts whether the HOD changes the students fees or doing it for their <u>need of extra attention</u>.</p>	<p>Any action should be based on <u>detailed information</u> and not only on <u>some rumours</u> or <u>unauthentic information</u>.</p>
<p>2nd action Reason ② Keeping interest of students above personal interest</p>	<p>good action ② I will try to persuade the HOD about ill effect of such <u>discriminatory</u> awarding of marks can have <u>detrimental impact</u> on students</p>

Action

Reason

3) Since it is difficult to change the attitude of a senior teacher I will threaten him to expose to higher authorities.

It may lead to a change in ~~other~~ HOD and other teachers so they can leave practice of home tuition and devote for teaching in schools.

4) Taking help of other colleagues which are like minded to me I will approach the principle of the school about the activity of HOD

It may lead to agonising HOD and cause detriment to my assessment ~~As~~ rating but I will follow my call of conscience to not let the wrong practices continue

5) Taking help of teacher's association ~~of~~ or any such body so that

In future no ~~is~~ such problem occurs.

13. While stampedes and mishaps due to overcrowding have led to loss of lives on multiple occasions, it remains an issue discussed only when there is a tragedy. Recently you were assigned the responsibility of conducting a mela around a revered religious place, which attracts millions of devotees. Every year the numbers have been increasing and this year due to certain celestial alignments the crowd is expected to be unprecedented. In the previous year the officer in charge was criticised and transferred over allegations of hurting religious sensitivities by restricting access to the religious place. You have three months to prepare for the mela.

(a) Identify the key areas you would focus on?

(b) What are the challenges that you foresee?

(c) How do you propose to overcome them?

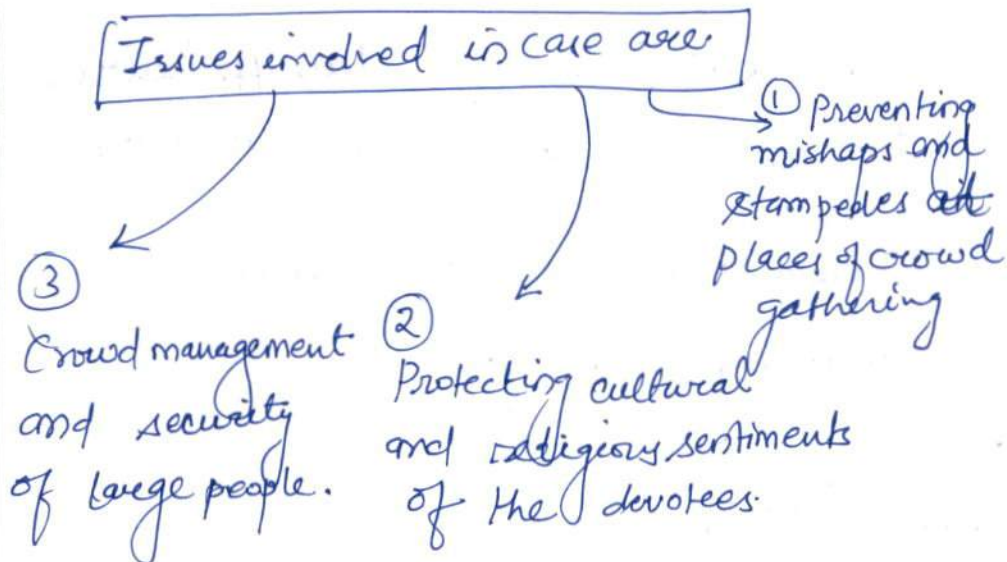
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यद्यपि भीड़-भाड़ की वजह से होने वाली भगदड़ और दुर्घटनाओं के कारण कई अवसरों पर जीवन की क्षति हुई है, तथापि यह केवल किसी त्रासदी के घटित होने के उपरांत ही चर्चा किया जाने वाला एक मुद्दा बनकर रह गया है। हाल ही में आपको लाखों श्रद्धालुओं को आकर्षित करने वाले एक पूजनीय धार्मिक स्थल के निकट एक मेला के संचालन का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है। मेले में प्रति वर्ष संख्या बढ़ती रही है और इस वर्ष कुछ विशेष खगोलीय संरेखण के कारण अभूतपूर्व भीड़ होने की आशा है। पिछले वर्ष प्रभारी अधिकारी की आलोचना हुई थी और धार्मिक स्थल पर पहुंच को प्रतिबंधित करके धार्मिक संवेदनाओं को आघात पहुंचाने के आरोप में उनका स्थानांतरण कर दिया गया था। मेला की तैयारी करने हेतु आपके पास तीन महीने हैं।

(a) उन महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों की पहचान कीजिए जिन पर आप ध्यान केंद्रित करेंगे?

(b) आप कौन-सी भावी चुनौतियां देख पा रहे हैं?

(c) उन पर काबू पाने हेतु आपका क्या प्रस्ताव है?



(a) Key areas that need to focus on

Prior to Mela

- ① Identification of routes for entry, exit and queuing for devotees.
- ② Deployment of loudspeakers for information ~~or~~ dissemination at critical places
- ③ "May I help you" desks at adequate places.
- ④ Providing printed guidelines to devotees who come for melas.
- ⑤ Use of social media Whatsapp, Facebook for guidelines to be followed by devotees.
- ⑥ Demanding adequate number of security personnels.

During the Mela

- ① Proper barricading along identified routes and deployment of security forces

② Frequent announcements about instructions to be followed, and beware of rumours.

③ For women and children separate queues to be formed and lady security personnel to be deployed.

④ Making intelligence aware about miscreants and anti social elements.

⑤ Challenges are:-

① Lack of awareness about how to respond in crowded places among devotees.
most of them are low educated and low in modern rational values.

② Resource constraint.

③ Manpower constraint

④ Technology constraint

⑤ Threat of terror attacks and communal and social miscreants

⑥ Religious and cultural barriers.

To overcome the challenges

- ① Use of awareness generation and preparing people to respond in difficult situation such as rumors.
- ② Demand for adequate funds from government and utilising funds received at mele from organising authorities.
- ③ The stalls and shops in mele can be taxed in the name of security for collection of adequate funds.
- ④ Use of latest ~~and~~ CCTV cameras at adequate and crucial points.
- ⑤ Using ~~volunteers~~ volunteers from NGOs and civil societies can be handy.

Most of stampede in such religious
gathering are due to summer and
hence sensifising and educating the
devotees will hold the key. for
peace full gathering

14. You are a senior official at a government agency that is responsible for collection, storage and protection of biometric data of citizens. Due to the expanse of operations, the agency employs third parties for collection of data. There have been reports of security breach and leakage of data by third parties in exchange of money. A journalist from a prominent newspaper carries a sting operation and releases some data in the public to show the ongoing corruption and highlighting the inability of the agency in protecting public data. You are asked by the chairperson of the agency to file an FIR against the journalist and pursue criminal proceedings against him considering it an act of unauthorized access.

(a) Do you agree with the action sought by the chairperson against the journalist? Give appropriate reasons for your answer.

(b) If you disagree, what would be your course of action?

(c) Do you think the action of the journalist is justified?

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आप नागरिकों के बायोमेट्रिक आंकड़ों के संग्रहण, भंडारण और संरक्षण हेतु उत्तरदायी एक सरकारी एजेंसी के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी हैं। परिचालन विस्तार के कारण एजेंसी, आंकड़ा संग्रहण हेतु तृतीय पक्ष को नियोजित करता है। तृतीय पक्ष द्वारा पैसा के बदले सुरक्षा उल्लंघनों और आंकड़ों के लीकेज की सूचनाएं मिली हैं। एक प्रमुख समाचार पत्र के एक पत्रकार द्वारा एक स्टिंग ऑपरेशन किया जाता है और चल रहे भ्रष्टाचार को प्रदर्शित करने वाले एवं सार्वजनिक आंकड़े सुरक्षित रखने में एजेंसी की अक्षमता उजागर करने वाले कुछ आंकड़े आम जनता के सम्मुख जारी किए जाते हैं। आपको एजेंसी के अध्यक्ष द्वारा इसे अनधिकृत पहुंच वाला का एक कार्य मानते हुए पत्रकार के विरुद्ध एक FIR दर्ज कराने और उसके खिलाफ आपराधिक कार्रवाई करने के लिए कहा जाता है।

(a) क्या आप पत्रकार के विरुद्ध अध्यक्ष द्वारा चाही गई कार्रवाई से सहमत हैं? अपने उत्तर के लिए उचित कारण बताइए।

(b) यदि आप असहमत है, तो आपकी क्या कार्यवाही होगी?

(c) क्या आप मानते हैं कि पत्रकार का कार्य उचित है?

