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Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	514134
Center	ORN	Date	26/08/19

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).
2. There are **FOURTEEN** questions printed in **ENGLISH**
3. **All questions are compulsory.**
4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.
6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

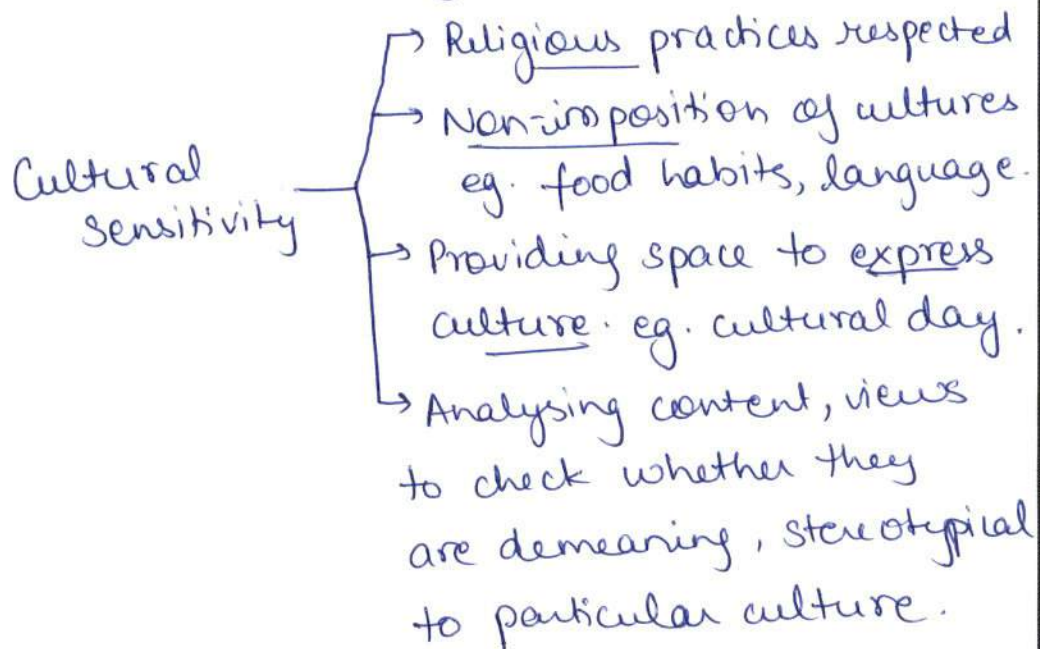
All the Best

SECTION - A

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

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

Cultural sensitivity entails taking cognisance of diversities in cultures and being aware in order to prevent hurting of cultural sentiments through one's thoughts, actions, etc.



India has been a culturally sensitive society due to the existence of multiple cultures within the nation & a belief in harmonious living.

Benefits for individuals

- freedom to express culture. eg. mother tongue etc.

- Safeguards against impositions from the Constitution itself (Art. 29 & 30)
- Ensures peace & harmony in the society.
- Prevents discrimination and upholds right to freedom of movement, settlement while maintaining culture.

Benefits for organisations

- Enhances cultural diversity in organisations → Human resource
- Attracts best talent from across the country without ~~set~~ rigid cultural barriers.
- Enhances work culture & esprit de corps in organisations.
- Organisations may conduct cultural programmes which are safeguarded.

With the rise in son of soil sentiments & sub-national protectionism, the spirit of cultural sensitivity needs to be further invigorated.

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

Gandhiji's concept of 7 social sins includes 'Knowledge without morality' which & 'science without humanity' captures the dangers of neglecting ethics in the pursuit of scientific & technological development.

The recent case of Chinese researcher modifying genes of twins without concerns for ethics, brings this concern into limelight.

Need for ethical values in science & technology

- To safeguard rights of participants in experiments. eg. informed consent.
- To consider cross-generational impact of developments → concept of sustainable development.
- To take cognisance of the environment, flora & fauna. eg. concern about waste, animal testing, etc.
- To ensure ~~or~~ equitable access to scientific developments even to developing countries.

in the era of IPR regime.

- To conduct research for the benefit of humanity.
eg. Concept of neglected diseases of topics that are not researched about.

Threats of neglecting ethical values

- Leads to rise in inequalities & disparities.
- Unsustainable development.
- Loss of human considerations
- fears of machines taking over with no regard for emotions.

Steps to be taken

- Ethics incorporated in curriculums
eg. NMC Bill proposes Ethics Board.
 - Bridging information symmetry by spread of information & knowledge.
 - Precautionary principle to be upheld to prevent harms of scientific development.
- ⇒ Thus, the cause of ethics is very strong which requires attention by all practitioners

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

India's plurality thrives on tolerance which comes with awareness and appreciation of other cultures and grasping the unity. Such feelings need to imbibed through education at a moldable age.

Education helping celebrate plurality

- Celebration of diverse festivals in educational institutions.
- Knowledge about different cultures eg. language, food habits, clothing, etc.
- Interactions with people from other cultures (diverse classrooms)

Education helping visualise inherent unity

- Common history is made aware of. (eg. from IVC to British Raj)
- National holidays also celebrated.
- Languages deriving source from a common source.
- Showcasing how every culture adds a special component to the

Indian culture-

• The Draft NEP 2019 urges a 3 language formula such that students are made aware of another language so as to unify & diversify the country.

• Ek Bharat Shreshth Bharat scheme by MoHRD & Niti Aayog improves cultural awareness amongst students such that they are able to appreciate diversity and unity.

⇒ Such education in our plural societies will transcend to homes and society, enhancing cultural sensitivity, tolerance & unity through education.

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

(10)

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

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

Mahatma Gandhi

(10)

Gandhiji's quote lays emphasis on the potential that service of others holds and the content feeling of self-actualisation that accrues by service.

Man often tries to find oneself in life through:

- ① Education
- ② Career
- ③ Family life
- ④ Talents & passions

However, each one of these do not comprehensively fulfill man's quest of finding oneself.

Losing oneself in service of others entails:

- ① Selflessness.
- ② Ideal benefaction of altruism.
- ③ Having a healthy conscience.
- ④ feeling a greater sense of contribution.

It becomes the best way to find oneself because:

- ① We need to remove selfishness and materialism to follow true service of others.
- ② We begin defining ourselves not by our possessions, but by our actions.
- ③ The veil of deeds done for family & loved ones may still hold some selfish desires, which are shunned through true service of downtrodden.
- ④ Such service is done purely for the deed & not for any quid pro quo, thus we can analyse what is truly important for us.
- ⑤ It requires high emotional intelligence & strength to lose oneself in service of others.

Gandhiji also practised what he preached in his Harajan Movement, thus true service brings in humility & nobility.

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

The Indian Constitution safeguards many freedoms vide article 19. However, in the absence of social liberty, there could be restrictions, that are self & societally imposed on these freedoms.

Social liberty entails freedom from societal hierarchies, such that social mobility is dependent on oneself and not restricted by higher ups.

Dangers to freedom in absence of social liberty.

- freedom of expression against upper castes & injustices was absent in old times due to the absence of social liberty.
- freedom of associations ~~are~~ ^{is} inhibited by social discrimination and rigidities due to which one can't join certain associations.

• freedom of movement & residence will be restricted due to concept of 'impunity' and social discrimination that still exists today.

• freedom of profession is seen violated by caste specific professions.
eg. tanning, scavenging, etc.

Thus, to truly enjoy the freedoms enshrined in the constitution, intervention at societal level is the need of the hour.

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

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

Leadership entails the influence that one has on ~~the~~ a group/individual to direct them to a course of action for fulfillment of objectives.

Effective leadership in civil services is vital for good work culture, development administration, initiative taking, etc.

Importance of influence on effective leadership

- Influence is the implicit or explicit impact that a person has on the choices, actions, behaviour of another.
- Influence when implicit is more voluntary, thus more effective.
- Influence ensures acceptance of leadership that enhances effectiveness.
- Influence acts as a support, thus even develops initiative taking ability in followers, thus creating more leaders in the process.

- Influence does not need constant contact as it remains in the person for longer time.

Importance of persuasion

- Persuasion entails using methods - verbal, incentives, etc to direct a course of action.
- Persuasion is more evident in its functioning than influence.
- Constant reinforcement is possible & needed in persuasion.

It needs to connect with the follower on the right aspects.

- Persuasion may at times also be rejected if not applied rightly & not personalised to the follower.

Thus, proper training in persuasion & influence is needed to nurture effective leadership.

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

A healthy work culture in an organisation is vital for its smooth functioning. Work culture is the general attitude of employees to work, colleague, etc. thus can not be imposed externally through Code of Conduct.

In this light, Code of Ethics plays a significant role:

- ① Acts as a lighthouse when dealing with subordinates & superiors, following principles of respect, tolerance, etc.
- ② Code of Ethics influences workers' interactions in the informal setup as well, which influences work culture.
- ③ Since it works on level of ethos, it is self-regulated hence gains wider acceptance.

- ④ The code of ethics will be applicable in all levels of organisation thus reducing ego clashes, conflicts, tensions, etc.
 - ⑤ It channelises unmonitored behaviour eg. soldiering of work, wasting organisational resources, etc.
 - ⑥ It helps align organisational goals with personal goals thus reducing scope of conflict.
- ⇒ Imbibing a Code of Ethics should be consensus oriented & participative to fulfil its objectives.

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

Civil servants have myriad responsibilities of balancing ethics, efficiency, etc. thus parameters of judging their competence should do justice to all these responsibilities.

The following criteria capture the essence of such functioning:

① Ethos

- It entails the spirit of public service.
- Civil servants must not merely obey orders and get trapped in red tapism, and must never lose sight of the greater purpose of public service to be followed.
- Espirit de Corps & good work culture is also part of this ethos.

② Ethics

- Civil servants wield high amount of discretion, thus its usage

and the absence of abuse of power becomes a vital ~~power~~ ^{criteria} to check for competence.

- It ensures a corruption free civil service that is grounded in ethics.

③ Equity

- Civil servants work for development administration and must be committed to upliftment of the downtrodden, justness, fairness & unbiasedness in service delivery.

④ Efficiency

- Civil servants use public ~~money~~ ^{resources} thus need to use it in the best possible manner through proper checks & balances.

Kautilya's Arthashastra to 2nd ARC
is seen giving importance of competence
analysis of civil servants

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

The recent proposal of ^{violation of} CSR to be made a criminal offence & the backlash faced stirred up the debate about the mandatory nature of CSR being against principles of philanthropy.

The Companies Act, 2013 mandates companies of a criteria to spend 2% of net profits of last 3 years on CSR activities.

Goes against philanthropy

- Philanthropy works on altruism, but CSR is followed to prevent violation of law.
- The Companies undertake CSR as a supply driven mechanism rather than demand driven unlike philanthropy.
- Skewed CSR activities restricted to a few domains eg. education while other needy domains left untouched eg. water conservation.

[Need for mandatory nature of CSR]

- Companies unlike philanthropists ~~will~~ ^{need} not undertake such activities on their own.
- CSR will become dependent on arbitrariness of company if not mandated.
- Burden would otherwise fall on a few companies with others enjoying a free ride.

The mandatory provision of CSR is thus important until the ethos of philanthropy is not imbibed in companies.

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

Rich countries have been accused of exploiting the poor ones for resources, labour, etc. in amassing wealth. It is thus considered a moral obligation on rich countries to help the poor countries, as they do have a direct or indirect

role in the sustained poverty.
The obligations are considered to be fulfilled by foreign aid.

Issues associated with foreign aid

- Perpetuates the divide by creating dependencies (eg. Anti-Development Thesis)
- Depends on the whims of donor country, can be rebuked.
- Is supply driven, rather than demand driven.
- Does not contribute much to capacity building & technology transfers.
- Concept of tied aids the utilisation which

of which is dictated by donor countries.

- Amount of foreign aid is also not fixed by participatory consultation.
- Span of foreign aid is not fixed thus no incentive to develop own capacities.
- Questions arise about curbs to sovereignty due to acceptance of terms and conditions for foreign aid.

→ Thus, the ethical dimensions of foreign aid showcase certain issues which need to be taken care of. The South-South cooperation is viewed as an alternative.

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

(10)

Information leads to enablement and empowerment, thus access to information becomes a *sine qua non* for governance that strives on participation.

Access to information needed for rights

- It helps in ~~identified~~ awareness about rights.
- It helps in identification of violation of rights.
- Grievance redressal mechanisms are made aware of.
- Govt. also becomes more accountable as it knows it cannot hide information.
- Citizens thus become active participants rather than passive recipients.

RTI in governance

- RTI is used to gauge the discrepancies

in service delivery & ~~are~~ to hold govt. accountable

- Citizens can become aware of problem and look for solutions, thus provide suggestions for governance.
- Social auditing becomes more relevant because of access to information.
- Reduces corruption that thrived on secrecy.
- Status report demands has led to timely service delivery.

Thus, RTI is a true game-changer and has become a pre-requisite for efficient governance

SECTION – B

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

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

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Do you think that such a state of affairs can be attributed to insensitivity prevailing in the society? How can the community be made more sensitive towards tourists?

(b) Suggest some measures to make a quick turnaround in terms of reputation, employment generation and rebuild the reputation of the state as a safe haven for tourists. (20)

India has long imbibed the tradition of 'Atithi Devo Bhava', and such instances of mistreating tourists requires attention as it not only affects revenue & employment but ~~only~~ also diminishes our position as a soft power, as is in conflict with our culture

(a) The state of affairs including harassment and exploitation of tourists can be attributed to:

- ① Loss of ^{acknowledgement} ~~respect~~ to core human values of respect and hospitality

- ② Considering tourists as easy targets because they are unaware of prevailing conditions.
- ③ Insensitivity towards women especially with the misconception of having privileges of a man.

The prevailing insensitivity is visible in the form of:

- ① Absence of helping attitude to strangers, especially tourists.
- ② Their clothing culture, colour of skin, etc. is viewed as 'asking for it'.
- ③ Not taking cognisance of special needs of women eg. safety against harassment & advances, clean toilets etc.

Community can be made more sensitive to tourists by:

- ① Spreading awareness about how such behaviour is hurting tourism and their livelihoods as well.
- ② Using behavioral economics, slogans etc. eg. Campaign by Amir Khan for Athithi Devo Bhava.

- ③ Creating better infrastructure in tourism spots, so that cheating is reduced & there isn't much information symmetry. eg. rate cards, sign boards.
- ④ Creating more remunerative employment opportunities for locals in tourism, such that they become more supportive
- ⑤ Grievance Redressal Mechanism for tourists must be prompt, with stern action being taken against miscreants.
- ⑥ Randomised inspections from the tourism department to be followed.

(b) Measures for ^{quick} turnaround of reputation and employment

- ① Strict action to be taken against miscreants and awareness to be spread about these actions.
- ② Using social media campaigns to highlight tourism & safety measures

with catchy slogans.

- ③ Allow PPP models in tourism to build requisite infrastructure.
- ④ Explore diverse circuits for tourism based on spiritualism, archaeology, etc.
- ⑤ Enhance domestic tourism and gain momentum that will then be sustained by foreign tourists.
- ⑥ Regularise rates for transportation, tourist guides and involve state training in hospitality as part of Skill India Mission.
- ⑦ Since historical locations exist, schools and colleges should be reached out to, such that tourism receives a boost.
- ⑧ Ensure inspections and cleanliness drives in tourist spots as part

of Swachh Iconic places.

⇒ The vision of raising tourism in the state will thus require govt. action along with behavioral change to take cognisance of sensitivities

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

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

Based on the information given above, answer the following:

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

The case involves the classic development of development versus safeguarding rights of tribals. A golden balance has to be struck such that tribals do not feel further alienated and to bring in much needed revenue & employment as well.

(a) Stakeholders involved

① Tribals

- Need to safeguard culture and heritage.
- fear being displaced from homes.

- Tribals also need to sustain their livelihoods.
- Newer generations also look for alternate source of employment.

② State

- Needs funds for socio-economic development.
- The project and the private company will be a much needed helping hand.
- Need to safeguard tribal culture of the people as well.
- Creation of employment and revenue in the state.
- Needs to build consensus for decisions.

③ Private Company

- Needs fast-flowing stretch for project.
- Needs path of minimum resistance to prevent losses.
- Requires labour to be provided by the locals.

④ Environment

- The submergence of land needs to have an Environment Impact Assessment in place.
- Rehabilitation of tribals will require spread to virgin forests & land.
- flora & fauna impacted by project.

⑤ People of state

- Will benefit from electricity generated, employment & revenue generated.

(b) Sustainable development is key to solving this problem. Different interests can be reconciled by:

① Engaging with the tribals and ensuring that they don't feel neglected or alienated.

② Research & analysis to be conducted to select a stretch of the river that will lead to least possible displacement.

- ③ The rehabilitated land should also be along the river, such that tribal sensitivities of preserving proximity to river and land is met.
- ④ Private Company to be asked to undertake CSR activities for development of tribals and preserving their rich heritage & culture.
- ⑤ Employment benefits to be provided to the tribal youth on priority basis.
- ⑥ Using NGOs, PRIs, tribal leaders to build consensus and ensure participative decision making.
- ⑦ Environment Impact Assessment should be followed by Social Impact Assessment as well, before decision is taken.
- ⑧ State must also look for alternative avenues for revenue and employment eg. Tribal Circuit tourism, Tribal

handicraft merchandise, etc.

The issue can thus be solved by giving a greater weightage to the tribals as the weaker party in its negotiations with private company. Participative Governance and consensus orientation along with persuasion is vital.

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

(a) Mention the stakeholders and ethical issues involved in the case.

(b) As the Superintendent of Police, what course of action would you adopt for diffusing the tensions in the area? Also, suggest some policy recommendations, which will help resolve the issues in the long-term. (20)

The case appears to be of exploitation and corruption by lower level civil servants who need to follow principles of citizen-centric administration.

(a) Stakeholders involved

① Street vendors and hawkers

- Need to safeguard their livelihood.
- Need to prevent harassment by local police.
- Need a safe area for their commercial activities
- Violation of their rights

② Local police

- Responsible for removing illegal encroachments.
- Need to maintain traffic in the area.
- Have been accused of exploitation by hawkers

③ Superintendent of Police

- Needs to respond to allegations against police force.
- Law & order problems due to intensifying protests.

④ Public

- Needs a healthy and competitive market.
- Prevention of traffic jams.

Ethical issues involved

- 1° Corruption by local police by bribes 'hafta'
- 2° Abuse of power, use of violence by the police
- 3° Hawkers' right to livelihood under question.
- 4° Need to prevent illegal encroachments and maintain traffic to ensure public order.

5. Absence of accountability by the local police towards the people.

(b) As the SP, my first priority would be to placate the protests & maintain law and order.

Course of action

- Meeting with hawkers' representatives and registering their grievances.
- Enquiry against accused police officers and strict disciplinary actions to be taken against them.
- Ensure that illegal encroachments do not proliferate, by institutionalising randomised checks, thus preventing excess of power with a few policemen.
- Taking considerations of the hawkers while charting out traffic management in the area.

- Opening up a helpline for hawkers in police station against evant evictions.

~~Ans~~

Policy recommendations

- ① Installation of CCTV cameras in market areas to enhance answerability & prevent illegal encroachments.
- ② Diversion of traffic in particular days of the week to allow hawkers to sell (eg weekly markets)
- ③ Establishing community policing for traffic management & outsourcing the same as recommended by 2nd APC in its 5th Report.
- ④ Ensuring separate market areas exclusively for hawkers such that their activities can be undertaken fearlessly.

③ Censure e-registration of hawkers and their monitoring to reduce the scope of interactions and

corruption.

⑤ Sensitivity training of constables (87% of police force)

The hawkers' rights to livelihood and public orders should not be viewed as in conflict with each other, and police must be aware of its responsibilities to all citizens

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

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

The case involves a conflict of interest between company ~~to~~ that has right to uphold its IPR and ~~between~~ farmers who have right to cultivate, share these protected varieties, provided they don't sell such seeds.

The issue traces to the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights (PPVFR) Act, 2002 where company uses the section that safeguards its rights & farmers may use section 39 to uphold their rights.

Key issues

- Concerns about exploitation of IPR of the company by farmers.

- Huge asymmetry of power between farmers and the company.
- Interests of farmers signing contract with Company would be questioned if other farmers are also allowed to sell the variety.
- Need to uphold farmers' rights in the light of market considerations, remunerations, switch to high value crops, and mounting farmer distress.
- Step taken would be closely monitored by people who might stop demand for beverages by boycott if Company is seen ~~violating~~ exploiting farmers.
- Questions arise about enforceability of the IPR regime in India, which affects ~~our~~ our global standing.

Measures to deal with the situation

1. A court case would not be advisable as it will give negative marketing to the Company as being anti-farmers.
2. The argument that it will set a good precedent may thus ultimately backfire.
3. Company needs to hold talks with farmers through FPOs, PRIs, etc. to clarify its concerns and take cognisance of concerns of the farmers as well.
4. The farmers in contract need to be made aware of the terms of contract and action like abrogation of contract could be considered in case of violations after due enquiry by neutral parties.
5. The company can broaden the ambit of contract to other farmers

selling the banana as well.

6. Company can provide extension services as part of CSR to ensure reduction in tensions with farmers.

7. Govt. should be made aware of the conflict arising due to the Act, and recourse by policy measures should be encouraged.

Thus, a direct confrontation with the weaker party (farmers) should be avoided, rather talks must be taken to govt. level to uphold IPR rights.

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

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

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

Given the situation, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the different stakeholders and their interests involved in this case.
- (b) Present a case to convince the District Magistrate for the need of government intervention in the situation. (20)

The case involves a violations of Access and Benefit sharing wherein proportionate benefits should be accrued to originators of traditional knowledge.

The absence of alternatives, information asymmetry has been clearly exploited which needs govt. action to be rectified.

(a) Stakeholders① Tribals

- To maintain the livelihood opportunities they have received.
- To safeguard their right to traditional knowledge (which will be threatened by the IPR)
- To ~~warrent~~ ^{warrant} for equitable sharing of benefits without jeopardising current position.

② Private Company

- To amass wealth with minimal resistance from tribals.
- To create opportunity for ~~tribals~~ ^{tribals} but distribution to favour them more.
- To receive IPR rights such that claims of tribals will lose value.

③ Gram Sabha

- To uphold rights of tribals.
- To have collective bargaining power against private company.
- To safeguard livelihood opportunities

(4) District magistrate

- Work for development of people & tribals
- Prevent exploitation & law violation by companies.

(5) Me as probationary officer

- To provide clear analysis to DM and to convince her to take action.
- Safeguard rights of tribals.
- Prevent violation of law.

(c) Govt.'s in part

- Did not uphold rights of farmers.
- Could have been influenced by Company.

(b) I would convince the DM for the need of govt. intervention in the situation on the following grounds:

- (1) India being a signatory to Nagoya protocol needs to uphold equitable benefit-sharing.
- (2) Violation of law under Biodiversity Act, 2002 by the Company that

warrants equitable distribution.

- ③ Tribals have asymmetry of power and information, thus require assistance in upholding rights.
- ④ Tribals fear repercussions on intervention which can only be allayed if govt. steps in and assures that commensurate benefits will be given.
- ⑤ If company succeeds in receiving IPR, the case will further tilt towards company, thus govt. action is needed at the earliest.
- ⑥ Sets a good precedent as India is home to rich traditional knowledge that will not be exploited further in the future.
- ⑦ Tribals are already losing faith in govt. due to previous

failures which will further strengthen due to inaction.

⑧ The Utilitarian principle of Greatest good for greatest number will be upheld instead of a few ~~being~~ accruing more good at others' expense.

⑨ I will call on the civil service values of leadership (Nolan Committee), initiative-taking, social equity and justice to persuade the DM about our duty as public servants.

Intervention is thus a situation for Govt. to do justice and regain the citizen-centricity of its ethos.

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

Given the situation, answer the following questions:

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

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

i. Parenting

ii. Social Media

iii. Video Games

(20)

Mental illness is not given its due importance due to societal apathy and lack of awareness. It thus leads to further complications due to lack of adequate help and intervention at the right time.

(a) Prevalent societal attitude towards mental illness:

① It is characterised by ignorance. Society considers it non-existent and a made-up problem which leads to lack of empathy and compassions to such patients.

- ② In case society accepts that mental illness is visible in a person, it is followed by neglect and social exclusion, which further aggravates the problem.
- ③ Consultations for help for mental illness is considered a taboo, which thus leads to non-detection of the illness leading to more suicides.
- ④ Society uses labels and derogatory terms to identify such patients which further leads to seclusion and deterioration of the situation.
- Based on ethics, society must use the principle of categorical imperatives, & veil of ignorance while dealing with mental illness, because it is something that can affect anyone, be they rich or poor, and could one day be our own kin.

(b) The problem faced by young adults can be ameliorated ~~by~~ exacerbated by:

① Parenting

- 1° Dysfunctional parenting leads to depression and other mental illnesses.
- 2° An accepting and caring parenting can lead to early diagnosis & rehabilitation of the youngsters.
- 3° Positivity & role-modelling begins at home.
- 4° Access to drugs, disturbing content further enhances the problem due to poor parenting.

② Social media

- 1° Leads to syndromes such as 'fear of missing out', 'imposter syndrome' etc. that can effect mental health.
- 2° Exposure to violent methods of self worth.
- 3° Positive impact by reach out programs

eg. Catch them before they jump.

4° Role models speaking out on

mental health issues eg. Deepika

5. New challenges eg. Blue Whale, Padukone.

② Video Games

1° Reduces social interactions of youngsters leading to anxiety, depression.

2° Exposure to violence through games.

3° Reduced cognitive attention span, leading to poor performance → depression.

4° Newer games & apps that involve psychological analysis eg. How depressed are you?
has both positive & negative impacts.

The WHO rightly chose the theme of
6° 'Depression? : Let's Talk' to reduce the
taboo surrounding mental health
& the need for professional help.

