



# VISION IAS

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 621)

|                   |         |                     |          |
|-------------------|---------|---------------------|----------|
| Name of Candidate | TINA    |                     |          |
| Medium Hindi/Eng. | ENGLISH | Registration Number | 13773    |
| Center            | R.N.    | Date                | 14.11.15 |

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

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## EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Alignment Competence
2. Context Competence
3. Content Competence
4. Language Competence
5. Introduction Competence
6. Structure - Presentation Competence
7. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

## Section A

Answer questions in NOT MORE than the word limit specified for each in the parenthesis. Content of the answer is more important than its length.

1. (a) "If instead of insisting on rights everyone does his duty, there will immediately be the rule of order established among mankind." - Mahatma Gandhi. Bring out what this statement means to you in the present context. (150 words)

10

"यदि अधिकारों पर बल देने के बजाय प्रत्येक व्यक्ति अपने कर्तव्य का पालन करे तो मानवजाति के बीच शीघ्र ही शासन व्यवस्था प्रतिष्ठित हो जाएगी।" - महात्मा गांधी। इस बात पर प्रकाश डालें कि वर्तमान परिप्रेक्ष्य में यह कथन का आपके लिए क्या महत्व रखता है? (150 शब्द)

By the above statement, Gandhiji believes that rights and duties have an organic relationship. Rights are embedded in duties and if we care of our duties, we would automatically enjoy our due rights. Gandhiji tries to counter the common perception that rights and duties are antithetical. Rather, he establishes that rights and duties are complementary to each other.

In the present context, this statement of Gandhiji is as relevant as it was when it was spoken. Today, even more people shy away from fulfilling their duties to the best of their capabilities out of a hesitation that they won't be rewarded.

with rights to their satisfaction. This pessimist tendency is present in all walks of life from teachers to students, to civil servants to politicians. As a result of this, society is unable to achieve its welfare and this has led to resentment all around and thereby social unrest.

Thus, Gandhiji's talisman shows the best way out. By understanding that it is only through performing our duties properly ~~we~~ without insisting on rights, that we would be able to achieve welfare of society in general and establish social order in particular.

1. (b) Should circumstances be the sole criterion for judging the morality of human action or the nature of the action and its purpose must also be considered? Justify your stand with examples. (150 words) 10  
क्या परिस्थितियाँ ही मानव कार्यों की नैतिकता की परख करने का एक मात्र पैमाना होना चाहिए या कार्य की प्रकृति और उसके उद्देश्य पर भी विचार किया जाना चाहिए? उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करते हुए अपने मत की अभिव्यक्ति करें। (150 शब्द)

For a proper ethical evaluation of an action, circumstances as well as the nature of the action and its purpose must also be considered. Sometimes dire circumstances make one take an action which is not legal, but it can still be morally defensible. For instance, a person may steal a drug which he cannot afford if without the drug the life of his wife may end.

However, circumstantial evaluation for judging the morality of the action cannot give the whole picture. We have to take into account the nature of the action and its purpose. "Means" cannot be compromised even if the "end" is noble, i.e., in this case, saving a life. Gandhiji had once said that you cannot except rose

flowers by growing a babool tree. Thus, purity of means has to be maintained. The nature of the action, that is, 'stealing' is a wrong means to achieve the noble purpose (end) of saving a life.

Thus, while judging the morality of an action, circumstantial evidence as well as nature and purpose of action must be considered. If we just consider the circumstances we may consider the act of stealing as moral in the above example, and forget to consider that the 'means' to achieve the 'end' of saving a life were tainted. Such an attitude would serve as a bad precedent for future actions of that person and he might always justify his illegal actions as morals based on ~~it~~ by dire circumstance.

2. (a) A person cannot do right in civil service whilst attempting to do wrong in personal life. In context of this statement, examine the relationship between personal and professional ethics. Do civil servants have to be ethical in personal life in order to be professionally ethical? Illustrate. (150 words)

10

अपने व्यक्तिगत जीवन में गलत करने में प्रयासरत व्यक्ति सिविल सेवा में सही कार्य नहीं कर सकता। इस कथन के परिप्रेक्ष्य में व्यक्तिगत और पेशेवर नैतिकता के बीच सम्बन्ध की जांच करें। क्या पेशेवर तौर पर नैतिक होने के लिए सिविल सेवकों को व्यक्तिगत जीवन में भी नैतिक होने की आवश्यकता है? व्याख्या करें। (150 शब्द)

There is a complementary relationship between personal and professional ethics. It is easier for a person to perform his duties if there is no conflict in the ethical principles of his personal and professional life. More than ease, it enhances the performance of an individual if there is consistency of values and no dissonance in attitudes in both spheres. For instance, if a person is honest in his personal relationships, it would be easier for him to keep an honest conduct while dealing with the public.

Therefore, civil servants must be

ethical in personal life so that they face no difficulty in being ethical in professional life, since civil servants have to actively and consistently ensure the welfare of public at large. It would not be acceptable <sup>from</sup> for a civil servant to that he/she is unable to take an ideal decision because of value conflicts. For instance, a person who is not empathetic in his personal life, might fail to show empathy in his dealings with public which might jeopardize public welfare.

Thus, it is essential that civil servants be ethical in personal life to ensure that nothing stands in his/her way from being ethical in his duties to the public.

2. (b) What is the importance of whistle-blowing in public and private institutions? What role does individual conscience play in the act of whistle-blowing? (150 words)

10

सार्वजनिक एवं निजी संस्थानों में व्हिसल-ब्लोविंग का क्या महत्व है? व्हिसल-ब्लोविंग के कार्य में व्यक्तिगत विवेक की क्या भूमिका होती है? (150 शब्द)

Whistle blowing is of immense importance in public as well as private institutions. Whistleblowing enables unethical, illegal or immoral conduct or actions to be exposed to public. Institutions being public or private often engage in secretive and non transparent practices which may lead to corrupt and illegal practices. Thus, whistleblowing has exposed many a scams and corruption cases and is therefore in public interest and for public welfare.

Individual conscience has a very important role in the act of whistleblowing. It is our conscience which makes a rational

decision based on the merits of the case, which propels us to go for whistleblowing in the first place. It is our conscience which helps to evaluate that it is in larger interest of the public to reveal confidential information, even if it means defying the rules of the institution.

3. (a) 'Objectivity' and 'neutrality' are among the core civil service values. Discuss with examples. (150 words) 10

'वस्तुनिष्ठता' एवं 'तटस्थता' सिविल सेवा के आधारभूत मूल्यों में स्थान रखते हैं। उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा करें। (150 शब्द)

'Objectivity' refers to taking decisions after a rigorous analysis of evidence. In simple words, objectivity is freedom from subjectivity which enables a civil servant to take a decision based on the merits of the case rather than personal whims or pre conceived notions. For eg, In a diverse country like India, where caste and religion evoke passionate responses, it is necessary for a civil servant to rise above subjective preferences of one's caste and religion and take a decision purely based on the merits of the case and how it would benefit the nation as a whole. This requires objectivity and hence it is a core civil service value.

'Neutrality' as a core civil service value can be expressed in two ways.

With respect to the public, 'neutrality' would require the civil servants not to ~~distinguish~~ <sup>DISCRIMINATE among</sup> between people on their caste, gender or religion. However, she has to be sensitive towards vulnerable sections. For example, a civil servant must not treat ~~members~~ citizens belonging to the depressed classes in any way which is inferior to ~~the~~ citizens belonging to upper castes while public service delivery and vice versa.

With respect to the Political Executive, 'neutrality' means ADMINISTRATIVE NEUTRALITY whereby the civil service has to remain 'depoliticized' and work for the success of every government regardless of their ideology. This allows civil servants to continue with welfare programs without the need to seek political patronage.

3. (b) The legal framework in modern society has both anomalous and complementary relationship with its ethical framework. Discuss with examples. (150 words) 10

आधुनिक समाज में कानूनी ढाँचे का इसके नीतिगत ढाँचे के साथ असंगत और पूरक, दोनों सम्बन्ध हैं। उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा करें। (150 शब्द)

Law and Ethics are closely related. We frame laws for welfare of society and resolving conflicts, which are also the functions of ethical principles. Therefore, those laws which are backed by ethical framework are very successful. For instance, 'stealing' is not only considered wrong as per law, it is also considered as ethically reprehensible ethically. Thus, in a society, the legal framework and ethical framework have a complementary relation.

However, legal framework and ethical framework also have an anomalous relationship.

"All that is legal is not always morally defensible." For instance,

there might be laws <sup>justifying</sup> ~~on~~ capital punishment, torture or there might be laws ~~at~~ against homosexuality. However, such laws cannot be defended on moral grounds and this is when ethics is in conflict with law.

The solution lies in ~~you~~ striving for amendments in laws to reflect ethical principles so that these laws not only become ethically consistent but enjoy obedience because they are ethically sound.

4. (a) There seems to be a fundamental contradiction between effectiveness and accountability. Comment. Why is accountability a necessary evil for good governance? Discuss. (150 words) 10  
प्रभाविता और उत्तरदायित्व के बीच आधारभूत विरोधाभास नज़र आता है। टिप्पणी करें। सुशासन की राह में उत्तरदायित्व एक आवश्यक बुराई क्यों है, इस पर विचार करें। (150 शब्द)

There is a popular perception that ~~there~~ "effectiveness" and "accountability" are contradictory in administration. Many believe that fear of being held accountable prevents civil servants from taking bold initiatives which then brings down the effectiveness of the organization. However, this is a myopic understanding of accountability. Accountability instead seeks to boost effectiveness of an organization by ensuring that civil servants do not indulge in unethical practices like corruption or personal gratification while carrying out their duties. By holding civil servants accountable for their action, Accountability ensures

that effectiveness in ensuring public welfare does not get affected.

It is for the same reason that accountability, even if it creates fear in the minds of civil servants, is a necessary evil for good governance. Accountability would check whether the actions taken by the civil servants were responsive to the needs of the public or not. Thus, even bold initiatives, if truly in response to public needs, would never be considered wrong even if results are less than satisfactory. Thus, civil servants have nothing to fear from accountability and should see it as a tool to boost the effectiveness of their performance and usher in good governance.

4. (b) "One of the penalties for refusing to participate in politics is that you end up being governed by your inferiors". Explain. Suggest some measures that can be taken to increase political participation in our country. (150 words) 10
- "राजनीति में भागीदारी निभाने से अस्वीकार करने की सज़ाओं में से एक है अपने से निम्न स्तर के लोगों के द्वारा शासित होना।" इस कथन की व्याख्या करें। हमारे देश में राजनीतिक भागीदारी बढ़ाने के लिए किये जा सकने वाले कुछ उपायों के बारे में सुझाव दें। (150 शब्द)

One often ~~can~~ complains of the poor quality of leaders. Therefore, it is often argued that rather than complaining we should ourselves seek to make a difference. Gandhiji said, "be the change you wish to see in the world."

Measures to be taken for political participation:

- (i) Generate awareness about the benefits of political participation. Active citizenry will be able to elect leaders who are responsive to their needs.
- (ii) Establish public forums to debate public issues on a

regular basis. This would keep up  
the tempo for political  
participation.

5. (a) The erosion of civic values from our public life has become a pervasive phenomenon. Discuss the role of value education in tackling this issue in the Indian context. (150 words) 10

हमारे सार्वजनिक जीवन में नागरिक मूल्यों का ह्रास एक व्यापक परिघटना बन गयी है। भारतीय परिप्रेक्ष्य में इस मुद्दे का समाधान करने के सन्दर्भ में मूल्यप्रद शिक्षा की भूमिका पर चर्चा करें। (150 शब्द)

In contemporary times, with globalization and its materialism, there has been an erosion of values in all spheres of life, especially public life. Therefore, the role of value education has become quite prominent to counter this pervasive phenomena.

Value education would inculcate high ethical standards and ideals in children which would <sup>enable them to</sup> build a strong character capable enough to overcome the material culture.

Value education, if imparted at by families, would prepare children from the very start how to behave ethically. It would enable children to achieve their

position in society with confidence.

Value education when imparted by educational institutions would also have a huge impact. It would plant the seeds of discipline, devotion and commitment from the very beginning.

To counter the tide of materialism and to revive our glorious past of high humility and compassion, value education is very essential to be imparted to children by both family and educational institutions.

5. (b) It is often said that home is the first school and parents are the first teachers. Explain the role of family in inculcating moral values. Analyze how the changing nature of family has affected this role in the context of India. (150 words)

10

प्रायः यह कहा जाता है कि घर प्रथम विद्यालय और माता-पिता प्रथम शिक्षक होते हैं। नैतिक मूल्यों की स्थापना में परिवार की भूमिका की व्याख्या प्रस्तुत करें। भारतीय परिप्रेक्ष्य में इस बात का विश्लेषण करें कि परिवार की बदलती प्रकृति ने किस प्रकार इस भूमिका को प्रभावित किया है? (150 शब्द)

The family has the responsibility to pass on the various values and truths to children. Family is responsible for shaping the lives of children enabling them to achieve their position in society with confidence. Parents, especially mothers, are considered the first teachers. From parents, especially mothers, children learn self-sacrifice, self-confidence, self-knowledge and so on, which enables them to move beyond the veil of 'I, Me, Mine' to compassion, generosity, tolerance, kindness, courage and honesty.

In India, though the role and functions performed by the family

has not changed much, still we see some changes. Families of today are witnessing more strains and breakages than before. This might be due to the egoist and material culture of our times. A broken family not only results in strain, distress but, blame but also leaves a gaping emotional hole in the hearts of all members of the family. Children might face self blame and inner conflict due to this. The basic task of family, that of, value education might then remain unfulfilled. Thus, strengthening family ties is the need of the times to ensure value education takes place.

6. "A world without nuclear weapons would be less stable and more dangerous for all of us." Critically examine the ethical dimensions of the given statement from the perspective of international relations. (150 words)

10

"नाभिकीय हथियारों से रहित विश्व हम सब के लिए अपेक्षाकृत कम स्थायित्व और अधिक खतरनाक होगा।" अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों के सन्दर्भ में उक्त कथन के नैतिक आयामों की आलोचनात्मक व्याख्या करें। (150 शब्द)

Many believe that nuclear weapons serve as a 'deterrent', i.e., countries possessing nuclear weapons would never go to war with each other fearing MUTUALLY ASSURED DESTRUCTION (MAD Theory).

However, this argument is not valid from ethical standpoint. Even if countries possessing nuclear weapons do not go to war there will still be rise in mutual antagonisms and suspicions and tensions. It would not create a conducive atmosphere of achieving international peace or cooperation. It would only trigger a nuclear arms race and further escalate tensions.

In fact, to resolve a disagreement countries would try to indulge in hostile measures (if not nuclear war), since antagonisms would have increased so much.

Thus, ethically and even practically, nuclear weapons deterrence is a flawed argument and self defeating. It would bring no peace and would rather make the world more dangerous, hostile and antagonistic for all of us.

7. The increasing speed and scope of globalization has raised several ethical concerns. Analyze with examples. (150 words) 10  
वैश्वीकरण की बढ़ती गति एवं संभावना ने नैतिकता संबंधी कई चिंताएं पैदा कर दी हैं।  
उदाहरणों के साथ विश्लेषण करें। (150 शब्द)

Globalization has not only brought changes in the economic sphere but has touched all aspects of human life. It has ushered in material culture in family and human relationships. It has reduced an individual to a consumer. It has maximized our needs as well as our greed. Therefore, globalization has raised several ethical concerns.

1. Globalization has made economic status as the overall determinant of the status of an individual. Therefore, to increase economic well being, individuals indulge in illegal activities like corruption.
2. Globalization and its advertising industry has taken over the minds

- of individuals. Gone are the values of abstinence and humility. The world is plagued by materialism of the West. ("WESTOXICATION")
3. Globalization is ~~taking~~ promoting cultural homogenization and subordinating cultural diversity. Value systems of the West with stress on individualism and replacing the communitarian values of the East.
  4. Globalization is also promoting universal human rights which are available to all by virtue of being human. However, this is also being criticized as imposing western values on the rest of the world. But for most, universal human rights is a welcome relief to vulnerable groups like migrants, political prisoners, asylum seekers, etc.

8. What do you understand by aptitude? What kind of aptitude is considered important for civil services? What measures have you taken to make yourself fit for being a civil servant? (150 words) 10

अभिक्षमता से आप क्या समझते हैं? किस प्रकार की अभिक्षमता सिविल सेवा के लिए महत्वपूर्ण समझी जाती है? स्वयं को सिविल सेवक के रूप में उपयुक्त बनाने हेतु आपने कौन-से उपाय किये हैं? (150 शब्द)

Aptitude refers to enduring behaviour and value system of an individual. It comprises ETHICS, MORALS, ATTITUDES and VALUES of an individual.

An aptitude having the values or morals of INTEGRITY, OBJECTIVITY, NEUTRALITY and <sup>NON</sup>-PARTISANSHIP, EMPATHY, TOLERANCE, COMPASSION TOWARDS WEAKER SECTIONS and DEDICATION TO PUBLIC SERVICE, will be best suited for civil services.

To make myself fit for civil service, I have taken the following measures:

1. I have committed myself sincerely to my studies, so that this

- dedication to work continues to be with me in service.
2. I have engaged in various social service initiatives of NGOs during my school and college education so that I increase my understanding of the underprivileged and less unfortunate.
  3. I participated in the Anti Corruption campaign of Anna Hazare to raise my voice against corruption and red tapism in administration.

## Section B

In the following questions, carefully study the cases presented and then answer the questions that follow

9. You are a young civil servant posted in a tribal dominated district, which is notorious for illegal mining done by mafia. They exercise their power over poor tribals of the region by bribing the local tribal musclemen who have political aspirations. The consequent easy money and luxury have ensured that these musclemen work in the interest of these mafia. They use these 'tribal' musclemen as a 'front' to plant 'constructed' news in the media to create confusion or to gain sympathy of the civil society activists and the public at large. It is a strategy to thwart any concrete action of the government for eliminating the menace of illegal activities in that area. You quickly understood these designs after assuming the office. You came to know that some employees in your own office are in nexus with the mafia. When you initiated stringent action against the mafia they turned hostile. They prompted few tribal musclemen to file a fake FIR against you under the stringent provisions of the 'Prevention of Atrocities Against SC and ST Act'. They also convinced the unsuspecting poor tribals that the state was 'again' launching atrocities against them. These poor tribals were eventually tutored to write a complaint to the National and State Commission for ST, a copy of which was leaked to the media. This could easily become a very hot issue for the opposition parties in the state as the Assembly Elections were due only six months later. Unfortunately all this can have grave consequences for your career.
- (a) Bring out and discuss the ethical issues involved in the above case.
- (b) What steps will you take in pursuance of the most appropriate closure of this case? (250 words)

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आप एक जनजातीय बहुल जिले में पदस्थापित युवा सिविल सेवक हैं। यह जिले के माफिया द्वारा अवैध खनन हेतु कुख्यात है। वे (माफिया) राजनीतिक आकांक्षा रखने वाले जनजातीय दबंगों को रिश्वत देकर निर्धन आदिवासियों पर अपनी हुकूमत चलाते हैं। इसके परिणामस्वरूप सरलता से प्राप्त होने वाले पैसे और विलासिता ने इन दबंग लोगों द्वारा माफिया के हित में कार्य किया जाना सुनिश्चित किया है। वे नागरिक समाज के कार्यकर्ताओं और आम जनता के बीच बड़े पैमाने पर भ्रम फैलाने या उनकी सहानुभूति बटोरने के लिए मीडिया में झूठी खबरों को स्थान दिलाने हेतु इन जनजातीय दबंगों का उपयोग "मोहरा" के रूप में करते हैं। यह सरकार द्वारा उक्त क्षेत्र में अवैध गतिविधियों के संजाल को समाप्त करने के लिए की जाने वाली किसी भी ठोस कार्रवाई को निष्फल करने की एक रणनीति है। पद-भार ग्रहण करने के शीघ्र बाद आप इन घड्यंत्रों को समझ गए। आपको यह बात भी पता चली कि आपके कार्यालय के कुछ कर्मचारी माफिया के साथ सांठ-गाँठ रखते हैं। जब आपने माफिया के विरुद्ध कड़ी कार्रवाई आरम्भ की तो उनका रुख आपके प्रति शत्रुत्व हो गया। उन्होंने अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति अत्याचार निवारण अधिनियम के अख्त प्रावधानों के तहत आपके विरुद्ध एक झूठी प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट (एफ. आई. आर.) दाखिल करने के लिए कुछ जनजातीय दबंगों को उकसाया। उन्होंने शंका रहित निर्धन आदिवासियों को इस बात का विश्वास दिलाया कि सरकार पुनः उन पर अत्याचार कर रही है। अंततः, इन निर्धन आदिवासियों को राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग और राज्य अनुसूचित जनजाति

आयोग के पास शिकायत दर्ज कराने को बहलाया और सिखाया गया, जिसकी एक प्रति मीडिया में प्रकट कर दी गयी।

चूँकि सिर्फ छह माह बाद विधान सभा के चुनाव होने वाले हैं, यह विपक्षी दलों के लिए बड़ी सरलता से एक गर्म मुद्दा बन सकता है। दुर्भाग्य से इस सबका आपके भविष्य पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ सकता है।

(a) उपर्युक्त मामले से जुड़े नैतिकता संबंधी मुद्दे पर प्रकाश डालें और चर्चा करें।

(b) इस प्रकरण की सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त ढंग से समाप्ति हेतु आप कौन से कदम उठाएंगे? (250 शब्द)

The ethical issues involved in the above case are as follows :

(i) Illegal Mining by Mafia

This illegal activity is directly impinging on public resources and destroying the environment and ecology of the area which has can even impact livelihood concerns of poor tribals.

(ii) Local Tribal Musclemen

These tribals are not only engaging in illegal activities along with the mafia but also betraying their own community members. This could prove disastrous for the cohesiveness of the local tribal society.

(iii) 'CONSTRUCTED NEWS' / PAID NEWS

Manipulation of news in the media shows that media is in nexus with the mafia. Media, the fourth pillar of democracy is here itself indulging in activities betraying the masses.

(iv) CRONY CAPITALISM

The collusion between lower level officials and the mafia is clearly ~~diverting~~ public detracting from public welfare.

(v) 'HOT' ISSUE FOR ELECTIONS

The leaking of the complaint to the media also points out that even the politicians of the area are involved or are creating more problems simply to gain political mileage.

Steps to be taken for appropriate closure of the case:

1. correct the public perception regarding the issue at hand. Matter have escalated to this extent because the public as well as polito social

activists are misguided and fooled. Therefore, I would call these social activists as well as representatives of the people for a meeting and show them the accurate facts and <sup>give</sup> correct information about the issue.

2. Let the due course of law take place against the various complaints filed against me. As I have done nothing wrong but have been framed with false charges, my coming out clean would itself exhibit the manipulations of the mafia.
3. Do everything in my power to curb the nexus between my subordinates and mafia, Give them incentives such as promotion for good work so that they stop colluding with

the mafia .

4. Prevent escalation of social unrest by among tribals so that it is not misused by politicians in the upcoming elections for gaining political mileage. This can be done by ensuring welfare programmes for the tribals in my district are properly implemented and the tribals don't have much cause for distress .
5. File complaint against the Mafia with full evidences and let law take its due course .

10. In the face of acute famine in the district, you, as an area officer, have instructed your subordinates to procure food grains from the FCI godowns located in the adjoining districts. This would make the food grains available to the public through PDS shops. Considering the gravity of the situation, this task has to be done immediately, because majority of the people in the district are poor, and therefore can't buy the food at the market prices. However, you were told that all the truck operators have formed a cartel and are asking for three times the usual transportation rate, in order to exploit the situation. This would nullify your effort, as the prices of the food grains would increase due to high transportation charges.

(a) Following are some suggested options. Please evaluate the merits and demerits of each of the options:

1. Threaten the truck owners of severe consequences if they do not fall in line and cancel their transportation permits.
2. Transport the food grains by Railways, though it may take a week.
3. Agree to pay the truck owners the transportation charges they are demanding, so as to ensure the availability of food grains, but searching for alternative and affordable transportation. However, take legal actions against the truck owners at a later time.
4. Asking the state government for sending some help.

(b) Also indicate (without necessarily restricting to the above options) the course of action you would like to follow, giving proper reasons for the same. (250 words)

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जिले में गंभीर अकाल की स्थिति में, एक क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी के रूप में आपने अपने सहायकों को समीपवर्ती जिलों में स्थित भारतीय खाद्य निगम के गोदामों से खाद्यान्न प्राप्त करने का निर्देश दिया है। इससे जन वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से लोगों को खाद्यान्न उपलब्ध हो पायेगा। स्थिति की गंभीरता को समझते हुए इस कार्य को शीघ्रतापूर्वक किया जाना है क्योंकि इस जिले की ज्यादातर जनता निर्धन है और इसलिए वे बाजार-मूल्य पर खाद्यान्न नहीं खरीद सकते। यद्यपि आपको बताया गया था कि सभी ट्रक-संचालकों ने एक संघ बना लिया है और स्थिति का लाभ उठाने के लिए वर्तमान दुलाई दर के तिगुने की मांग कर रहे हैं। इससे आपका प्रयास व्यर्थ हो जाएगा क्योंकि उच्च दुलाई दर के कारण खाद्यान्न के मूल्यों में बढ़ोतरी हो जायेगी।

(a) नीचे कुछ विकल्प सुझाए गए हैं। कृपया प्रत्येक विकल्प के गुण एवं दोष का मूल्यांकन करें:

1. ट्रक-स्वामियों द्वारा आपकी बात न मानने के लिए उन्हें गंभीर परिणामों की धमकी देंगे और उनके परिवहन अनुज्ञापत्र को रद्द कर देंगे।
2. रेलवे द्वारा खाद्यान्नों की दुलाई कराएंगे, यद्यपि इसमें एक सप्ताह का समय लग सकता है।
3. ट्रक मालिकों को उनकी मांग के अनुसार दुलाई शुल्क के भुगतान को तैयार हो जाएंगे ताकि खाद्यान्न की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित हो सके। लेकिन किसी वैकल्पिक रास्ते और कम खर्चिले साधनों की तलाश जारी रखेंगे। यद्यपि,वाद में ट्रक-मालिकों के विरुद्ध कानूनी कार्रवाई करेंगे।
4. राज्य सरकार को कुछ सहायता प्रदान करने को कहेंगे।

(b) उचित कारण बताते हुए (उपर्युक्त विकल्पों तक सीमित रहे बिना) उन उपायों के बारे में चर्चा करें जिन्हें आप अमल में लाना चाहेंगे। (250 शब्द)

Evaluation of merits and demerits of each options :

1. Threatening the truck owners is not in keeping with the conduct expected of civil servants. A civil servant has to retain his calm and composure while dealing with all situations. Moreover, threatening may also have counter effects.
2. Transportation of food grains by Railways has to be ruled out as the task needs to be done immediately or a food crisis might emerge.
3. The third option can also be ruled out as agreeing to unreasonable demands of truck owners might set a bad precedent for the future. They might come up with even more unreasonable demands in the future. Searching for alternative and affordable transportation

might take a lot of time, which the situation does not allow. Taking legal action against the truck owners later might mean getting on a ethically slippery slope as the officer might forget to lodge a complaint in the future.

4. Asking the <sup>state</sup> government for help seems to be the most reasonable course of action. The Area officer can directly contact his superiors in the state and write to the state administration asking them for immediate assistance such as airlift of food grains after appraising them about the gravity of the situation.

The <sup>4</sup>th option is the most suitable option as it neither sets a bad precedent or gives in to the <sup>unreasonable</sup> demand of the truck owners.

It solves the problem in time and  
does not compromise on any ethical  
principles



11. 'Honour killing' has been in news in recent times. It involves the homicide of a member of a family by other members, due to the perpetrators' belief that the victim has brought shame or dishonour upon the family. Analyse this problem in detail and indicate not only the social but also the emotional and attitudinal factors responsible for this problem? Also, distinctly bring out why:

- (a) The youth in such areas do not speak up against these practices.  
 (b) The conviction rate in 'honour killing' cases is extremely low.  
 (c) Women, who have to face the brunt of this crime the most, do not speak against it collectively.

Discuss some feasible steps, which could be effective in controlling this serious problem. (250 words) 20

'ऑनर किलिंग' हाल में सुर्खियों में रही है। इसमें परिवार के एक सदस्य की किसी अन्य सदस्य द्वारा की गयी हत्या को सम्मिलित किया जाता है। यहाँ अपराधकर्ता ऐसा विश्वास करता है कि पीड़ित व्यक्ति के कारण परिवार का तिरस्कार एवं अनादर हुआ है। इस समस्या का विस्तार से विश्लेषण करें और इसके लिए उत्तरदायी न सिर्फ सामाजिक बल्कि भावनात्मक और सोच संबंधी कारकों को भी इंगित करें। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस बात पर भी स्पष्ट रूप से प्रकाश डालें कि क्यों:

- (a) ऐसे क्षेत्रों में युवा इन प्रथाओं के विरुद्ध मुंह नहीं खोलते।  
 (b) 'ऑनर किलिंग' के मुकद्दमों में अपराध सिद्धि की दर अत्यंत निम्न है।  
 (c) महिलाएं, जिन्हें इस अपराध का सर्वाधिक आघात झेलना पड़ता है, सामूहिक रूप से इसके विरुद्ध आवाज़ नहीं उठातीं।  
 कुछ ऐसे व्यवहार्य कदमों के बारे में चर्चा करें जो इस गम्भीर समस्या को नियंत्रित करने में प्रभावी हो सकती हैं। (250 शब्द)

'Honour Killing' does not only reflect social issues where a person is punished (killed) for going against societal norms but also reflects emotional and attitudinal reasons behind this heinous act.

It is an emotional issue because the individual who

digresses from the set societal norms and societal expectations hurt the emotional sensibilities of members of that community. It generates emotions of anger against that digressing individual as digression is perceived as an act of insult.

Honour killing is also an attitudinal problem because in India individuals have patriarchal and authoritative attitudes. Women therefore are often a victim of honour killing as it means going against the dictates of those who hold positions of power in a community.

The youth in the area do not speak up against these practices as societal norms are very strict and even speaking against them would invite the strictest punishment. Moreover, the need to

feel belonging to a group also exerts pressure on an individual to conform to the societal norms.

The conviction rate against honour killing is very low because members of the community do not speak up against it. They do not help the police track down the perpetrators so as to themselves not attract the ire of their community.

Women do not speak up against it due to the prevalent patriarchal attitudes in India. Women's minds are conditioned by the cultural values to not speak against what society expects from them, that is, subordination and obedience to their male relatives.

Steps that can be taken to counter this are :

(i) Generate awareness in the public

especially in places where such incidents are rife about how such activities are morally and legally wrong.

2. Take strict actions against such incidents so that the perpetrators are brought to book.
3. Try to counter the patriarchal mindset by introducing gender sensitization studies at school and college education level.



12. You are posted as a District Magistrate in a communal violence prone area, where incidents of communal clashes are often visible. Recently, trailer of a movie was released by a Film Director whose is known to make movies on religious issues. After the release of the trailer, there was anger among a minority community, who claim that their religious sentiments had been hurt in the movie and thus demanded a ban on the movie. However, the government did not pay heed to any such demands and the movie is slated to be released the next week across the entire country.

You had also watched the trailer and felt that it was derogatory to that minority community. Also, being in-charge of the communally sensitive district, you are concerned about the law and order scenario on the day the movie releases. Some of the options to deal with the issue are mentioned below. Evaluate these options and suggest the best course of action, giving your reasons for it.

(a) Do not allow the release of movie in your district as you feel that it hurts the religious sentiments.

(b) Make sure that the movie is released in your district on the given day by taking steps, like arranging for more police and paramilitary forces to deal with anticipated public order scenario etc.

(c) Allowing release of the movie, but imposing curfew in the region so that people are devoid of watching the movie. (250 words) 20

आप एक साम्प्रदायिक हिंसा ग्रस्त क्षेत्र में जिलाधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त हैं, जहाँ साम्प्रदायिक झगड़ों की घटनाएं प्रायः देखने को मिल जाती हैं। हाल ही में धार्मिक मुद्दों पर फिल्में बनाने के लिए विख्यात एक फिल्म निर्देशक के द्वारा एक फिल्म का ट्रेलर जारी किया गया। ट्रेलर जारी होने के बाद एक अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय में रोष व्याप्त था। उस समुदाय का दावा था कि फिल्म में उनकी धार्मिक भावनाओं को आहत किया गया था और इसलिए फिल्म पर प्रतिबन्ध की मांग की। यद्यपि, सरकार ने ऐसी किसी भी मांग पर ध्यान नहीं दिया और फिल्म अगले सप्ताह पूरे देश में रिलीज़ होने वाली है।

आपने भी ट्रेलर देखा था और अनुभव किया था कि यह उस अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय के लिए अपमानजनक था। इसके अतिरिक्त, साम्प्रदायिक रूप से एक संवेदनशील जिले के प्रभारी होने के कारण आप फिल्म के रिलीज़ होने के दिन कानून-व्यवस्था की स्थिति को लेकर चिंतित हैं। इस मामले से निबटने के कुछ विकल्प नीचे दिए गए हैं। इन विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन करें और कारण बताते हुए सर्वाधिक नही कार्रवाई के बारे में अपने सुझाव प्रस्तुत करें।

(a) चूंकि आप ऐसा अनुभव करते हैं कि फिल्म धार्मिक भावनाओं को आहत करती है इसलिए उसे अपने जिले में रिलीज़ होने की अनुमति न दें।

(b) लोक व्यवस्था इत्यादि की प्रत्याशित स्थितियों को ध्यान में रख अतिरिक्त पुलिस और अर्द्ध-सैनिक बलों की व्यवस्था के साथ फिल्म का उसी दिन आपके जिले में रिलीज़ होना सुनिश्चित करना।

(c) फिल्म के रिलीज़ की अनुमति देना किन्तु उक्त क्षेत्र में कर्फ्यू लगा देना ताकि लोग फिल्म देखने से वंचित रहें। (250 words)

- (a) Not allowing the release of the movie in the district might not be legally permissible as the government has allowed the release of the movie throughout the country. Thus, this action can be ruled out.
- (b) Option (b) seems to be the best course of action as even if social unrest simmers, arranging more police and paramilitary forces will keep situation in control and disperse any crowd aiming at violence.
- (c) Imposing curfew in the region might be an excessive measure since no direct violent threats ~~are~~ have been made against law and order.

Along with option (b), that of, arranging for police & paramilitary protection, other measures could be taken like asking the film director to clarify the intentions behind the scenes in the film that considered as derogatory and also ask him/her to either apologize for hurting the sensibilities of the minority community or delete those controversial scenes. A disclaimer before the movie can also be shown which apologizes if the film hurts the sensibilities of any community.



Don't write  
anything this  
margin  
(इस भाग में  
कुछ ना लिखें)

13. Arvind has recently started working as a cyber security analyst at a government intelligence organisation. During the course of his work, he stumbles upon documents, which reveal that the government is spying on leaders of opposition parties with alleged Maoist links. He discusses this matter with his superior officer who tells him that though the spying was illegal, it was essential for national security. He also tells Arvind that sanction for the spying came from the highest echelons of the government. He further warns Arvind not to divulge facts of the case to anyone else in the organisation and especially no one on the outside as it may lead to his dismissal from the organisation or even his arrest for treason.

However, Arvind being an honest person finds himself in a deep conflict. He feels that the spying, apart from being illegal, could also be misused by the government for settling political scores with its opponents.

The following are some options that Arvind has. Evaluate the merits and demerits of each of these:

1. Do nothing as he does not want to risk losing his job or end up in jail for treason.
2. Talk to the head of the organisation to get his opinion on the matter and then do as he says.
3. Send an anonymous letter to the press leaking the details of the case.
4. Go to the press directly with the details of the case.

Also indicate (without necessarily restricting to the above options) what you would like to advise, giving proper reasons. (250 words) 20

अरविन्द ने हाल ही में एक सरकारी खुफिया संगठन में एक साइबर सुरक्षा विश्लेषक के रूप में कार्य करना आरम्भ किया है। अपनी कार्यावधि के दौरान उसका सामना कुछ ऐसे दस्तावेजों से होता है जिनसे पता चलता है कि सरकार माओवादियों से कथित रूप से जुड़ाव रखने वाले विपक्षी दलों के नेताओं की जासूसी कर रही है। वह इस मुद्दे पर अपने वरीय पदाधिकारी से चर्चा करता है जो उसे बताते हैं कि यद्यपि जासूसी अवैध थी किन्तु यह राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा के लिए आवश्यक थी। वह अरविन्द को यह भी बताते हैं कि जासूसी की अनुमति सरकार के उच्चतम सोपान से मिली है। इसके अतिरिक्त वह अरविन्द को चेतावनी देते हैं कि वह इस मामले से सम्बंधित तथ्यों को संगठन के किसी अन्य व्यक्ति या किसी बाह्य व्यक्ति के समक्ष उजागर न करे। यह उसके संगठन से पदच्युत किये जाने या देशद्रोह के आरोप में उसकी गिरफ्तारी का कारण भी बन सकता है।

हालांकि, अरविन्द जो एक ईमानदार व्यक्ति है, एक आप को गंभीर विरोधाभास में पाता है। वह अनुभव करता है कि जासूसी के अवैध होने के साथ साथ सरकार इसका दुरुपयोग अपने विरोधियों के साथ राजनीतिक हिसाब बराबर करने में भी कर सकती है।

अरविन्द के पास कुछ निम्नलिखित विकल्प हैं। इनमें से प्रत्येक के गुण और दोष का मूल्यांकन करें:

1. कुछ नहीं करना क्योंकि वह न तो अपनी नौकरी खोने का खतरा उठाना चाहता है और न ही देशद्रोह के लिए जेल जाना चाहता है।
2. संगठन प्रमुख से कथित मुद्दे पर उसकी राय लेने के लिए चर्चा के तत्पश्चात उसके आदेशानुसार कार्य करना।
3. प्रेस के पास मामले के ब्यौरे का खुलासा करता हुआ एक अज्ञात पत्र भेजना।
4. मामले के विस्तृत ब्यौरे के साथ सीधे प्रेस के पास जाना।

उचित कारण बताते हुए (उपर्युक्त विकल्पों तक सीमित रहे बिना) इस बात का संकेत दें कि आपका सुझाव क्या होगा? (250 शब्द)

- (1.) Doing nothing is not a good course of action as it Arvind would still be troubled by the inner value conflict and would also not be able to perform his duties properly.
- (2.) The second option seems the best course of action. Talking to the Head of the Organization would present Arvind with more information on how the information is being handled and how it is being put to use. This may assuage some of his reservations and might even solve his inner value conflict. The Head might also present Arvind with legally permissible actions that Arvind can take

to assuage his concerns.

- (3.) sending an anonymous letter to the media leaking the details might still be tracked and if found guilty his career may be jeopardized. Moreover, it would be an illegal option and might even hamper national security.
- (4.) Going to the press directly is another wrong course of action as he would not only lose his job but would also be booked for treason. Moreover, his concerns are not supported by ~~his~~ facts but are mere conjectures in his mind.

Thus, option (2) is the most feasible course of action. It would help counter his value conflict as well as be legally permissible.



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(इस भाग में  
कुछ ना लिखें)

14. You are a Head of Department in a premier University. Recently a clerical staff in your department was terminated from the job as he was found under the influence of alcohol during office hours. In the previous month there were a lot of complaints regarding his poor quality of work, tardiness and some incoherent behavior. Later you came to know that this change in behavior was concurrent with the death of his wife after a prolonged illness. It has also made him debt ridden. This may be further compounded by the fact that he has a daughter to marry off soon and a differently abled son to take care of.

He desperately needs a job. He has applied for a position at a private University and has already given your name as a reference. He pleads you to give him a good recommendation and not mention his drinking, which he assures you is now under control. He also asks you to mention that he voluntarily left the University to address a family medical crisis and that the University was pleased with his work. You like this person and believe that he is a good worker when he is not drinking. But you doubt whether he has really overcome his drinking problem.

Valid arguments can be advanced, both, for rejecting his plea with the consequence that his condition may become even worse and for accepting his plea with a noble intention, but keeping the third party in dark. What could those arguments be? Could there be any better way to get out of this dilemma? If so, outline the main elements of this third way, pointing out its merits. (250 words)

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आप एक प्रमुख विश्वविद्यालय में विभागाध्यक्ष हैं। हाल में आपके विभाग का एक लिपिक वर्गीय कर्मचारी अपनी नौकरी से बर्खास्त कर दिया गया क्योंकि वह कार्यावधि के दौरान शराब के नशे में था। इसके पिछले माह में उसके कार्य की निम्न गुणवत्ता, आलस्य और असंगत व्यवहार की कई शिकायतें मिली थी। बाद में आपको पता चला कि उसके व्यवहार में यह परिवर्तन लम्बी बीमारी के पश्चात उसकी पत्नी की मृत्यु की वजह से था। इस कारण वह ऋण के बोझ तले भी दब गया है। स्थिति इस तथ्य से और जटिल हो सकती है कि उसे शीघ्र ही एक बेटी का विवाह करना है तथा एक निःशक्त पुत्र की देख-भाल भी करनी है।

उसे एक नौकरी की बहुत अधिक आवश्यकता है। उतने एक निजी विश्वविद्यालय में एक पद के लिए आवेदन दिया है और अनुमोदक के रूप में आपके नाम का जिक्र भी वहाँ कर चुका है। वह आपसे विनती करता है कि आप उसकी अच्छी अनुशंसा कर दें और शराब पीने की उसकी आदत की चर्चा न करें, जिसके बारे में वह आपको बताता है कि अब नियंत्रण में है। वह आपसे यह बताने के लिए भी कहता है कि उसने परिवारिक चिकित्सा संकट से निबटने के लिए स्वेच्छा से विश्वविद्यालय को छोड़ा था और विश्वविद्यालय उसके काम से खुश था। आप इस व्यक्ति को पसंद करते हैं और जानते हैं कि जब वह शराब नहीं पीता है तो वह एक अच्छा कर्मचारी होता है। किन्तु आपको इस बात पर संदेह है कि उसने वास्तव में अपनी शराब पीने की समस्या पर काबू पा लिया है।

उसके आग्रह को ठुकराने, जिसका परिणाम उसकी स्थिति के और बिगड़ जाने के रूप में होगा तथा अच्छे आशय से उसके आग्रह को स्वीकार करने, अर्थात् इन दोनों ही स्थितियों के पक्ष में मान्य तर्क प्रस्तुत किये जा सकते हैं किन्तु इससे तीसरे पक्ष को अन्धकार में रखना पड़ेगा। इन दोनों ही स्थितियों के पक्ष में क्या तर्क हो सकते हैं? क्या इस दुविधा से निकलने का कोई और

बेहतर तरीका हो सकता है? यदि हाँ, तो इस तीसरे तरीके के मुख्य तत्वों को इसकी खूबियों के साथ रेखांकित करें। (250 शब्द)

While accepting his plea with noble intention might fetch him a job and help him take care of his disabled son and marry off his daughter, however, despite all noble intentions and assurances of the said individual, the action would be deception. Such an action while may help one individual, it would mean jeopardizing the interests of hundreds of students and teachers of the private University. The Private University ~~would~~ <sup>may</sup> have to deal with poor performance of one of its staff if the said person in question has not improved his habits.

An alternative way could be advising him to seek another employment which does not require a letter of recommendation, where he would be judged on his present merits. The Head of Department could help locate such a job for him by connecting him to employment centres. The Head of Department could also connect the said individual to an NGO working in mental health so that he is able to come out of his habit of drinking alcohol due to depression. This way would be ethically sound as well as legally defensible.



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(इस शान में  
कुछ ना लिखें)