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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 621)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	5197
Center	ORP.	Date	25/10/15

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

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 HINDI and ENGLISH. इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं तथा हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों 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. 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)

In today's world, most of us are focussed on our rights and entitlements. While it is necessary to be aware of them and defend them, but too much emphasis on rights is making us forget our duties as members of society and of nation.

So when Mahatma Gandhi says that focus on duties is more important for establishment of rule or order, he is spot on. The most visible example of this in India today is about cleanliness and hygiene.

So when all of us believe that it is our right to have clean roads, public spaces, toilets etc, many of us forget that it is also our duty to maintain it.

Indian ^{moral} ~~cultural~~ system also focusses a lot on duty or "dharma" and asks all of us to do our dharma to achieve peace and happiness.

Duty also involves respecting other people's rights, ~~said~~ and to respect the law of the land.

Therefore what is needed today is to make people equally aware of their rights and duties, some of which are mentioned in our constitution in form of fundamental rights and duties.

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)

Many moral thinkers believe that circumstances can be the sole criterion for judging morality of human action as same ~~case~~ action may become moral or immoral depending upon the situation. They give the example of suicide versus euthanasia. In both circumstance a person takes away his life but in one it is moral and in other it is ~~moral~~ immoral.

Similarly abortion or killing of child in womb becomes a moral act if it risks the life of mother and immoral if done due to reasons such as want of male child.

Others like Emmanuel Kant however believe that actions are either moral

or immoral and moral actions are called duty. Further others, specially the utilitarians believe that the motive or purpose becomes more important and any action aimed at maximising welfare of maximum number of people is moral. eg. A criminal killing for his narrow motive is immoral but a soldier killing for country is moral.

I believe that morality has several determinants including circumstances, motives, purposes, culture. At the same time certain acts are so heinous that they are intrinsically immoral. eg. killing a young child or baby who cannot harm anyone. ∴ while deciding morality of a human action we should consider the circumstances, motives, purposes as well as keep in view the universalistic criteria in mind.

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)

A person's ethics comes from his belief system and attitude that form the core of his/her personality. Therefore a person can either be ethical, moral or unethical and immoral.

One cannot be semi moral, i.e. a person cannot do right in professional life while being unethical in personal life.

Being ethical means taking decisions based on a moral standard and that standard cannot be different for different situations. Therefore the bond between personal and professional ethics is quite strong.

Civil Servants also need to be ethical in personal life to be professionally ethical. A very common illustration of this in India is the example of dowry system in Indian marriages.

Many people, especially civil servants who claim to be ethical, honest and moral in their profession do not hesitate to take huge dowries during their marriage which they know is unethical. However 'it is not possible to remain ethical by doing unethical deeds'.

One needs to inculcate high standards of morality in oneself instead of being ethical all the time, everywhere.

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 the act of bringing out in public any discrepancies, ~~or~~ corrupt or illegal activities going on in an organisation by someone from within ~~or~~ outside the organisation

whistle blowing exposes to public what does not come out normally ~~whenever~~ it ~~should always~~ but is necessary for people to know. It plays an important role in anti corruption movement in the society. In recent days, many big scams such as Vyapam scam and 2G scam were exposed by whistle blowers. Whistle blowers risk their security, wellbeing, career and future to bring out the truth. The welfare of general public is at core of it.

Individual conscience plays the most important role in whistle blowing as the ~~person~~ whistle blower is driven only by conscience and his concern for public welfare. The motive of whistle blowing should always be truth and not personal enmity or vendetta.

The act of whistle blowing requires a lot of courage and that courage can only come from conscience and conviction of being on truth's side.

However whistle blowing should always be used as a tool of last resort because whistle blowing brings damage to reputation of the organisation which itself may be important and necessary and hence should not erode public faith in such institutions.

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.

Objectivity is the ability or quality of being true even outside ~~our~~ one's own thinking, biases, ideology and preferences.

Therefore it refers to the ability of making judgements or decisions based on pure merit rather than preferences. It is a value core to civil services as it allows a civil servant to make right decisions.

eg while assigning certain tasks to individuals, one has to select the right person irrespective of his gender, caste religion etc, solely on the basis of one's ability and competence.

Similarly while awarding contracts, one's decision should be based on maximising the utility to public as well as government.

Neutrality is the quality of treating everyone equally without getting affected to caste, community, religion or political party.

A civil servant needs to have following types of neutrality:

(a) Political neutrality: A civil servant is responsible to government in power irrespective of which party is in power.

(b) Class neutrality: A civil servant needs to treat both rich and poor, weak and powerful equally.

(c) caste neutrality.

(d) Cadre / state / region / language neutrality.

(e) ideological neutrality.

It is important to be neutral as it builds the trust of public, political class and society on the civil services.

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)

Something that is legal is not necessarily ~~immoral~~ moral and something illegal may not immoral. In modern society we have gone for concrete textual framework of legality. However the human society keeps on evolving continuously and no matter how efficient a society is, it can always face the dilemma mentioned above.

eg. Till recently in Ireland, it was illegal to abort a child even if it posed a grave threat to mother's life.

But in modern society it is not considered ~~illegal~~ immoral and hence the legal framework of a modern country like Ireland ~~and~~ had a anomalous relationship with modernity and morality.

Similarly, whistleblowing is illegal

in many institutions, especially the armed forces but is ~~imoral~~ moral if it exposes gross violation of human rights.

A ~~more~~ simpler example would be lying, which not illegal but an immoral act.

However no legal framework can stand without a moral backing. Any legal framework draws its basic principles from the notion of morality and immorality and also tries to further what is moral and prohibit what is considered immoral.

The only difference between morality and legality is the driving force behind them. While a sense of morality emerges from conscience, the legal framework emerges from authority.

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)

Effectiveness or efficiency is the ability to get maximum output with minimum input.

Accountability is the ability to take responsibility for one's own actions and decisions.

However many a time people argue that ~~being~~ effectiveness requires the ability to make quick decisions while accountability purges that ability. In order to be effective people may take decisions in complete good faith which may seem right at time but turn out wrong in hindsight. If more emphasis is paid on accountability and holding people responsible, they may shy away from taking such decisions and hence effectiveness would suffer.

This was something that happened in our country in last few years when emphasis on accountability post anti corruption movement was blamed for slow decision making and hence slow growth rates of GDP.

However it is necessary to be accountable as it eliminates the possibility of wrongdoing, especially in governance where it is easy to hide behind the impersonal nature of bureaucracy.

Also accountability creates an environment in which action taken with malafide intentions are stopped thus increasing trust in the process of governance.

Therefore, accountability, even if slightly detrimental to efficiency should be necessary for good governance. The ability to make good decisions quickly can come through training.

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)

Political Participation, especially by those at the lowest level of society is the measure of strength of democracy in a country. By this regard, our democracy is quite strong and becoming stronger, going by the number of people voting in general elections.

However political participation is not limited to the voting exercise, rather involves the involvement at all 3 levels of governance i.e. decision making, implementation and evaluation.

For this effective institution and policies needs to be created that allow participation. Following are some of the measures:-

- (1) Decentralisation and strengthening of Panchayati Raj institutions. Delegating more duties and rights to the lowest decision making bodies i.e. gram Sabhas would certainly increase the participation by masses in politics of the country and their own area.
- (2) Increasing transparency in process of electoral politics by implementing tools like RTI to make people aware of importance of participation.
- (3) Popularising political participation especially among youth by eliminating the criminal and anti-social elements. This could be done through electoral reforms.
- (4) Use of Information, Communication Technology and social media. Mygov. In is one such initiative being carried out.

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 से 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)

Since independence we have witnessed a steep decline in civic values from our public life. Earlier we had leaders like Nehru and Patel driven by morality and ideology but today most of the public figures appear to care only about selfish gains and materialistic advancement.

One major reason given for this the declining role of value education in our education system. Any society cannot become great without being moral first. The values that drive a society must be based on morality. To inculcate such values, we need to impart value education from a very young age in our children.

and students.

These moral principles, especially in India should be based on our core principles of our constitution i.e. secularism, democracy, public welfare, fraternity etc. Our great moral thinkers from Buddha to ~~Vishnu~~ ananda to Gandhi should be taught in classrooms.

This will help in creating a generation that would not only be moral but have an active disdain for corruption and immorality, that prevents our generation somewhat locked,

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 इन बात का विश्लेषण करें कि परिवार की बदलती प्रकृति ने किस प्रकार इस भूमिका को प्रभावित किया है? (150 शब्द)

Among many roles that a family performs, the most important is socialisation, i.e. introducing the child to the society and vice versa and inculcating values that will define him/her for rest of their lives. In India Parents are considered as 1st Gurus.

This process of socialization should also inculcate a sense of moral responsibility in the child towards the society. The socialization not only comes from what the parents preach but also what the family practices. Hence the role of family becomes much more important as it creates first impression in a child's mind on the nature of society and its values.

of morality.

Changing family structure has led to change in moral values also. Earlier we had joint family system characterised by hierarchy, obedience, respect for elders; and so those values were strong.

Today we have nuclear family driven by competition, achievement orientation and materialistic ambitions. Therefore these values are becoming more important. Also children are going to schools and colleges at a very early age and hence role of family is diminishing and market and media are becoming more important.

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)

Countries like USA, Russia and China, often justifying their ownership of huge stockpile of nuclear arms say that it helps stabilise the world. They give the example of two world wars and various other wars that took place before that and how nuclear weapons act as deterrence.

Many also believe that cold war would have turned into a full fledged war claiming many lives, if it was not for nuclear weapons.

However there is a basic flaw in their argument which is that the destabilisers are always the weak nations and that they would

never gain control over nuclear weapons.

However in last decade or few, we have seen how countries like North Korea and Iran are trying to get these. Their logic is an ethical one which says that if others can have it, why can't they. How can an American citizen's life be less important than an Iranian one.

So the only moral solution to this problem is complete elimination of nuclear weapons. The big powers will have to take a moral standpoint and set an example for other countries to follow by going for nuclear disarmament.

7. The increasing speed and scope of globalization has raised several ethical concerns. Analyze with examples. (150 words) 1C

वैश्वीकरण की बढ़ती गति एवं संभावना ने नैतिकता संबंधी कई चिंताएं पैदा कर दी हैं।
उदाहरणों के साथ विश्लेषण करें। (150 शब्द)

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 in simple words is the ability to learn something new or gain new skills. It is measured by aptitude tests that measure the ability to comprehend information and use it to solve various problems.

Different people have different kinds of aptitudes. Some people are apt at learning music, others at driving, some more at mathematics.

Following ~~two~~ kinds of aptitudes are mainly important for civil services:-

(1) Moral ^{or value} aptitude: It is the ability to learn and implement moral principles in one's own life. A civil servant needs to inculcate different sets of moral, ethics and

values while working in various departments and various positions.

- (2) Legal aptitude
- (3) Problem solving aptitude.
- (4) Linguistic aptitude.

To make myself fit for the civil services, I have tried to inculcate these different kinds of aptitudes and hone my ability to learn. I have followed and read about lives of many great peoples to inculcate moral principles and values.

I have also learnt about peoples and their issues and tried to think of methods to solve them. I have practiced problem solving in various aspects of my life both public and personal.

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 रिश्त 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 षड्यंत्रों 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 शत्रुवत हो गया। उन्होंने अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति अत्याचार निवारण अधिनियम के प्रखत 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। बुर्गम्य 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)

There are several ethical issues and dilemmas present in the above case study:

(a) The core dilemma is between an individual i.e. mine's conviction of what is correct thing to do versus public perception

(b) 2nd ethical issue is whether I should protect the my individual interest i.e. my career and reputation or do what I believe is right for the people

(c) The 3rd ethical issue is protecting the interest of my political masters versus public interest as my actions although ethical can become a problem for present political leadership in power.

(d) And the last issue is that I am being attacked by those who have been misguided and are not themselves

wrong, and therefore should I take any action against them.

I would take the following steps in pursuence of the most appropriate closure to this case:

(1) The tribal people have been misguided. Therefore their past experiences with the government may not have been good and hence they were more receptive to negative and false propaganda against me by the mafia.

I would, therefore, take steps to change this perception of the tribal people by

(a) Communicating directly to the tribal people on how they are being exploited by the mafia and how the resources belong to those tribal and not mafia.

(b) Showing them with actions and examples how my present actions would benefit the tribal people themselves.

(c) Explain to them reasons about behind my actions and government's policy stance in this direction.

(d) Contacting influential tribal people to convince their own people on how state is not against them.

(e) Starting a few welfare and developmental ~~only~~ programmes and schemes like child education, health camp etc for tribals.

(2) My subordinates who are in nexus with mafia and are taking bribes are clearly wrong. Therefore I would initiate and carry on proper proceedings against them and let law take its own course. As a leader I have to establish my authority.

and the fact that I would not tolerate any wrongdoings. There may be resistance at first but once they realised that they cannot get away with doing wrong, they would either change themselves or get punished.

(3) As for the cases initiated against me, I would keep faith in constitution of India and judicial process with the conviction that I am not wrong and let law take its own course.

(4) For my political masters, I would again explain them the reason behind my course of action and leave rest upon them.

(5) I would go after the mafia with all my ability but just I would build up the department's and government's reputation among common people and tribals.

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 बाज़ार-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 खाद्यान्न 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 खर्चीले साधनों की तलाश जारी रखेंगे। यद्यपि, बाद 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)

(a) 1. Threaten the truck owners of severe consequences:-

Though it seems logical and moral but it is ^{an} immoral option to choose as in a free market and society any service provider is free to choose the price at which he deems fit.

2nd demerit is that although they may comply this time but if we need them at later stage, they may create problems in future.

It can also create difficult law and order situation if they go on strikes.

The merit of this option is that it can do quickly what it wants to do i.e. transport the food grains.

2. Transport the food grains by Railways, though it may take a week.

Merit: It is the easiest choice to make as there are no legal conflicts.

Demerit My first concern is to prevent

hunger and famine and hence I cannot delay the transportation of food grains which by railway would take a week.

3. Agree to pay truck owners the transportation charge, but search for alternative and take legal action later

Merit: (a) It would ensure quick transportation of grains;

(b) It would allow me to buy time to make alternate arrangements.

Demerits: The price in short term would remain high due to high transportation costs and one of my objective is to make available food grains at cheap cost so that poor people can afford them.

4. Asking the government to send some help.

Merit: The responsibility would be of government and not mine.

Demerits: It would amount to running away from one's responsibility. It also may take time, and time is of the essence here.

(b) My course of action would be a combination of all the above with certain modifications.

Firstly, I would try to talk to the truck owners and appeal to their inner ethical and moral sense by explaining the gravity of situation.

Although they are concerned about money but they are also citizens and part of same society and atleast a few of them would understand.

I would also assure them of all future cooperation from my and government's side if they help us now.

Using some of these truck owners I would initiate the transport

I food grains as early as possible.
I would also make arrangements
for transportation by railways
to take care of any future concern.

In the meantime I would ask help
from government to create a long
term solution to above problem.
The solution may be creating a
stock or godown in district and
acquiring some transport vehicle
for government.

I would also ask the district trans-
port officer to make long term
arrangements if any such need
may arise in future.

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)

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'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 मुकदमों 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)

Honor killing is a social malice affecting our society. It emerges from a traditional and fundamentalist mindset and rigid beliefs of some of our institutions like caste and religion.

The main cause for such problems is the conflict between tradition

and modernity. While the victims values, beliefs and emotions drive them towards accepting the values of modernity, the society at large and the perpetrator of crime in particular is driven by an emotional mindset root in traditional values.

The emotional issue involved here is the importance given to reputation and pride is more than to individual rights and love for one's own children, siblings or family members. So while the victim is driven by love and freedom, the killers are driven by a false sense of pride and honour.

The attitudinal issue is that there is a strong conviction in those who are committing the crime of being right. Secondly, patriarchy is another

major attitudinal problem. Casteism, male and family pride and prejudices against certain other caste and religion are other attitudinal problems.

(a) The youth of the area do not speak up as they have also been socialised in similar mindset where collective pride and respect is more important than individual rights.

Secondally, the youth have always been taught importance of obedience, respect to elders and community etc as important values. Any questioning or defiance is frowned upon.

Also they may be scared to speak up against their elders.

(b) Conviction rate in honor killing is extremely low! -

Although this is indicative of larger failure of our criminal justice system where ~~low~~ low conviction rates and judicial delays are a common thing, in the case of honor killings the situation is even graver.

The most important reason is that the investigating agency i.e. is the local police is also driven by same mentality. For them also affinity to primary groups like family, village and caste and their values take predominance over constitutional values and protection of individual rights and sense of duty.

Also ~~more~~ people do not come ahead to report crime or become witnesses out of fear.

(C) Women do not speak collectively as the dominant value system is patriarchy and women are driven by similar mindset. Also there is a case of Stockholm syndrome i.e. sympathy for criminals. Lastly they are too scared as there are no institutional mechanism to protect them.

To stop this practice, we should:

- (a) To proper socialization about modern values through education and information
- (b) Strengthen criminal justice system and establish rule of law.
- (c) Police modernisation and value training where they are made aware of their duties.
- (d) Creating infrastructure and institution where people can complain and get protection. eg Hotline numbers and witness protection homes.

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)

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आप एक साम्प्रदायिक हिंसा ग्रस्त क्षेत्र में जिलाधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त हैं, जहां साम्प्रदायिक झगड़ों की घटनाएं प्रायः देखने को मिल जाती हैं। हाल ही में धार्मिक मुद्दों पर फ़िल्में 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 क़ानून-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 सही कार्रवाई के बारे में अपने सुझाव प्रस्तुत करें।

(a) चूँकि 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) Do not allow the release of movie :

This would be the safest option, however it would impinge upon the fundamental right of expression of people who have made the movie. Also ~~the~~ it is the government's prerogative to either allow the release or ban the movie. And once the government has allowed the release of the movie, it is my duty as a government servant to ensure that its decisions are carried on to the fullest.

However ~~at~~ the District Magistrate it is my duty to maintain the law and order and hence I can ban the movie till time I make proper arrangements for law and order maintenance.

(b) Make sure that movie is released on given day by taking appropriate action.

This is a risky option as it may lead to violence and clash between the community and administration. However it would ensure everybody's rights are protected and government's decision is implemented.

(c) Allowing release of the movie but imposing curfew in the area

This option although seems to protect the interest of movie makers, does not do so as the aim of making a movie is that people should watch that.

2ndly, I am also putting restrictions on the right of those people who want to watch the movie

3rdly, imposing curfew would

create fear and panic and may create tension between majority community, who will be troubled without any involvement, and the minority community.

I would therefore go by the 2nd option i.e. to allow release of movie but make proper arrangements to maintain law and order in the region.

Hence before allowing the release, I would talk to community leaders and appeal them to maintain law and order. I would also ensure that anti-social elements who can create problems and criminals associates are kept a tab upon so that they may not take advantage.

of the situation.

I would also request the government to provide me with extra force to deal with any situation. If some one tries to break law and disturb harmony and peace, I would take strict action against them as society cannot be held ransom by a few.

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 would be against one's integrity as he believes that it may be used to settle political scores and is also illegal.

It would also amount to cowardice.

This although with save his career but would ruin his mental peace as Arvind is a man of integrity and honesty. Therefore there would be conflict between his attitude, belief and his actions.

(2) Talk to the head of the department organisation and get his opinion and do accordingly.

The main issue in this option is that it would mean disobeying my senior who has asked

not to divulge this to anyone.
However it would be a right thing
to do, ~~on the decision to spy bank~~
because:

(a) if the decision has been taken
by those at top, they may be best
able to explain the rationale behind
it and also tell me clearly if it is
legal or illegal.

(b) if the decision has not been
taken by those at top then they ought
to know about what is going on.

As whether to do according to their
advice, it should depend on the
advice and whether it appeals to
Arund's integrity or not.

(3) Anonymous letter to press is
wrong as.

(a) it is cowardly.

- (b) it may affect national security
 (c) it will bring disrepute to the organisation.
 (d) It would be against Arvind's integrity who himself is honest and therefore would not believe in anonymity.

(4) Going to press directly would also be wrong.

Although it would be brave as Arvind would be putting his career and safety at risk, it would also risk national security.

And secondarily, it will mean taking decision without knowing the complete facts.

Therefore the best course of action would be approach those who

are at the top of organisation. If it is illegal and infringes people's fundamental rights it needs to be stopped but not at cost of national security. Therefore Arund needs to ascertain for himself how much of threat to national security is actually there. He should also trust that people at top are also as much driven by integrity as himself and therefore try to seek information first and then act according to what his integrity permits.

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। उसने एक निजी विश्वविद्यालय में एक पद के लिए आवेदन दिया है और अनुमोदक के रूप में आपके नाम का ज़िक्र 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)

The arguments to support his request lies in the compassion and kindness and seeing the situation that this employee is in.

As mentioned in question, the employee has lost his wife and has many responsibilities to take care of. His past behaviour before his wife's death is a testimony to his abilities and the fact that environmental or situational issues were reason for his behaviour and not some attitudinal problem.

The arguments against his request would be that

- (a) It would involve lying and cheating the new employee
- (b) It would be against my

own integrity as I am myself not sure if he has given up on his drinking problem.

(C) It can embolden his bad behaviour as he may feel that he can overcome the consequences of his behaviour by lying.

There can be a third way to get out of this dilemma.

~~I would tell the employee honestly about what I know and feel. I would however before that ask the clerk to go and tell the truth to people.~~

1stly, I would ask the clerk to go and tell the university truth about his behaviour and cause.

for his removal.

Secondally, I would personally talk to the University and explain his situation and what I really feel about him and his behaviour.

Then I would ~~ask~~ request the University to employ him on a trial basis for 3 or six months. I would talk to the clerk and ask him to be on his best behaviour and prove his credentials to the university through hard work and good behaviour.

I would also try to help his disabled son and daughter in any other way that I could.

I would assure clerk that I would provide him full support for him to give up his drinking habit.

This would save me from lying to the university. It would also not be against my integrity and honesty.

In this way I would also be able to help the person and address the root cause of his behaviour i.e. drinking problem.