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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1073)

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Medium Eng./Hindi	ENGLISH	Registration Number	23528
Center	ONLINE	Date	09/09/18

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>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)।</p> <p>2. There are FOURTEEN questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं।</p> <p>3. All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।</p> <p>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।</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।</p> <p>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।</p>
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:			

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

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

1. (a) Discuss the ethical issues involved in the recent refugee crisis and immigration as a global phenomenon from a broad perspective of globalisation and rights of citizens and aliens. (10)

वैश्वीकरण और नागरिकों एवं विदेशियों के अधिकारों के व्यापक परिप्रेक्ष्य की दृष्टि से विचार करते हुए एक वैश्विक परिघटना के रूप में हालिया शरणार्थी संकट और आप्रवासन में समाविष्ट नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

According to UN Commission of refugees, the present refugee crisis is largest in the history of humanity.

Ethical issues involved -

- (1) Refugee and migration happened for their right to life and livelihood. opportunities.
- (2) Globalization leads to the equal opportunity to all for the better life.
- (3) strain on national resources due to refugee and immigrant flow causing anger in citizens.
- (4) Governance machinery breaks down

- in the context of such crisis.
e.g. Bangladesh - Rohingya crisis.
- ① involve - Right of life as they fled due to threat of persecution in Myanmar
 - ② Rohingya migrated to other countries like India on permits benefitting of globalization.
 - ③ Rohingya camps in Cox Bazar Bangladesh draining the economy of Bangladesh depriving rights of citizens there
 - ④ Threat of extremist Rohingyas perceived due to trans-border flows.

However, as United Nation Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) asserts the rights of citizen and aliens equally for life, it necessitates the strong global cooperation to achieve the human rights to realize them.

1. (b) Corruption distorts not only functioning of the Government in India but business and corporate activities as well. Explain and discuss how the state can effectively deal with deficit of ethics in the private sector. (10)

भ्रष्टाचार न केवल भारत में सरकार की कार्यप्रणाली अपितु कारोबार एवं कॉर्पोरेट गतिविधियों को भी विकृत करता है। व्याख्या करते हुए चर्चा कीजिए कि राज्य निजी क्षेत्र में नैतिकता की कमी से किस प्रकार प्रभावी रूप से निपट सकता है।

Corruption denotes the diversion of
pub resources for the private interests
depriving legitimate claims of citizens
or stakeholders

- (1) Impacts government functioning by poor implementation of schemes.
- (2) Impacting business and corporate activities -
 - accumulation of wealth
 - monopoly, crony capitalism.
 - degradation of performance of organization

e.g. The recent cases of corruption in banking sector (PNB), corporate (Nirav Modi) brings out flaws of functioning of private sector.

OR

Measures of state to deal with ethics in private sector -

- <1> Stricter auditing mechanism -
e.g. Latest Finance and Accounting standards bill.
- <2> Standardising the procedures
- <3> Independent Directors to be made compulsory.
- <4> Stricter implementation of annual return filings, audit report filings
- <5> Overview on annual general meeting
- <6> Framing necessary laws and adjudicatory institution for the corporate governance
- <7> Ensuring accountability mechanism through SEBI, IRDA etc

Hence, there is need of legal-administrative mechanism to bring clean corporate governance.

2. Given below are two quotations of moral thinkers/ philosophers. For each of these, bring out what it means to you in the present context.

(a) "Silence becomes cowardice when occasion demands speaking out the whole truth and acting accordingly" - Mahatma Gandhi. (10)

नीचे नैतिक विचारकों/दार्शनिकों के दो उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। इनमें से प्रत्येक के लिए स्पष्ट कीजिए कि, वर्तमान संदर्भ में आपके लिए इनका क्या महत्व है।

"मौन तब कायरता बन जाता है जब परिस्थिति की मांग पूरा सच बता देने और उसी अनुसार कार्य करने की होती है" - महात्मा गांधी।

According to views of Mahatma Gandhi, the silence should be broke for the ^{readdressal of} situation if in case it demands.

Silence is viewed as strong weapon in case of panic or adverse situations.

eg. Being silent of an administrator in front of agitating protestor.

However, the silence is not always a good pill. It should be avoided when there is an injustice, unethical conduct and inhumane practices to speak truth.

People should speak for their rights (e.g. tribal agitation against illegal land acquisition Niyamgiri)

They should come forward to point out evils in the society.
e.g. # MeToo Movement

If people do not talk about the injustice, then it will be cowardice -

- (1) It accepts the unethical conduct
- (2) Making persons subservient to the majority tyranny of few. (Cow vigilantism)
- (3) Leading to demogogy
- (4) paving way to irresponsible governance

Hence, in the democratic set up, it is necessary that people should speak truth to power.

2. (b) "We must not only tolerate others, but positively embrace them" - Swami Vivekananda. (10)

"हमें न केवल अन्य लोगों के प्रति सहिष्णु होना चाहिए, अपितु उन्हें सकारात्मक रूप से स्वीकार भी करना चाहिए" - स्वामी विवेकानंद।

'Pluralism' and 'Diversity' are the features of Indian Society. Swami Vivekananda suggest to celebrate the pluralism and diversity.

According to him, we should not only recognize the faith and principles of others, but should also show solidarity with them.

e.g. Hindu youth volunteering during the Ramzan festival.

Benefits -

- (1) It strengthen the brotherhood.
- (2) maintain peace in society.
- (3) adhering to human dignity and equal mutual respect
- (4) Base of 'unity in diversity'

Mere toleration would not give better results. As can be seen in western countries, there is rising conflict among different faith.

e.g. France accommodate muslim people as citizen, ~~as~~ according to principle of tolerance; but Banning Burka is symptom of not embracing their values.

Hence, it is necessary to celebrate the diversity of views, faiths, etc to maintain the social solidarity in ~~at~~ long run. Indian secularism is ^{an} good example

3. (a) Emotional Intelligence is part nature and part nurture. Explaining the statement, discuss how emotional intelligence of civil servants can be enhanced. (10)

भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता अंशतः स्वभावगत तथा अंशतः परवरिश के माध्यम से विकसित की जाती है। इस कथन की व्याख्या करते हुए, चर्चा कीजिए कि सिविल सेवकों की भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता को कैसे बढ़ाया जा सकता है?

Emotional Intelligence is a part of intelligence which deals with emotions of self and recognize those of others.

- ① As a part nature -

EI is an inherent capacity of an individual to respond to situation using emotional capability
e.g. showing compassion towards weaker section of society.

- ② As a part nurture.

EI as a quotient can be nurtured to improve the quality of an individual to perform.
e.g. Giving instructions to subordinate staff to be kind towards old, women

To enhance the emotional intelligence of civil servants -

- (1) Training on ethical governance.
- (2) Focus ~~on~~ more on weaker sections and appraising such attitude
- (3) for controlling emotions of own, the Yoga, meditation etc can be imparted.
- (4) Designing code of conduct for dealing with sensitive matters e.g. disaster management (NDMA) preference of saving lives of women, children etc.
- (5) Regular awareness generation

Thus, the efforts to improve emotional intelligence would pave way for more humane governance.

3. (b) What do you understand by Probity in Governance? Examine whether the recent amendments to Prevention of Corruption Act and the proposed ones in Whistleblower Protection Act undermine it. (10)

शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी (प्रोबिटी) से आप क्या समझते हैं? परीक्षण कीजिए कि क्या हाल ही में भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम में किए गए संशोधन एवं व्हिस्लर ब्लोअर संरक्षण अधिनियम में प्रस्तावित संशोधन इसे कमजोर करते हैं?

Probity in governance deals with the clean and honest conduct by officials.

e.g. Delivering services such as certificates in time without taking bribe or unnecessary & humiliation to citizen

Probity requires civil servants not to recourse to corruption, indulge into wrong practices or observe nepotism.

The amendments of POCA make provisions -

- (1) Making culprit to bribe giver too
- (2) Requirement of prior sanction for investigation of retired officials.

At one side,

- (1) It puts pressure on customers of services, & ~~might~~ as bribe giving is not always voluntary.
- (2) Protection to retired officials undermines the probity.

At otherside,

- (1) It checks undue pressure on civil servants by wrongdoers offering bribe.
- (2) Protection to retired officials give boost to honest officials for clean governance by ~~desmooth~~ decision making.

Amendment in whistleblower protection
out proposed-

at one side → It is necessary for the national security.

at other side → It delay the procedural part of justice in bringing corruption to check.

Hence, there is need of wider consultation before making amendments

4. (a) Ensuring that civil service values are recognised during the recruitment process and ensured through a code of ethics after appointment is a necessary condition of making the civil services an effective instrument of citizen centric governance. Comment. 10

भर्ती प्रक्रिया के दौरान सिविल सेवा के मूल्यों को प्राथमिकता दिया जाना और नियुक्ति के उपरान्त नीतिपरक आचार संहिता के माध्यम से उन्हें सुनिश्चित करना, सिविल सेवाओं को नागरिक केंद्रित शासन का एक प्रभावी साधन बनाने हेतु एक आवश्यक शर्त है। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

The civil service values of candidate are recognised during recruitment by examination (Paper of ethics) and designing code of conduct (ethics) for them for their action.

Benefits -

(1) Examination —

- ① Ensures the better candidates in civil services
- ② Appraisal for honest aspirants.
- ③ Checking the dishonesty at entrance level only.

(2) Code of conduct (ethics)

- ① Guide actions of civil servants according to ethical governance

- ② Maintaining probity in governance
- ③ Efficient delivery of services
- ④ Better implementation of schemes and programmes.

However, these are not enough to ensure citizen-centric governance.

Additional measures -

- ① Accountability mechanism (2nd ARC)
- ② Social audit
- ③ Periodic appraisal of conduct of civil servants in ethical paradigm
- ④ Transparent administration through digital, e-governance.

Thus, there are more steps to go ahead to realize citizen-centric administration.

4. (b) What do you understand by cognitive dissonance? Giving examples, discuss how it influences one's behavior and attitude. (10)

संज्ञानात्मक विसंवादिता या विसंगति (cognitive dissonance) से आप क्या समझते हैं? उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करते हुए, चर्चा कीजिए कि यह किसी व्यक्ति के व्यवहार एवं अभिवृत्ति को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करती है।

Cognitive dissonance denotes the inability of a person to ^{act on} perceive

the knowledge or information ~~different~~ in opposite to expectation.

e.g. ① Person, though, knows that-

'theft is not a virtue, a vice',
he still recourse to theft.

②

Thus it shows the paradoxical nature of an individual of his knowledge and action.

It arises due to socio-economic situation, person's curiosity or tendency to observe the repurcussion of opposite behaviour.

e.g. Child warned not to peep in well,

recourse to same action.

Influence on behaviour or attitude.

It leads to unintended behaviour and builds the attitude accordingly.

e.g.

Person tends to observe the violative behaviour in due course of time.

A thief may be born out of poverty, despite his knowledge about wrong notion of theft.

5. (a) What do you understand by Amartya Sen's 'capability approach'? Analyse its significance in understanding social realities and in making a pro poor development strategy. (10)

अमर्त्य सेन के 'क्षमता दृष्टिकोण' से आप क्या समझते हैं? सामाजिक वास्तविकताओं को समझने और निर्धन-उन्मुख विकास रणनीति बनाने में इसके महत्व का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

According to Amartya sen, there is need to improve the capability of individuals for their welfare, than making them just receptent of benefits.

e.g. Free food ~~and~~ it is not enough, but making capable to earn livelihood to make more choices of food.

In India, there is wide socio-economic disparities leading to poverty and unemployment.

By making cognizance of capability approach ^{pro-}poor development strategy can be reformed.

eg.

Employment :- MGNREGA → Skill India

Health :- Free medicines → Better
nutrition
(ICDS)

Education :- Infrastructure → Better
teachers
training

Significance -

- (1) Capability make people empowered
and independent
- (2) They are capable to exercise
more choices
e.g Skill India open door of
opportunities
- (3) Increase participation in own
development.
- (4) Government becomes provider to
facilitator.

Hence, the 'capability
approach' should be adopted for
empowerment of poor section

5. (b) While in principle most nations claim commitment to universal values, in practice these values are honoured more in breach than in the observance. In context of this statement, comment on the relevance of values in foreign policy. (10)

यद्यपि सैद्धांतिक रूप में अधिकतर राष्ट्र सार्वभौमिक मूल्यों के प्रति वचनबद्धता का दावा करते हैं, लेकिन व्यवहार में इन मूल्यों का उल्लंघन अधिक और अनुपालन कम किया जाता है। इस कथन के संदर्भ में, विदेश नीति में मूल्यों की प्रासंगिकता पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Globally, all the countries preach the values of peace, mutual respect, co-operation over war, rivalry etc

However, these values are little observed than practised.

e.g.

(1) USA claiming "Human Right" observer violates the same by proxy wars in Vietnam, Afghanistan

(2) China violated Panchsheel and waged war on India in 1962.

(3) Pakistan claiming itself as a victim of terrorism support the non-state terror atom

Hence, there is need to observe values for as they are

relevant in -

- ① Establishing peace in the region
(eg china should follow the
mutual respect of sovereignty
to stabilise S. China sea region)
- ② Rule based order will be
ensured by equality of treatment
of states.
- ③ concerns of human security
will be addressed with greater
co-operation.
- ④ Threat of nuclear war, cyber war
can be eliminated by adhering
principles of non peace and
non-interference.
- ⑤ Way to evolve global cooperation
on global problems - terrorism,
climate change etc.

Hence, the higher noble
values are relevant in the
backdrop of unstable global polity.

6. While some ethical approaches consider an action to be ethical based on results, other focus on means. Taking the example of Indian bureaucracy compare and examine how these approaches have played out for the benefit of citizens. (10)

जहाँ कुछ नैतिक दृष्टिकोण किसी कार्यवाही को उसके परिणामों के आधार पर नैतिक मानते हैं, वहीं दूसरे विचारक साधनों पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करते हैं। भारतीय नौकरशाही का उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करते हुए तुलनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए कि इन दृष्टिकोणों ने नागरिकों को लाभान्वित करने में किस प्रकार अपनी भूमिका का निर्वाह किया है।

The ethical approach based upon results is teleological while that on means is deontological ethics

Both approaches have been practised by Indian bureaucracy.

Teleological approach Deontological approach

e.g Taxation of rich to yield the government revenue.

e.g Observing principles of natural justice during quasi-judicial function e.g. tax dispute.

Comparison -Teleological

* Ends are important
than means

* In dealing with
foreign policy
(Nuclear weapons
while preaching
peace)

Deontological

* Means are important
than ends

* In dealing
with domestic
politics.
(pro-poor
schemes pre 1991
though ^{put} ~~investment~~ -
ment was hurt)

Benefits of citizens -

(1) Teleologic
Clarity of
targets

(2) Guiding of
course of
action

e.g. Quantitative
planning targetted
to reduce fiscal
deficit.

(1) Ethical
governance.

(2) To realise the
the ethical
output
(ends justify
means)

e.g. Pro-poor
policies
helped to reduce
poverty.

7. What are the ethical principles that should form the basis of the system permitting organ donation and allocation? Also discuss the importance of regulation for the success of any organ transplant program. (10)

अंगदान और आवंटन की अनुमति प्रदान करने का आधार निर्मित करने हेतु उपयोग किए जाने योग्य नैतिक सिद्धांत क्या होने चाहिए? किसी भी अंग प्रत्यारोपण कार्यक्रम की सफलता के लिए विनियमन के महत्व की चर्चा कीजिए।

The organ donation is a noble gift of medical science for the people in need of organs.

e.g. eye donated ^{giving} ~~making~~ blind a new vision

Ethical principles should be followed -

- (1) Consent of donor or relatives (in case of death) mandatory.
- (2) ~~th.~~ No observance of any cash or kind or remuneration, as human organs are of different worth.
- (3) Check on racketing by laws and administration
- (4) Medical ethics to be followed practitioners while allocation
- (5) Organ donation should be appraised and socially appreciated.

Importance of regulation in organ transplant program.

- (1) Regulation will ensure the interests of stakeholders -
 - success of transplant
 - assurance of organ to donee.
- (2) Check malpractices in donation
 - racketing. (kidney etc).
- (3) - unusual and fraudulent medical equipment
(e.g. Johnson and Johnson hip transplant)
- (4) Recognising the target beneficiary and donor data.
- (5) Registry maintenance
- (6) Data would be used for research and development.
- (7) Laws for bringing justice for victim in courts.
- (8) Penalising the convicts.
- (9) Maintaining the social ethics.

8. Where as some argue that leaks constitute an affront to democracy, others are of the opinion that leaks are a part of democracy. Examine the merits of both the arguments in the context of information attributed to leaks from government offices and whistleblowers. (10)

जहाँ कुछ लोग यह तर्क देते हैं कि रहस्योद्घाटन से लोकतंत्र का निरादार होता है, वहीं अन्य लोगों का मत है कि रहस्योद्घाटन लोकतंत्र का एक भाग है। सरकारी कार्यालयों और व्हिसल ब्लोअरों द्वारा किए जाने वाले रहस्योद्घाटनों से संबद्ध जानकारी के संदर्भ में इन दोनों तर्कों के गुणों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

The leaks of information are
type of double edged sword.

Pros -

- (1) Highlight the corruption and maladministration in governance.
- (2) For holding responsible the government and administrative machinery
- (3) To check the leak of public money and resources
- (4) For reforms in governments
- (5) Public awareness is improved
- (6) A way towards a clean and pro-people administration

Demerits -

- (1) Not adherant with the peaceful and constitutional means in responsible governance frame-work.
- (2) Breaching the other accountability mechanisms.
- (3) Trust of public over ~~people~~ ^{government} is reduced, rather on governance machinery
- (4) A method of torturing ~~the~~ and harassing the officials.
- (5) Violation of official secrets act
- (6) Threat to national security, foreign relations.

Hence, in the Indian democratic system, the Right to information should be exercise according to legal means (RTI), or, administrative provisions (governance accountability) etc.

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

9. You are a young recruit to the IAS. Upon the completion of your training you have been posted in a subdivision of a district where industrial development has been lagging. The area has large reserves of minerals and a significant tribal population. The government has identified the area for a large thermal power plant and also adequate expansion of mining. This announcement has seen a rise in land prices in the area as well as unrest among the local population about possible land acquisition. As part of routine examination of records you observe large land purchases in recent years that are linked with the family of the local politician, who is also a member of the state cabinet. You also recognise that much of this land is around the site of the proposed industrial area. Further, one of your staff members also informs you that the family has been buying in the name of drivers, cleaners as well as domestic helps. You feel that having been aware of the policy decision the politician has played a role in these purchases. Incidentally your relations with the politician have been cordial and he is a popular figure in the area.

(a) As the official responsible for acquisition of land and payment of compensation for the land acquired, what are the ethical issues that you face in the given situation?

(b) What will be your response to a suggestion that in view of these benami land transfers a freeze on land sale in the area should be enforced?

(c) What is the course of action that you would take? Justify with reasons.

(20)

आप नवनियुक्त एक युवा IAS हैं। आपके प्रशिक्षण के समापन पर आपको एक जिले के एक ऐसे सब-डिवीज़न में पदस्थापित किया गया है जो औद्योगिक विकास की दृष्टि से पिछड़ा हुआ है। इस क्षेत्र में खनिज के विशाल भंडार हैं और पर्याप्त संख्या में जनजातीय जनसंख्या निवास करती है। सरकार ने एक बड़े थर्मल पावर प्लांट की स्थापना और साथ ही खनन का पर्याप्त विस्तार करने के लिए इस क्षेत्र को चिह्नित किया है। इस घोषणा के परिणामस्वरूप क्षेत्र में भूमि की कीमतों में उछाल और साथ ही स्थानीय जनसंख्या के बीच संभावित भूमि अधिग्रहण के कारण अशांति व्याप्त होने की स्थिति पायी गयी है। रिकॉर्ड्स (अभिलेखों) की नियमित जाँच के दौरान आपको ज्ञात होता है कि हाल के वर्षों में स्थानीय राजनेता के परिवार से संबद्ध लोगों द्वारा बड़ी मात्रा में भूमि की खरीद की गई है, और वह राजनेता राज्य मंत्रिपरिषद का सदस्य भी है। आपको यह भी ज्ञात होता है कि इनमें से अधिकतर भूमि प्रस्तावित औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के आस-पास हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, आपका एक कर्मचारी आपको यह सूचना देता है कि उक्त परिवार द्वारा अपने वाहन चालकों, सफाई कर्मचारियों और साथ ही घरेलू सहायकों के नाम पर भी जमीनें खरीदी गयी हैं। आपको अनुभव होता है कि नीतिगत निर्णय से अवगत होने के कारण राजनेता की इन खरीदों में भूमिका रही है। संयोग से राजनेता के साथ आपके संबंध सौहार्दपूर्ण रहे हैं और वह क्षेत्र में लोकप्रिय भी है।

(a) भूमि अधिग्रहण एवं अधिग्रहित भूमि हेतु क्षतिपूर्ति के भुगतान के लिए जिम्मेदार अधिकारी के रूप में, दी गई परिस्थिति में आप कौन-से नैतिक मुद्दों का सामना करेंगे?

(b) इन बेनामी भूमि अंतरणों को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्षेत्र में भूमि की बिक्री पर रोक लगाए जाने के सुझाव पर आपकी प्रतिक्रिया क्या होगी?

(c) आप क्या कार्यवाही करना चाहेंगे? तर्क प्रस्तुत करते हुए इसका औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Land Acquisition has become crucial issue due to need of land for development and sentiments of local population. However, the case represents concerns of benami transactions for future compensations. In case of land acquisition for industrial and mining area

(a) Ethical issues involved -

- (1) Compensatory payments ^{may} go in hands of local politician -
- accumulation of wealth
- (2) Depriving the ^{fair} land compensation to original landowners.
- (3) Black money generation
- (4) Non-adherence to equitable distribution of resources.

(b) Viability of freeze on land sale -

(4) It Pros -

- ① It will stop benami transaction
- ② Black money generation will be addressed
- ③ Original landowners will get fair compensation

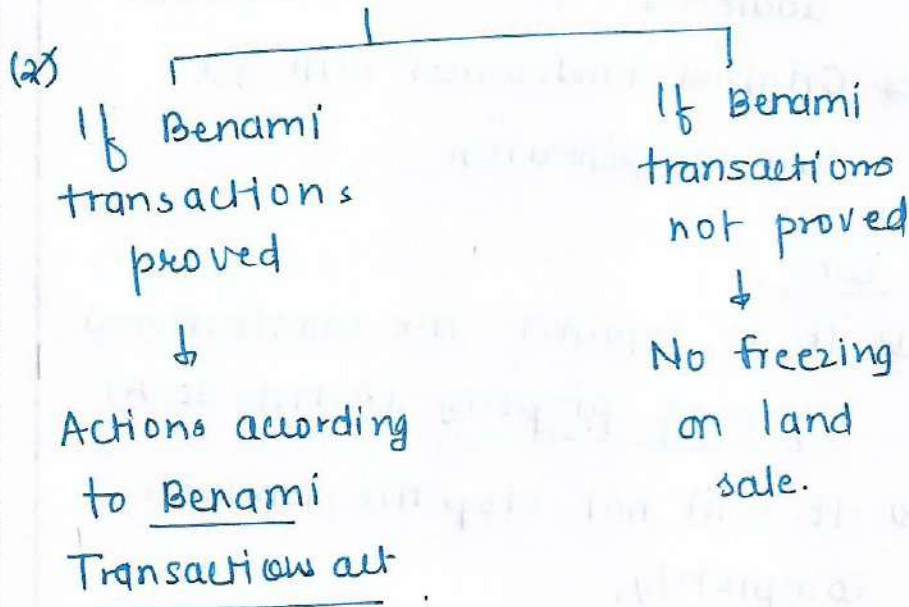
Cons -

- ① It is against the constitutional right of property (Article 300A)
- ② It will not stop the land sale completely,
- ③ It may reduce land prices to large extent, ~~no compliance~~
It may harm the fair land compensatory benefit to locals in long term.

Hence, the freeze on land sale should be enforced only after analysis of ^{ground} situation

(c) Course of Action -

- (1) checking all the land sale transactions and ~~the~~ assure whether they are benami transactions.



- (2) Investigation with local population regarding possibility of forced ~~forced~~ land grabbing.
- If it is found, then take police actions.

(3) ~~Telling~~ ^{Informing} local politician regarding the rights of original land-owners under Land Acquisition Act, which should be enforced to attain -

- ① local peace and stability
- ② equitable compensation.
- ③ Trust of people over politician and government
- ④ leading to peaceful land acquisition and development of industrial and mining areas.

Thus, the laws and rules should be enforced strictly to achieve socio-economic justice.

10. According to the WHO suicide is the second leading cause of death in the age group of 15-29 years globally. In India also, instances of young people committing suicide have been reported widely in recent times. It is all the more disturbing that such a phenomenon is increasingly visible in urban and prosperous areas.

(a) What are the reasons that render people vulnerable to taking such drastic steps as suicide?

(b) Also, discuss the role that you as an individual, the society and the government can play in addressing this issue. (20)

WHO के अनुसार विश्व स्तर पर 15-29 वर्ष के आयुवर्ग में मृत्यु का दूसरा प्रमुख कारण आत्महत्या है। भारत में भी, हाल के दिनों में युवाओं द्वारा आत्महत्या किए जाने की घटनाओं की व्यापक रिपोर्ट आती रही हैं। शहरी और समृद्ध क्षेत्रों में इस प्रकार की घटनाओं में निरंतर वृद्धि का दिखायी देना और अधिक विचलित करने वाला विषय है।

(a) लोगों को आत्महत्या जैसे कठोर कदम उठाने के प्रति सुभेद्य बनाने वाले कारण क्या हैं?

(b) साथ ही, चर्चा कीजिए कि व्यक्तिगत रूप से आप, समाज और सरकार इस समस्या का समाधान करने में किस प्रकार भूमिका निभा सकते हैं।

Due to psychological reasons,
people tend to end their life. It
has been increasing phenomenon

(a) Reasons -

(1) Pressure of competition due to
studies, examination

- peers pressure
- unwise expectation from
parents and their continuous
pressure for studies

- (2) Impact of media -
 - Social media creating loneliness among people and there is less ~~physical~~^{real} interaction among friends, with parents or teachers
- (3) Psychological symptoms are not realised by parents such as anxiety, anger or change in behavioural pattern.
- (4) Games like Blue whale.
- (5) Early incidences of love life, marriage and failure in it.
- (6) Drug addiction.
- (7) Less availability of psychologists, councillors.
- (8) People do not assume the psycholog-ical issues as disease or, rather psychiatry treatment assumed as taboo

(b) There is need of contribution of
all stakeholders to resolve crisis

(i) An Individual -

- control on the self, mind
- practicing Yoga, meditation
- Dialogue with friends, parents, teachers, partners regarding problems
- Recourse to councillors in case of need
- Real social gatherings than virtual
- Hobbies help to reduce to stress of exams etc

(b) ^{As} society -

- Helping people with psychological trauma with more compassion.
- Ensure the dialogue among neighbours, office colleagues etc.

- sensitization, awareness through digital platforms.
- Persuading government for better laws, institutions, medicare facilities for people.

(c) As government-

- Making laws (Recent step of decriminalising suicide)
- Healthcare facilities
- Supp Psychological and psychiatric experts in government hospitals
- Mission mode awareness program-
- mes (on the lines of polio, AIDS etc)
- Sensitizing bureaucratic network regarding issues of problem and sympathising them.

Thus, the issue of psychological traumas culminating into suicides should be comprehensively addressed to realise the healthy demographic dividend.

11. You are posted as a District Magistrate of a primarily rural district. Excess agricultural production has led to a continuous fall in market prices of crops in the last three years. With elections approaching soon, the opposition has decided to make this a political issue and has mobilised farmers to protest against falling prices. The protests turned violent at some point and police had to fire in self-defence, killing two people. Violence has increased since then and you yourself were attacked when you tried to pacify the protestors. The protestors have also blocked the main roads as well as railways to prevent movement of goods and people.

Given the situation, answer the following questions:

(a) Identify the key concerns that need to be addressed on a priority basis.

(b) What steps will you take to address them? (20)

आप मूलतः ग्रामीण परिवेश वाले एक जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में पदस्थापित हैं। अधिशेष कृषि उत्पादन के परिणामस्वरूप पिछले तीन वर्षों में फसलों के बाजार मूल्य में निरंतर गिरावट आई है। शीघ्र ही चुनाव आने के कारण, विपक्ष ने इसे एक राजनीतिक मुद्दा बनाने का निर्णय लिया है और गिरते मूल्यों के विरुद्ध विरोध प्रदर्शन करने के लिए किसानों को एकजुट किया है। कुछ स्थानों पर विरोध-प्रदर्शन ने हिंसक रूप धारण कर लिया और पुलिस को आत्मरक्षा में गोली चलानी पड़ी, जिसमें दो लोगों की मृत्यु हो गई। तब से हिंसा और अधिक बढ़ गई है और जब आपने प्रदर्शनकारियों को शांत कराने का प्रयास किया तो आप पर भी आक्रमण किया गया। प्रदर्शनकारियों ने वस्तुओं और लोगों की आवाजाही को बाधित करने के लिए मुख्य सड़कों और साथ ही रेल मार्गों को भी अवरुद्ध कर दिया है।

दी गई परिस्थिति में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) उन प्रमुख चिंताओं की पहचान कीजिए जिनका समाधान प्राथमिकता के आधार पर किए जाने की आवश्यकता है।

(b) उनका समाधान करने के लिए आप कौन-से कदम उठाएंगे?

The issue of agricultural prices touch the social, economic, political aspects. Hence, adversity due to this issue leads crucial law and order problem.

(a) Key concerns – and actions to address

(b)

(1) Maintaining law and order –

- violent protest is not acceptable at any cost.
- Bringing violent perpetrators to the justice
- Imposing section 144 for bringing peace.
- Demanding ^{companies of} ~~extra~~ Reserve police force (state or centre) if needed

(2) Appealing political leaders to ^{political} ~~not~~ make the ^{political} issue disturb social daily lives

(3) controlling social media – internet ~~ap~~ blockade if required.

(4) Pricing issue –

- Take the grievances of farmers to the agriculture ministry

- for assuring the price.
- Correcting the imbalance of in
PDS system.
- MSP implementation.

Long term measures -

- (1) Storage facilities to be improved
in the region under schemes like
Operation Green, Sampada Yojana etc
- (2) APMC reforms.
- (3) PDS system -
 - digitization
 - better infrastructure
 - real-time data monitoring.
- (4) Private sector collaboration
 - for forward and backward
linkages.
- (5) Encouraging alternate livelihood
scheme to reduce dependency on

agriculture.

- † (6) Strengthening implementation of laws to maintain peace
- Police administration
 - APMC laws
- (7) Encouraging Farmers Producer organisations.

Thus, use of technology, private sector, government rules need to be properly implemented to address such sensitive issues.

12. You have recently been promoted as a Branch Manager in a Public Sector Bank. The bank is battling high NPAs and mounting losses. You have been assigned a very high target of loans by the higher management for the current quarter. Your career prospects also depend on your performance in critical times. Few days back you rejected a loan application for a huge sum based on detailed analysis. Today you got a call from the Regional Manager to approve the loan quickly. On your reluctance to approve, he hints that the loan is sought by a person well connected in the finance ministry and that a refusal will have consequences for everyone in the approval chain. You are now in a tough spot.

Based on the given information, answer the following questions:

- (a) Bring out the ethical issues in the case above.
- (b) What are the consequences of agreeing to the demands of the senior in the given case. Assess which of them are meritorious and which are not.
- (c) Suggest institutional reforms that can result in non-punishment of honest feedback. (20)

आपको हाल ही में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के एक बैंक में शाखा प्रबंधक के रूप में पदोन्नत किया गया है। यह बैंक उच्च NPAs और बढ़ते नुकसान से जूझ रहा है। उच्च प्रबंधन ने वर्तमान तिमाही में ऋण वितरित करने का एक अत्यधिक उच्च लक्ष्य आपको सौंपा है। आपके करियर की संभावनाएं भी महत्वपूर्ण समय में आपके प्रदर्शन पर निर्भर करती हैं। कुछ दिनों पूर्व विस्तृत विश्लेषण के आधार पर आपने एक विशाल राशि के लिए एक ऋण आवेदन को अस्वीकार कर दिया था। आज आपको क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक की ओर से उस ऋण आवेदन को शीघ्रतापूर्वक अनुमोदित करने के लिए फोन आया। इसे स्वीकृत करने हेतु आपके द्वारा अनिच्छा व्यक्त किए जाने पर, वह आपको संकेत करते हैं कि इस ऋण की मांग ऐसे व्यक्ति द्वारा की जा रही है जिसके वित्त मंत्रालय से घनिष्ठ संबंध हैं और इनकार करने पर अनुमोदन श्रृंखला में विद्यमान प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के लिए प्रतिकूल परिणाम होंगे। अब आप एक कठिन परिस्थिति में फंस गए हैं।

दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) उपर्युक्त मामले में समाविष्ट नैतिक मुद्दों को प्रस्तुत कीजिए।
- (b) दिए गए मामले में वरिष्ठ अधिकारी की मांगों के प्रति सहमत होने के परिणाम क्या होंगे। आकलन की कीजिए कि उनमें से कौन-से अनुकरणीय हैं और कौन-से नहीं।
- (c) ऐसे संस्थागत सुधारों का सुझाव दीजिए जिससे ईमानदारी से दी गई प्रतिपुष्टि (फीडबैक) के लिए कोई सजा न भुगतनी पड़े।

(a) ethical issues -

- ① Profitability of bank due to high disbursement of loans, will be reduced.
- ② Professional ethics will not be adhered as loan application is not worthy to approve.
- ③ Fraudulent use of public money by giving loan to unproductive sector.
- ④ Image of bank will be maligned due to accumulation of NPA.
- ⑤ Discouraging the honest officials of bank who are struggling to clean the balance sheet of bank.

(b) consequence of agreeing demands -

Pros -

- (1) Healthy relation with ^{regional} managers will be maintained
- (2) Bank may get benefitted due to finance ministry
- (3) Helpful in personal career growth.
- (4) Target of loans will be realised.

Cons -

- (1) Augmenting NPA issues and losses
- (2) Profit will be reduced.
- (3) Public money diversion

Meritorious

- * Personal growth
- * Loan targets

Non-Meritorious

- * NPA issue
- * losses
- * Public money diversion

(c) Institutional reforms

- (1) Committee for passing the high amount of loans
 - check and balance
 - No monopoly over decision making
- (2) Strong auditing mechanism
- (3) Digitization of loan application and later developments.
- (4) Clarification of criteria for granting loans.
- (5) Regular review and appraisal internally.

Thus, the reforms of banking are essential considering the banking ethics and involvement of public money.

13. You, the chairperson of a State Public Service Commission (SPSC), come to know that there were instances of rampant cheating in a competitive exam conducted recently by the SPSC. Your daughter, who also appeared in this exam and is confident of clearing it corroborates the same. However, she denies engaging in any such activity herself. Whatever decision the Commission takes is bound to affect the career of a large number of candidates who appeared in the exam, including your own daughter.

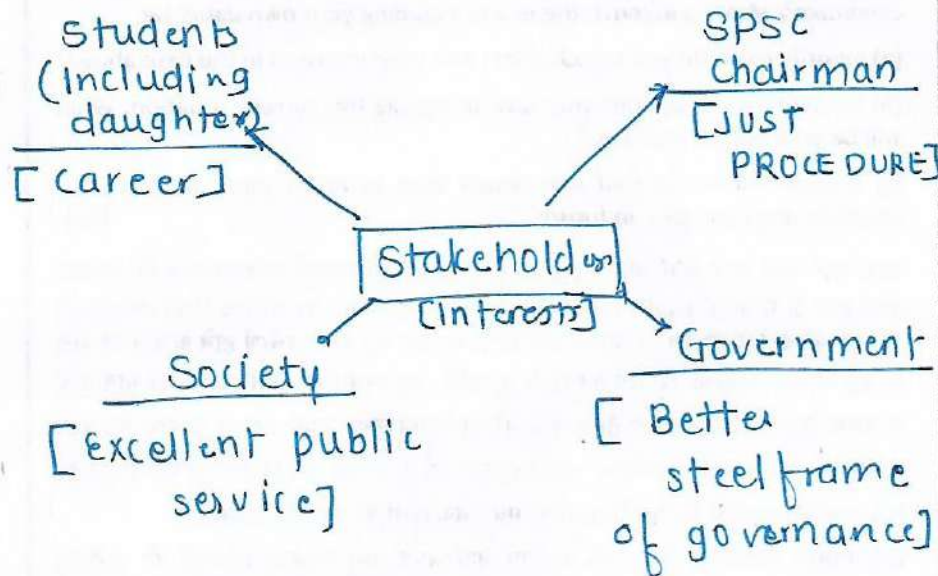
- (a) Identify the different stakeholders and their interests in the case above.
- (b) Enumerate the options you have to handle the current situation. What will be your choice and why?
- (c) Suggest measures that you would take to make sure that a similar situation does not arise in future. **(20)**

आप, एक राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग (SPSC) के अध्यक्ष हैं। आपको ज्ञात होता है कि SPSC द्वारा हाल ही में आयोजित एक प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा में बड़े पैमाने पर धोखाधड़ी की घटनाएँ हुई थीं। आपकी बेटी ने भी इस परीक्षा में भाग लिया था और वह इसमें उत्तीर्ण होने के प्रति आश्वस्त है, वह भी इन घटनाओं की पुष्टि करती है। हालांकि, वह स्वयं ऐसी किसी प्रकार की गतिविधि में संलग्न होने से इनकार करती है। आयोग जो भी निर्णय लेगा, उससे परीक्षा में भाग लेने वाले बहुसंख्यक उम्मीदवारों का भविष्य प्रभावित होना तय है, जिनमें आपकी बेटी भी सम्मिलित है।

- (a) उपर्युक्त मामले में विभिन्न हितधारकों एवं उनके हितों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) वर्तमान परिस्थिति से निपटने के लिए आप अपने पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए। आप किस विकल्प का चयन करेंगे और क्यों?
- (c) ऐसे उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए जो यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए आप अपनाएंगे जिससे कि भविष्य में इस प्रकार की स्थिति पुनः उत्पन्न न हो।

The competitive examination
system should fair, just and
equitable to realize the excellence
in bureaucracy.

<a> Stakeholders -



 Options -

- (1) Ignoring the incidences, as no formal complaints made.
- (2) Reexamination to be conducted.
- (3) Identify the centres of alleged cheating incidences and debar the examination there. ~~there results there.~~

(4)

Choice -

- * Reexamination with stricter surveillance -

Benefits -

- (1) The procedure will be fair and just.
- (2) Equal opportunity to all
- (3) Though cost may incur, it qualifies the principle of equal justice.
- (4) Eliminating dishonest candidates
- (5) Assurance of rewards for honest and worthy candidates
- (6) Society and government will be benefitted by the excellent bureaucracy
- (7) Trust in constitutional body will be enhanced.

(c) Future course of action -

(1) Digitization of examination

(2) Code system of question papers.

(3) Strict vigilance -

- Framing code of invigilators

- Taking actions on wrong
doers

(4) Increasing the police personnel,
camera (CCTV) surveillance.

(5) ~~Stri~~ The examinations can be
reformed -

- Conduct Twice in a year

→ To reduce stress on candidates
for their future considering
the unpredictability.

- Reforming the syllabus and
exam pattern to remove
the inconvenience or favour

for certain type of candidates
~~feet~~ (e.g. UPSC made the
CSAT qualifying to bring
all at equal footing etc)

Thus, the reforms will help
to improve the procedural
and substantive aspects of
examination benefitting candid-
-ates and society at large

14. You are waiting in your car for your turn at a toll tax booth. You suddenly witness some men heckling and manhandling the toll booth operator and vandalising the property at the toll booth. They are accompanying a local politician who was passing through. Disgruntled with the fact that they were asked to pay the toll, they began to argue that the toll is too high and the public is being exploited by charging an unreasonable toll fee. At the same time they are also warning others against paying the toll fee. However, the other people around you are keeping with themselves, without anyone coming forward to intervene. While you also felt that the toll was quite high, you believe that this is not the right thing to do.

(a) Bring out the ethical issues in the case above.

(b) What accounts for such an overt display of hooliganism in our country.

(c) What is the course of action that you would take? Justify with appropriate reasons. (20)

आप अपनी कार में टोल टैक्स बूथ पर अपनी बारी की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे हैं। अचानक आप कुछ लोगों को टोल टैक्स बूथ के संचालक से उलझते और हाथापाई करते तथा टोल टैक्स बूथ पर संपत्ति को तहस-नहस करते हुए देखते हैं। वे, वहाँ से गुजर रहे एक स्थानीय राजनेता के साथ हैं। टोल टैक्स का भुगतान करने को कहे जाने से असंतुष्ट होकर उन्होंने यह तर्क देना आरम्भ कर दिया कि टोल टैक्स बहुत अधिक प्रभारित किया जा रहा है और ऐसा अनुचित टोल टैक्स प्रभारित कर जनता का शोषण किया जा रहा है। साथ ही वे अन्य लोगों को भी टोल टैक्स का भुगतान न करने की चेतावनी दे रहे हैं। लेकिन, आपके आसपास के अन्य लोग तटस्थ होकर देख रहे हैं और कोई भी हस्तक्षेप करने के लिए आगे नहीं आ रहा है। यद्यपि आप अनुभव करते हैं कि टोल टैक्स काफी अधिक है, फिर भी आपका मानना है कि इस प्रकार से प्रतिक्रिया करना उचित नहीं है।

(a) उपर्युक्त मामले में समाविष्ट नैतिक मुद्दों को प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

(b) हमारे देश में गुंडागर्दी के ऐसे सार्वजनिक प्रदर्शन का कारण क्या है?

(c) आप क्या कार्यवाही करना चाहेंगे? यथोचित तर्क प्रस्तुत करते हुए इसका औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

The payment of toll has become one of the cause for unrest due to high amount, opacity etc .

- (a) ethical issues in given case
- (1) capturing public property illegally
 - (2) Question of law and order
 - (3) Disrupting the mechanism of public revenue
 - (4) Harming the profit of operator who has created the infrastructure for public cause.
 - (5) Dist Generation of distrust over governance machinery
 - (6) Encouraging the notorious elements (goons) by politician is harmful for the democratic governance in long run.
 - (7) Violent protest instead of legal-constituitual means create disbelief in law of land.

(b) Accounts for display for of
hooliganism -

- ① Unemployed youth - with angst
- ② Patronising them by the politicians
- ns for their own interest.
- ③ failure of legal machinery and
administration to implement the
law and rules in letter and spirit.
[In this case, the toll booth
operation is opaque causing harm]
- ④ Less number of personnel in
police administration to control
goons, violators
- ⑤ The agitation by violent means
are addressed quickly than
peaceful protest.
- ⑥ A method of political power
exhibition

(c) Course of action -

① Strengthening law and order

- Police, court reforms
- Transparency in governance
(Display of toll collection near booth)
- Bringing the perpetrators to the justice by quick investigation and adjudication of such incidences.

② Sentisaiing the people for rewording to accountability mechanism to ask the government regarding their functions

- Leads to transparency
- establish feedback mechanism

③

<C) course of action -

- (1) Calling police to the location by reporting of such incidence.
- (2) Media can be contacted to unveil such hooliganism.
- (3) Use of social media to make aware about such incidences.
- (4) ~~Pos~~ Intervention by collaborating with others by persuading local politicians not to stop traffic and recourse to the peaceful means
- (5) Request to government for making transparent operation at toll booth.

Thus, the transparency in governance can be triggered by the vigilant citizenry than violent hooliganism.