



# VISION IAS

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE: 1433)

Name of Candidate	Simrandeep Singh		
Medium Eng./Hindi	English	Registration Number	633402
Center	DL	Date	27/07/2019

### INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

### INSTRUCTIONS

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

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## EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

## SECTION – A

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

1. Given below are two quotations. For each of these bring out what it means to you in the present context.

नीचे दो उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। इनमें से प्रत्येक का वर्तमान संदर्भ में आपके लिए क्या महत्व है, स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(a) The golden rule of conduct is mutual toleration, seeing that we will never all think alike and we shall always see Truth in fragment and from different points of vision. Mahatma Gandhi. 10

यह जानते हुए कि हम सब एक जैसा नहीं सोचेंगे और हम सदैव सत्य को खंडों में और विभिन्न दृष्टिकोणों से देखेंगे, आचरण का सुनहरा नियम पारस्परिक सहिष्णुता है। महात्मा गांधी।

Tolerance is the ability to adjust  
towards the views of others belonging  
to different religion, race, caste, sex  
or others even when they are  
different from our own.

Above quote by Mahatama Gandhi  
holds very true for present situation  
prevailing in the world, where  
nations are fighting nations, religion  
is fighting religion, caste is fighting  
caste and one community with  
other.



The importance for tolerance for a society can be understood from following reasons-

1. Tolerance helps build a cohesive society.
2. It helps bring to fore the various views of different sections of society. These can be good or bad but their comparative analysis helps to form a better opinion.
3. It helps build a society which can progress in a sustainable manner without hampering any one section.
4. Tolerance leads to happiness of whole society in short as well as long run.

Thus, the value of tolerance, as stated by Mahatama Gandhi holds same relevance today as it did during British rule.



1. (b) The mind of the superior man is conversant with righteousness; the mind of the mean man is conversant with gain. Confucius. 10

श्रेष्ठतर व्यक्ति की बुद्धि न्याय परायणता में दक्ष होती है; जबकि तुच्छ व्यक्ति की बुद्धि लाभोन्मुख होती है। कन्फ्यूशियस।

Virtues are the means of making a person righteous. These are the golden mean between two adverse situations.

As stated by Aristotle, a virtuous man is one who is just, and a just life leads to a happy life.

A person with virtues of ethics, morality, empathy is considered a superior man as he always works for the good of all.

Opposite to the above, a mean man lacks these virtues and is self centered. This leads to the tendency of each individual to

maximise his own welfare.

A society full of mean men is bound for its own demise. The conversations of Socrates and Plato teach us the importance of these virtues for the society as a whole.

In the present scenario, this quote often justifies the stand of socialism versus capitalism. While socialism strives for righteous distribution of resources, capitalism focuses on maximising one's own welfare.

However, a judicious mix of these two is the best way forward. In the long run, a virtuous person would prosper more than a mean person.

2. (a) Impersonal management, a characteristic feature of a Weberian bureaucracy, develops over time into indifference, especially with regard to weaker sections of the society. Critically discuss. 10

वेबर की नौकरशाही की एक विशिष्ट विशेषता, अवैयक्तिक प्रबंधन, समय के साथ विशेष रूप से समाज के कमजोर वर्गों के संबंध में उदासीनता के रूप में विकसित हो जाती है। समालोचनात्मक चर्चा कीजिए।

The debate between management or bureaucracy being emotionally inclusive or being devoid of emotions is not recent.

Emotional Intelligence and impersonal management had been considered bad for the management. This was the stand stated by Weber in his concept of Weberian bureaucracy.

However later researchers have proved that the presence of emotional intelligence works better than the presence of technical proficiencies in any organisation.



Weber has stated that the presence of emotions among the bureaucrats affects their impartial character. He considers a bureaucratic decision driven by emotions to be biased. However a bureaucracy which lacks emotional intelligence often leads to deshumanisation of itself.

Therefore there needs to be a balance between the human values and the rules and regulations that are essential for functioning of a democracy, as it is true that mind and work can never be separated.

2. (b) In pursuit of political power, means are often compromised that leads to competitive reliance on unethical practices resulting in erosion of public trust. Discuss. 10

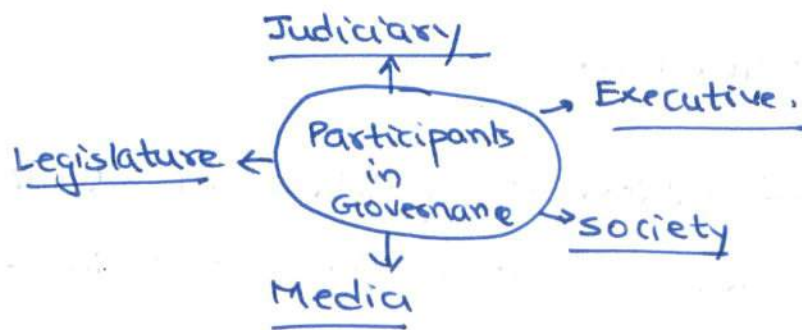
राजनीतिक सत्ता के अनुसरण में, प्रायः साधनों से समझौता किया जाता है जिससे अनैतिक व्यवहारों के प्रति प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक निर्भरता पैदा होती है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप सार्वजनिक विश्वास का क्षरण होता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

It is often discussed that new entrants of youth are unwilling to participate in politics. The above quote states the reason, although not completely.

The situation of politics in India can be known from the following -

1. Need of money power to lure voters
2. Need of muscle power
3. Most of the tickets distributed to people with criminal background
4. Lack of implementation of available provisions regarding elections.
5. Societal awareness lacking regarding mechanisms of grievance redressal.

Due to above stated factors, the youth often shies away from participating in the process. However the blame is not only on the politicians, The other participants of governance are equally to be blamed, which are :



Public trust has been eroded due to the acts of omission or commission by above all.

The situation can be reversed by imparting a better value system among the society along with enforcing the laws, rules and regulations already available for fair & transparent elections.



3. (a) It takes more than a corporate governance policy to inspire ethical behavior and sustain a truly ethical workplace. Discuss. **10**

नैतिक व्यवहार को प्रेरित करने और कार्यस्थल को सही अर्थों में नीतिपरक बनाए रखने हेतु कॉर्पोरेट शासन नीति से कहीं अधिक की आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

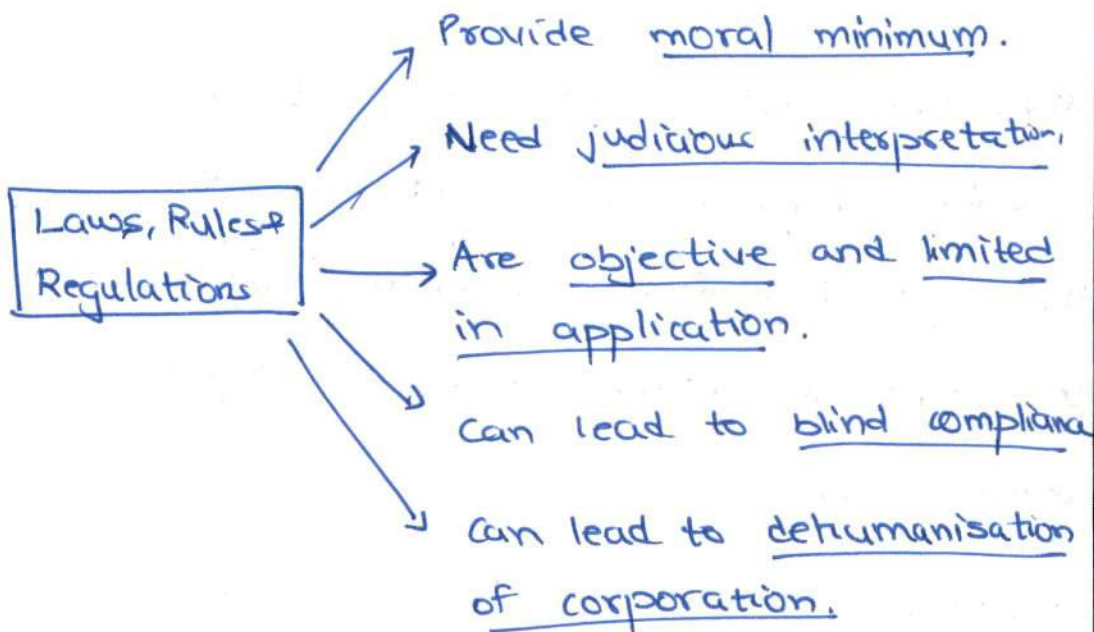
Governance refers to the act of framing, implementing and reviewing the policies. These activities <sup>when</sup> applied to corporate houses lead to corporate governance.

Corporate Governance includes the following -

1. Pre determined set of objective
2. Pre determined set of relationships
3. Common agreed set of values, ethical behaviours, etc.

The presence of laws, rules and regulations is not sufficient for a successful corporate governance policy as the laws, rules and regulations

are faced with certain problems.



Therefore, along with the laws, rules and regulations, it becomes important to strengthen them with ethical framework.

The values imparted through such a framework act as a cushion and helps take ethical decisions whenever the laws are silent in those cases.

Hence a corporate governance policy needs a judicious mix of laws and ethics for its sustainable growth.



3. (b) "Law should be so succinct that it can be carried in the pocket of the coat and it should be so simple that it can be understood by a peasant." Discuss. 10

"विधि इतनी सारगर्भित (संक्षिप्त) होनी चाहिए कि इसे कोट की जेब में रखा जा सके और इसे इतना सरल होना चाहिए कि इसे एक किसान भी समझ सके।" चर्चा कीजिए।

Laws, rules and regulations are an important aspect of social control.

Their importance can be understood from their absence in ancient times when society was in a state of chaos.

But another aspect of these laws is that their mere presence is not enough. Effective implementation as well as ethical interpretation is must. The lack of above has been seen in following cases:

1. Article 352 used by Indira Gandhi
2. Article 356 seldom used by Central Governments.
3. Preventive detention policy



With this background, it is important that along with the presence of rules, the following must also be present-

- (a) Ease of understanding of laws
- (b) Ethical interpretation of laws
- (c) Implementation mechanism

Indian Constitution is considered one of the best constitution in the world. Still we see many of these provisions being misinterpreted & selectively implemented.

Thus, there needs to be a policy to impart value education so that the real intention behind these laws can be brought into action.

4. (a) Ethics in international relations has the potential to cater to the diplomatic challenges of 21st century. Examine. 10

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों के परिप्रेक्ष्य में नीतिशास्त्र में 21वीं सदी की कूटनीतिक चुनौतियों से निपटने का सामर्थ्य है। परीक्षण कीजिए।

International Relations is a diverse topic in which most of the actions we take do not depend on our intentions but mostly on the motive of reciprocity. This has led to several problems internationally today and pose a threat to the world peace.

Widespread migration of Rohingyas from Myanmar, never ending crisis in Yemen, mass killings in Sudan, turf between USA and Iran, the nuclear threat from North Korea are some of the problems that the world faces.

The traditional way of dealing

with these problems does not seem to be working. Thus it becomes imperative to look at another dimension that can help.

Ethics is a promising option here.

Believing that an eye for an eye would make the whole world behind, we can focus on world peace.

Spreading value education among people of whole world can help them realise that every educated person has a moral responsibility towards those who are suffering.

This can lead to the shaping of a popular opinion and ~~can~~ the directions of <sup>action of</sup> whole world can be made congruent.

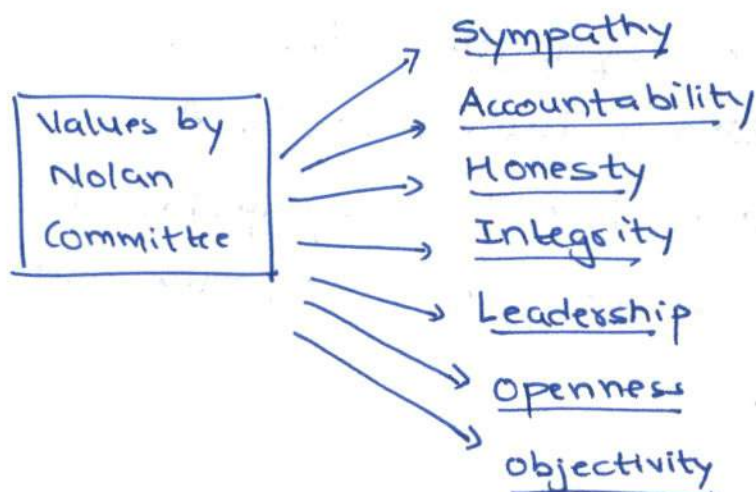
Making appeals to those making others suffer on ethical basis ~~helps~~ still offers a better chance than by power/  
threat



4. (b) Nolan Committee provides for one of the most comprehensive statements of what constitutes ethical standards for holders of public office. Elaborate. 10

सार्वजनिक पदधारकों के लिए नैतिक मानक क्या हैं, नोलन समिति इसका एक सर्वाधिक विशद विवरण प्रदान करती है। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए।

Nolan Committee, after looking at the most important values required for a bureaucrat has come up with the following values -



The most important among these is considered Integrity, which is the display of right conduct, over time and every place. Such a value results in absence of need of external regulation. The need of supervisor

becomes irrelevant.

The next important value is of openness

It refers to the transparency that a public servant displays in his day to day work. This, although <sup>also</sup> implemented through RTI, helps the administration become inclusive.

The value of sympathy gives the administration a human touch. An administration devoid of sympathy is reduced to a body of laws, rules and regulations.

Accountability and Honesty are the values that ensures public welfare and judicious use of public resources.

These these values enlisted by Nolan Committee provide a holistic view of running administration in an ethical manner.



5. (a) The sharper the socio-economic disparities, the greater the incentive towards corruption. Analyse. 10

सामाजिक-आर्थिक विषमताएं जितनी तीक्ष्ण होंगी, भ्रष्टाचार के प्रति प्रोत्साहन उतना ही अधिक होगा। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Corruption refers to the misuse of public resources and the public position for one's own welfare. The problem of corruption has been lingering on since the British era,

Some of the reasons for corruption are -

1. Incentives for being corrupt in form of compliance pressure from peer group
2. Disincentives for being honest ~~in~~ by fear of punishment or ostracization.
3. Delays by judiciary lead to a feeling of impunity.
4. Corruption seems to be a low risk high return option when salaries and allowances are low.



However, along with above factors, the socio-economic factors do play a role. Greater the socio-economic disparities, greater is the corruption.

The reasons are:-

1. Greater socio-economic disparities lead to feeling of relative deprivation. In such a scenario, corruption seems an easy way out.
2. The disparities also lead to aspiration explosion. With sources of income still the same, people tend to become corrupt.

"No person is corrupt, but every person is corruptible to some extent."

Hence, it becomes imminent to strengthen the value system of our society to eradicate this neverending problem of corruption.

5. (b) The moral worth of an action depends not on the consequences that flow from it, but on its motivation. Explain the statement with the help of suitable examples. 10

किसी कार्यवाही का नैतिक मूल्य इससे प्राप्त होने वाले परिणामों पर नहीं, बल्कि उसकी अभिप्रेरणा पर निर्भर करता है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों की सहायता से इस कथन की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Immanuel Kant, considered a revolutionary, was the first to give prime importance to motivation rather than the consequences.

It is always true that one should always focus on means rather than the end. This is called as the deontological theory of ethics.

As stated by Immanuel Kant, an act carried out <sup>with</sup> ~~by~~ moral intention can never be unethical. In case there is a dilemma, one should consider its effects in the long run.

The concept of means over ends can be ~~considered~~ understood from following example -

A poor boy, whose mother was ill had no money to buy a medicine. To save her life, he stole the medicine. Here, the dilemma that arises is that stealing is unethical but the boy stole to save a human life, which is ethical.

In such a dilemma, according to Kant, the boy is a victim himself. The state <sup>not</sup> having being able to provide him essential services, he is forced to steal with ignoble intent.

However the boy must also confess his crime to the pharmacist so that he can pay for his acts as per law.



6. The universal adoption of common good approach poses the ethical dilemma of putting collective interests over and above the individual interests. Discuss with examples. **10**

कॉमन गुड (सार्वजनिक शुभ) के दृष्टिकोण का सार्वभौमिक अंगीकरण व्यक्तिगत हितों के ऊपर सामूहिक हितों को रखने की नैतिक दुविधा उत्पन्न करता है। सोदाहरण चर्चा कीजिए।

Common good approach means those acts should be adopted which lead to the common of whole society, regarding the use of common resources like air, water, roads, etc.

The dilemma mentioned here is between collective interest and individual interests. However such dilemma doesnot considered the long term effect of common good approach. This can be understood by following example -

Air is a common good, with every person having equal right over it.

A person has an interest in smoking, which pollutes the air. However such an act is detrimental for other people who do not smoke and prefer clean air.

The dilemma here can be between individual's desire to smoke and the collective interest of clean air. But if we consider long term impact of air pollution, it would be harmful for the person smoking also.

Hence, the common goods approach helps deciding about the judicious use of common resources so that they are not wasted and used in a sustainable way because the nature has enough for everyone's need but not for everyone's greed.



7. Compassion should never be considered as weakness, but rather as an essential element for providing a congenial administrative working environment. Discuss. 10

करुणा (संवेदना) को कभी भी दुर्बलता नहीं समझा जाना चाहिए, बल्कि इसे सौहार्दपूर्ण प्रशासनिक कामकाज का वातावरण प्रदान करने हेतु एक आवश्यक तत्व माना जाना चाहिए। चर्चा कीजिए।

Compassion refers to the virtue of empathy in a person or organisation along with an active desire to alleviate the suffering of the needy. Compassion forms an important aspect of administration today.

An example can be used to understand this. A poor woman, with no identity cards with her wants to avail the benefits of ration, which are available to ration card holder. An employee without compassion or empathy has an easy but unethical option of turning her away stating the rules donot allow her the benefits.



However a compassionate person would try to help the woman within the rules and regulation by asking an NGO or charitable group to take care of her.

In this way compassion helps the administration in following ways-

1. Leads to humanisation of administration
2. Helps in ethical interpretation of laws.
3. Guides the public servants where laws are silent.
4. Provides for effective implementation of laws with the intent in which they were made.

In this way, compassion is not a weakness but an effective tool that puts a human face to the administration.

8. Explain what you understand by the following values and discuss their importance for civil services: 10

स्पष्ट कीजिए कि आप निम्नलिखित मूल्यों से क्या समझते हैं और सिविल सेवाओं के लिए उनके महत्व की विवेचना कीजिए:

(a) Professionalism

व्यावसायिकता

Professionalism refers to the utmost dedication towards the assigned duties to any functionary of administration.

Professionalism helps an administration in effective implementation of its goals and help achieve its vision.

The value of professionalism, although important but is not sufficient in case of public service. In the cases where public dealing is involved, empathy is also considered vital for better service delivery.

Thus, while professionalism helps an individual abide by the laid rules and regulations, empathy guides him in situations where rules are silent.



(b) Nishkama Karma

निष्काम कर्म

Nishkama karma refers to performing one's duty without any expectance of personal return.

Nishkama karma is an important principle for the public servants whose only job is public welfare. The civil servants are an instrument of service delivery and should not expect anything in return.

However, the nature of services being provided by state being monopolistic and service delivery lacking on many fronts, the value of Nishkama karma has been confined to the books with very few examples. One of the best examples of Nishkama karma can be seen in Mother Teresa who spent 60 years in slums of Calcutta without expecting any return.



## SECTION – B

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

9. There have been widespread agitations both in favour of and against extending reservation in educational institutions and government jobs to a certain section of the society. You have been appointed as the chairman of a high level committee, constituted by the government to examine the matter and make recommendations. So far, the committee has found no compelling reasons to extend reservation to this section. While the report of the committee is pending finalization, you get an impression through the media that the government is inclined to accept the demand for extending the reservation, regardless of the findings of your committee. Some members of the committee are also inclined to support the government stand.

(a) Discuss the dilemma, if any, that you face in this situation.

(b) What course of action would you take? Give reasons for the same.

(c) Also discuss the ethical issues involved with the policy of affirmative action in India. 20

समाज के एक निश्चित वर्ग के लिए शैक्षणिक संस्थानों और सरकारी नौकरियों में आरक्षण का विस्तार करने के पक्ष और विपक्ष में व्यापक आंदोलन हुए हैं। आपको इस मामले की जांच करने और अनुशंसाएं देने हेतु सरकार द्वारा गठित एक उच्च स्तरीय समिति के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है। अभी तक, समिति द्वारा इस वर्ग को आरक्षण प्रदान करने के पक्ष में कोई ठोस कारण नहीं पाया गया है। यद्यपि समिति की रिपोर्ट को अंतिम रूप प्रदान किया जाना अभी शेष है, आपको मीडिया के माध्यम से ऐसे संकेत प्राप्त होते हैं कि सरकार आपकी समिति के निष्कर्षों पर ध्यान दिए बिना ही आरक्षण में वृद्धि करने संबंधी मांग को स्वीकार करने की इच्छुक है। समिति के कुछ सदस्य भी सरकार के इस पक्ष का समर्थन करते हैं।

(a) इस स्थिति में आपके द्वारा सामना की जाने वाली दुविधा, यदि कोई हो, पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(b) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे? उसके कारण भी बताइए।

(c) भारत में सकारात्मक कार्रवाई की नीति में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों की भी चर्चा कीजिए।

(b) The dilemmas faced by me in this situation are:-

1. Duty towards committee and inclination towards government
2. Public welfare and public appeasement

3. Blind compliance versus <sup>taking</sup> judicious decision

(b) The options available to me are:

1. Recommend reservation for the community
2. Give dissenting opinion in the report to government
3. Discuss the matter with other members to consider the matter afresh.

As the chairman of the committee, my responsibility is to fulfill the demand of the government i.e. to ascertain whether the community deserves reservation or not. ✕

From the above options I would ~~try to~~ not choose the first because -



- (a) The committee has so far not found any compelling reason to extend reservation.
- (b) Going against my duty and making decisions as per inclination would not be an ethical act.

The option of giving dissenting opinion and submitting the report is another option. However this has following negatives -

1. The govt. is already inclined towards the reservation. Committee's report would unfairly complement these efforts.
2. The reservation <sup>if</sup> provided would be unfair to other committees which are protesting against it.



The third option is the most suitable one here. As myself being the chairman, I would use my leadership skills to persuade other members of the committee to consider the matter wisely without any inclination towards any other stakeholders. I would state following points for this -

1. Our duty as part of committee is to decide on fairness of extending reservation. Hence we should remain true to our duty.
2. Emotional appeal can be made to members citing the sufferings of other committees communities protesting against the reservation.

Having deliberated upon the topic,  
I would submit my report without  
any fear, favour or inclination - which  
is the duty of a civil servant towards  
political executive

(c) The policy of affirmative action,  
carried out for providing justice  
to disadvantaged groups in form of  
reservation in education, jobs, etc. is  
important for inclusive society.

However the regular protests show  
on the following ethical issues  
involved -

1. Value of brotherhood lacking among  
citizens
2. People consider development of one  
section as detsimantal to their  
own.

Thus by overcoming these ethical issues  
one can shape a cohesive society.

10. You are an honest and responsible civil servant. You often observe the following:

- (a) If one wants to remain effective and powerful to create impact on the lives of people, one should remain loyal to those in power.
- (b) Following ethical means may not be practical and effective at all times.
- (c) Petty corruption expedites the service delivery.

Examine the above statements with their merits and demerits. 20

आप एक ईमानदार और उत्तरदायी सिविल सेवक हैं। आप प्रायः निम्नलिखित का अवलोकन करते हैं:

- (a) यदि कोई व्यक्ति लोगों के जीवन पर प्रभाव डालने के लिए प्रभावी और शक्तिशाली बने रहना चाहता है, तो उसे सत्ता में रहने वालों के प्रति निष्ठावान बने रहना चाहिए।
  - (b) नैतिक साधनों का अनुसरण करना हर समय व्यावहारिक और प्रभावी नहीं हो सकता है।
  - (c) छोटा-मोटा भ्रष्टाचार सेवा वितरण में तेजी लाता है।
- उपर्युक्त कथनों का उनके गुण-दोष के आधार पर परीक्षण कीजिए।

(a) The given statement shows the dismal state of civil servants nowadays. Although the aim of civil servants is public service, their prime priority is to comply with and remain loyal to those in power.

Being loyal and obeying the commands of political executive is not wrong in itself. This is meant to



be so because as a civil servant, one needs to cater to the will of people. This will is represented through their representatives i.e. the political executive.

However blind compliance to all the commands is not ethical. A civil servant must carry out his duties without any fear or favours from political executive. The following values helps one ~~to~~ remain effective and powerful even without being blindly loyal to political executive-

1. Political neutrality but not programme neutrality.
2. Compliance with commands but not blind obedience
3. Duty over self while in public service.

Hence, I can be honest and responsible civil servant with respect to the public as well as political executive.

(b) It is a general misconception that being ethical is not practical in all times. Rather it is opposite to this i.e. following the rules is not practical all the time but being ethical is.

It can be understood from this example -

A 14 year old girl, with no money asks a pharmacist for a scheduled drug, which is necessary to save her mother's life. Law dictates that the shopkeeper must ~~not~~ not give the drug without prescription whereas



being ethical he should save the woman's life.

Thus, being ethical is the best policy in all situations. The dilemma regarding this can be overcome by the concept of maxim and viewing the effect in long run.

(c) Another misconception is that corruption acts as grease that lubricates the wheels of administration.

This forces us to ask a question that what should those people do who cannot afford to bribe?

Thus there is a need to understand the concept of public services and the related duty



of civil servants.

Public services are essential for the daily living of common people. The nature of these services being monopolistic results in excessive reliance on the administration.

The public services have following three dimensions :-

1. The resources belong to public
2. The duty/objective is public welfare
3. The legitimacy of our being in office is given by public

Thus by understanding the importance of public service for overall development the evil of corruption needs to be weeded out.

11. Recently, two national level sportspersons who are integral members of their team, made some comments in a talk show which were perceived as being grossly misogynistic and racist. This created a huge controversy and they were temporarily suspended from the team pending an enquiry. In light of these events, answer the following questions:

(a) Do you think public figures have an additional responsibility in so far as expressing their views on matters of public importance is concerned? Give reasons.

(b) According to you, what are the reasons that some prominent public figures make such misogynistic comments, and even get away without any consequences?

(c) As the person in charge to enquire into the conduct, what factors would you consider to examine it and what punishment, if any, would you prescribe in this specific case? **20**

हाल ही में, राष्ट्रीय स्तर के दो खिलाड़ियों, जो अपनी टीम के अभिन्न सदस्य हैं, ने एक टॉक शो में कुछ टिप्पणियां कीं, जिन्हें नारी-द्वेषी (मिसॉजिनिस्टिक) और जातिवादी माना गया। इससे एक बहुत बड़ा विवाद उत्पन्न हो गया और उन्हें जाँच पूरी होने तक टीम से अस्थायी रूप से निलंबित कर दिया गया। इन घटनाओं के आलोक में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) क्या आप मानते हैं कि जहाँ तक सार्वजनिक महत्व के विषयों पर अपने विचारों को व्यक्त करने की बात है, सार्वजनिक हस्तियों पर अतिरिक्त उत्तरदायित्व होता है? कारण बताएं।

(b) आपके अनुसार, क्या कारण है कि कुछ प्रमुख सार्वजनिक हस्तियां इस प्रकार की नारी-द्वेषी (मिसॉजिनिस्टिक) टिप्पणियां करती हैं और यहाँ तक कि बिना किसी परिणाम के बच निकलती हैं?

(c) इस आचरण की जाँच-पड़ताल करने वाले प्रभारी व्यक्ति के रूप में, इसका परीक्षण करने के लिए आप किन कारकों पर विचार करेंगे और आप इस विशिष्ट प्रकरण में क्या दंड, यदि कोई हो, निर्धारित करेंगे?

(a) Public figures, in addition to their professional work have an additional responsibility towards public. The outreach of these public figures is <sup>^</sup>far more than the public servants now a days.



It is a point to ponder upon that why does a celebrity like Amitabh Bachan comes on television to educate about polio drops?

The answer lies in the way a persuasive message is delivered to the target audience. The public considers these celebrities role models and try to imitate everything they can which their role models do.

Given such a prestige, it becomes important that they should show a high moral character in public as well as personal lives that other people can also follow into the same footsteps.



(b) The reason behind such prominent public figures making these comments can be -

1. Lack of value education
2. Unaware about responsibilities towards society.
3. Feeling of impunity due to weak / slow judicial system.

Even after making such remarks, these celebrities tend to go scot free. The main reason, as listed above is the delayed adjudication of such cases. The judiciary, one of the important pillar of administration lacks resources to cater to large number of cases. In such a scenario, this type of cases come at a lower

precedence than criminal cases.

This leads to these <sup>feeling of</sup> impunity among celebrities and they tend to repeat such behaviours in future.

(c) As the person incharge, my method of enquiry would be in following way -

1. Verify whether the comments made were really misogynistic and racist. This would ensure a fais trial to the accused.
2. The accused would be given a chance to ~~keep~~ speak in clarification to the matter.
3. After confirming the facts, I would decide whether the allegations are true or not.



In case any punishment is to be given, I would recommend the following two:-

- (a) A ban on the two sportspersons for a considerable amount of time so that they can reflect upon their mistakes.
- (b) Since punishment itself is not effective value transformation process, I would recommend measures for their sensitisation towards women as well as other societies.

Moreover, I would ask them to tender an apology to the public for bringing bad name to the team they represent and also request their followers no to immitate their behaviours.

12. There are large number of leather industries in a major industrial town of India. They provide employment to large number of people and are also a prominent source of revenue for the state. Lately it has been observed that despite following the present emission control rules, the collective ecological footprint of these industries remains quite high affecting the surrounding areas in an adverse manner. The new technologies available for emission control are quite costly and thus acts as a disincentive for the owners of the industries for adopting them.

In light of this information, the government is contemplating the following options:

- (a) Shutting down the industries in the region ✓
- (b) Relocating the industries to a new region ✓
- (c) Making the emission control rules stricter ✓
- (d) Providing incentives to the industry owners for adoption of new technology. ✓

Analyse the above options in terms of their merits and demerits. What course of action would you choose and why? 20

भारत के एक प्रमुख औद्योगिक शहर में बड़ी संख्या में चमड़ा उद्योग हैं। वे बड़ी संख्या में लोगों को रोजगार प्रदान करते हैं और राज्य के लिए राजस्व का एक प्रमुख स्रोत भी हैं। हाल ही में यह देखा गया कि वर्तमान उत्सर्जन नियंत्रण नियमों का पालन करने के बावजूद, इन उद्योगों का सामूहिक पारिस्थितिकीय फुटप्रिंट काफी अधिक बना हुआ है जिससे आसपास के क्षेत्र प्रतिकूल रूप से प्रभावित हो रहे हैं। उत्सर्जन नियंत्रण के लिए उपलब्ध नई प्रौद्योगिकियां काफी महंगी हैं और इस प्रकार ये इन उद्योगों के स्वामियों द्वारा अपनाए जाने को हतोत्साहित करती हैं।

इस जानकारी के आलोक में, सरकार निम्नलिखित विकल्पों पर विचार कर रही है:

- (a) इस क्षेत्र में उद्योगों को बंद करना।
- (b) एक नए क्षेत्र में उद्योगों को स्थानांतरित करना।
- (c) उत्सर्जन नियंत्रण नियमों को और सख्त बनाना।
- (d) नई प्रौद्योगिकी को अपनाने हेतु उद्योगों के स्वामियों को प्रोत्साहन प्रदान करना।

उपर्युक्त विकल्पों का उनके गुण-दोष के आधार पर विश्लेषण कीजिए। आप क्या कार्यवाही अपनाएंगे और क्यों?

The stakeholders in the given situation are :-

1. People employed in industries
2. Public affected due to pollution
3. Government or Administration



4. Industrialists

5. Environment

(a) Shutting down the industries in the region -

### Merits

1. Ecological footprint would come down.
2. Better environmental condition.

### Demerits

1. Loss of employment
2. Belief in govt. policy would be lost as inspite of complying with emission norms, their industries were shutdown.
3. Loss of revenue to government.

(b) Relocating industry to a new region

### Merits

1. Relief to local population.
2. Better environment in surrounding areas

### Demerits

1. Relocation would not bring the overall ecological footprint down.

2. Loss of employment for people in city.
3. This would consume a considerable amount of time and money.

(c) Making emission control rules stricter

### Merits

1. Forced compliance would reduce emissions.
2. Better health of public in the city.

### Demerits

1. Many firms would consider shutting down as installing new machines is not cost effective.
2. Lower tax collection for state.
3. Industries might start laying off people to become profitable again. This may lead to social agitation.
4. Forced compliance would lead to instability in market leading to difficulties for common public.



(d) Providing incentives to the industry owners for adoption of new technology,

### Merits

1. Reduced emissions.
2. Lower ecological footprint.
3. Better infrastructure of industries.
4. Voluntary compliance by industrialists.
5. No loss of employment.
6. Better living conditions for city population.

### Demerits

1. Lower revenue collection due to higher expenditure in form of incentives.

Given a choice, I would choose the last option in this case. due to following reasons :-

1. A policy can be implemented

effectively when it is complied with voluntarily. Providing incentives is the best way for it.

2. This balances the needs of employment and environment at the same time.
3. This leads to a stable policy environment as sudden policy strokes are always harmful for government as well as industrialists.

Along with the incentives for upgradation, I would make sure that all the industrialists make it a policy imperative to not cause any environmental damage in future. I would also ask them to contribute more towards CSR activities so that the damage they caused till now can be abated.



13. Many coal mines in a district subject the workers to inhuman working conditions with little safety measures in place. As such, there have been several accidents and many workers have died in the past. In recognition of a recent accident where fifteen workers were trapped and died, the National Green Tribunal has ordered for closure of all such mines. Some of them have shut down, but many still continue to operate by getting an exception from the government, sometimes using the unholy nexus of politicians-miners-bureaucrats. In absence of alternative employment, the locals have no other choice but to work in mines. The mine owners are in fact inciting the workers to protest to simultaneously put a pressure on the state to completely overturn the ban. As a District Magistrate of this district, you have been asked by the State government to prepare a report on this issue and give recommendations to resolve it. In this regard, answer the following questions:

(a) Identify the interests of State and analyse whether there may be a conflict amongst them?

(b) Given that economic growth is often achieved with a large human cost, identify the principles and strategies which could be used in the given case to achieve desirable outcomes.

20

एक जिले की कई कोयला खदानों में श्रमिकों की कार्य दशाएँ अमानवीय हैं और उनकी सुरक्षा के उपाय नगण्य हैं। इस प्रकार, अतीत में कई दुर्घटनाएँ हुई हैं तथा कई श्रमिकों की भी मृत्यु हुई है। हाल ही में हुई एक दुर्घटना का संज्ञान लेते हुए, जिसमें पंद्रह श्रमिक फंस गए थे और उनकी मृत्यु हो गई थी, राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण ने ऐसी सभी खदानों को बंद करने का आदेश दिया है। उनमें से कुछ को बंद कर दिया गया है, लेकिन अभी भी कई खदानें, कभी-कभी राजनेताओं-खनिकों-नौकरशाहों के गलत गठजोड़ का उपयोग करते हुए, सरकार से झूट प्राप्त करके परिचालन जारी रखे हुए हैं। वैकल्पिक रोजगार के अभाव में, स्थानीय लोगों के पास खदानों में काम करने के अतिरिक्त और कोई विकल्प नहीं है। खदान स्वामी वास्तव में प्रतिबंध को पूरी तरह से समाप्त करने हेतु राज्य पर एक साथ दबाव डालने के लिए मजदूरों को विरोध करने के लिए उकसा रहे हैं। इस जिले के एक जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में, आपसे राज्य सरकार द्वारा इस मुद्दे पर एक प्रतिवेदन तैयार करने और इसका समाधान करने हेतु अनुशंसाएं देने के लिए कहा गया है। इस संबंध में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) राज्य के हितों की पहचान कीजिए और विश्लेषण कीजिए कि क्या उनके मध्य कोई संघर्ष हो सकता है?

(b) यह देखते हुए कि आर्थिक संवृद्धि प्रायः अत्यधिक मानवीय लागत के साथ प्राप्त होती है, उन सिद्धांतों और रणनीतियों की पहचान कीजिए, जिनका दिए गए प्रकरण में वांछित परिणाम प्राप्त करने के लिए उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

(a) The interests of the state in this case are:

1. Mines are a source of revenue
2. They provide employment to a large number of people
3. The employment leads to exploitation of the poor people

The conflict of interest here for the state is:

1. It is not providing employment to poor but the mines are. But they are leading to exploiting these people.
  2. The mines are a source of revenue but also cause considerable damage to environment.
- (b) The economic growth does need the human contribution. But



this cannot be at the cost of human lives. The given situation can be catered by following steps:

1. Skill development - The people being

employed in these mines ~~would~~ should be skilled under schemes

like PMKVY. This would erode

the popular support of these

miners, when these people get

alternate employment.

2. Political Support - The policies

made by state will need to be

modified so that the support,

these miners get from state

can be cutoff. The politicians

who support these activities need



to be made aware of the human lives <sup>lost</sup> and environmental damage that happens ~~there~~ due to such activities.

3. Enforcement of existing rules needs to be carried out effectively.

Merely making rules is not sufficient to curb these activities.

4. The bureaucrats involved in the nexus <sup>are</sup> needed to be found and brought to justice. Moreover, the

new recruits should be given value education so that they can become ethical in their day to day functioning.

5. Greater public awareness is the key. Enlightening the public that supports these industrialists will ~~show~~ help them know that ~~the~~ supporting such activities is unethical and also not in their interest. However we can't preach ethics to people with hungry stomachs.

Hence a holistic approach is needed in this case so that ~~the~~ all the actors in the governance mechanism can act in coherence and all such illegal activities can be brought to a dead end.



14. Recently you were posted as a District Magistrate of a predominantly agricultural district, which has been one of the best performers in agriculture since the last decade. In one of your field visits, you find that the large landowners, who are a socially, politically and economically powerful group, employ domestic helps and agriculture labour who are informally tied to them and have been working there since generations. In return, these workers are provided basic amenities like food and shelter apart from some money. However, you do sense a violation of basic human rights in this situation.

In light of the above case, answer the following questions:

(a) Identify the stakeholders, their interests and ethical issues involved in the case.

(b) How does denial of choice amount to violation of human rights?

(c) What course of action would you take? Give reasons.

20

हाल ही में आपको मुख्यतः कृषि आधारित एक जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में पदस्थापित किया गया है। यह जिला पिछले दशक से कृषि में सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रदर्शनकर्ताओं में से एक रहा है। एक ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के भ्रमण में आप पाते हैं कि बड़े भू-स्वामी, जो सामाजिक, राजनीतिक और आर्थिक रूप से शक्तिशाली समूह हैं, ऐसे घरेलू सहायकों और कृषि मजदूरों को नियोजित किए हुए हैं, जो अनौपचारिक रूप से उनसे बंधे हुए हैं और कई पीढ़ियों से वहां काम कर रहे हैं। बदले में इन श्रमिकों को कुछ पैसों के अतिरिक्त भोजन और आश्रय जैसी आधारभूत सुविधाएं प्रदान की जाती हैं। फिर भी, आपको इस परिस्थिति में मूलभूत मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन की अनुभूति होती है।

उपर्युक्त प्रकरण के आलोक में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित हितधारकों, उनके हितों और नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) किस प्रकार चयन की वंचना मानवाधिकारों का उल्लंघन है?

(c) आप क्या कार्यवाही करेंगे? कारण बताइये।

(a) The stakeholders involved in this case

are:-

1. Domestic helps and agricultural labour
2. Society as a whole
3. Large Landowners
4. Me as District Magistrate

The ethical issues involved here are :-

1. Violation of basic human rights
2. Lack of awareness among agricultural labourers and domestic helps about their rights
3. Unequal distribution of wealth

The interests of these stakeholders are mentioned below -

(i) Domestic helps / Agricultural labour

Due to consistent denial of basic human rights, their only interest here is that they get the basic minimum necessities of food and shelter. However, being ~~as~~ human beings, their interests lie in overall development ~~of~~ in ~~their~~ terms of education, health, etc.



## 2. Society

The society, needs to be an inclusive society, with equal rights to all.

Therefore it is in its interest that the agricultural labours are also given equal rights.

## 3. Large Landowners

These are focussed here on maximising their profits at the cost of others.

However such a method of progress is not sustainable. It is in their interest also to help in just wise distribution of profits for overall development of all.

## 4. Me as District Magistrate

My duty as DM is to ensure that no unfair means of wealth accumulation and no violation of



human rights takes place, Hence it is my duty to act according to the need of the situation.

(b) As per the <sup>Universal</sup> Human Rights Declaration, a person should be given a fair chance to develop himself to his full potential.

As stated by Mahatma Gandhi -

"I condemn those who, having being educated at the cost of others, do not act ethically for betterment of all.

If a person is not given an option, he would never know his capabilities and would never make any efforts to achieve them. The same is the case with agricultural labourers here.

Being denied basic human rights for

generations, they donot even know whether they have these rights or not.

(c) Being the DM of the district, it's my responsibility to ensure atleast basic human rights to all. My course of action would be -

1. Consult Forming a team of four people who can enquire into real condition of these labourers.
2. In case findings are true as expected, I would first talk with the large landowness to rectify their mistake rather than punishing them. Because Gandhiji had stated that - Hate the sin not the sinner.
3. In case the large landowner donot mend their ways, I would initiate legal enquiry against them.

Meanwhile to ensure employment of labourers,

I would direct the officers of MGNREGIA to enroll them into the scheme.