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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1837)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	632803
Center	MN	Date	25-08-2022

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(a)	10	
6(b)	10	
6(c)	10	
7	20	
8	20	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

1. (a) Explain why altruism constitutes one of the core values in public life. In this regard, suggest some measures to foster altruistic behaviour in public services.
(150 words) 10

Altruism is the quality of putting interest of society above personal interest

Examples Azim Premji is altruist business-man as he donates his wealth to needy.
Mother Teresa sacrificed her entire life for needy people

Why altruism is core value in public life

1. Leads to self actualisation of individual
-- Mahatma Gandhi said you will find yourself when you lose yourself in service of others.
2. Positive social impact: altruist behaviour of Babe Amte inspires others.
-- social issues like poverty and malnutrition reduce.

3. Corrupt practices decrease with
decline in selfishness

Measures to foster altruistic behaviour
in public service

1. Code of Ethics emphasising compassion
toward vulnerable section as per
2nd ARC.
2. Incentives for socially motivated
officers like good governance awards.
3. Increase weightage of Ethics and
altruism in recruitment and training
4. Mandatory field assignments
among poor and vulnerable

Public servant occupy
an office of public trust and
hence must work for the
welfare of all.

1. (b) Certain actions can be right even though they do not maximize good consequences, for the rightness of such actions consists in their representing certain norms. Discuss with examples. (150 words) 10

The Utilitarian perspective considers action to be good only if they have good consequences whereas deontological perspective considers rightness of actions ^{independent} ~~independent~~ of consequences.

Certain actions are right due to representing certain norms

1. Disobeying unjust laws: may lead to deaths of thousands but Nelson Mandela did the same for justice.
2. Social Reform: Ishwarchandra Videyasagar's crusade for widow remarriage ~~reform~~ failed as not even 1000 widow remarriage was done. But he promoted gender equality.

3. Cule

The Utilitarian perspective

considered action to be good only if

it has good consequences whereas

deontological perspective considers

rightness of action independent

of consequences

certain action can be right due to

representing certain virtues

1. Disobeying traffic laws: may

lead to deaths of thousands but

Utilitarian would say the same

for justice

2. Moral Reform: Utilitarian

disregards character for virtues

reform is not even good

what matters is how good

the promoted good is

2. (a) With the help of appropriate examples, discuss the ethical challenges involved in policing in India. Also, highlight the reasons behind corruption in the police force. (150 words) 10

The Police force is tasked with maintenance of law and order under various State Police Acts

Ethical challenge in policing

1. Bribery and Corruption

- Eg. Recent Karnataka SI recruitment scam

2. Extortion by policemen

- Murder of a businessman Gupta in UP by policemen

3. Violation of rights of citizens
such as right to peaceful protest.
Eg lathicharge during various agitations

4. Violation of Supreme Court guidelines
such as Arush Kumar guidelines

Eg Allahabad High court sent a policemen to jail for violating

guidelines

Reason behind corruption

1. Social acceptance of corruption.
2. Institutionalised corruption as visible in ~~Karnataka~~ Karnataka PSI Scam
3. Culture of impunity
Law Commission: Prevention of Corruption Act has utterly failed.
4. Discretion without accountability
- wide discretion under IPC, CrPc.
5. fear of police among public.
6. Judicial delay pressures people to settle matter at police level.

State government should promulgate Model Police Act in adherence to Prakash Singh Badal judgement of Supreme Court.
According to 2nd ARC community involvement in policing should increase

2. (b) A right combination of spirit and structure is integral to ethical corporate governance. Discuss. (150 words) 10

Ethical corporate governance is a set of system, processes and principles that ensure that companies are governed in the best interest of all stakeholders.

Requirement for ethical corporate governance: spirit

1. Leadership should emphasise commitment to values e.g. Ratan Tata and Azim Premji.
2. A company code of ethics to encapsulate ethical values.
3. A work culture permeated by transparency and openness.

Structural Requirement for ethical corporate governance

1. Independent Directors in Board of

Directors. According to Kotak committee, 50% of directors should be independent.

2. Independent Audit Committee to highlight misappropriation of resources.
3. Consultative mechanism with small investors.
4. Proper Grievance Redressal Mechanism for employees.
5. Independent and competent Corporate Social Responsibility committee.
6. Necessary human resources to adhere to Companies Act, 2013.

Ethical corporate governance could ensure ^{healthy} triple bottom line via economic efficiency, environmental sustainability and stability of company.

3. (a) It is not only public servants, but also the common citizens who play a key role in institutionalising high standards of ethical conduct and good governance. Elaborate. (150 words) 10

ethical conduct and good governance is based on citizens active participation in governance at all levels from planning - ~~implementation~~ - evaluation

Role of public servants

- Be moral exemplars.
- Led organisations like CVC, CBI, Anti Corruption Bureau to enforce horizontally accountability
- Adhere to Code of conduct
- Whistleblowing against unethical actions under whistleblower protection Act
- To act on citizens complaint of unethical practices

1 Role of common citizens

1. Enforce vertical accountability

- use citizen charters
- file RTI application
- conduct social audits

2. Institutions like Lokpal cannot function without concerned ~~citizens~~ citizenry

3. Laws such as Prevention of Corruption Act, RTI Act require active citizen support.

4. Citizen protest creates new institutions for ethics. Eg. India against corruption movement led to Lokpal.

Citizen association such as n.g.o should be made essential partners in policy formulation and implementation.

3. (b) Public administration in India suffers from the 'working-in-silos' culture. In this context, discuss the importance of cooperation, coordination and collaboration for efficient governance. (150 words) 10

Public administration in India is divided under various departments, divisions, ministries etc. creating working-in silos culture and departmentalism.

Importance of cooperation!

1. Optimum use of Resources

— MGNREGS labour used to construct toilets under Swachha Bharat Mission

2. Better policy making

— Ministry of Coal, Power, New Renewable Energy etc could create common National Energy Policy

Importance of coordination

1. Pooling of resources

1. 29 planning expert of NITI

Aayog could aid District
Planning Committee

2. Quicker completion of works

— Railway could allocate
land for urban development by
Ministry of Housing and Urban
Affairs.

Importance of collaboration

1. No competition or turf wars.

2. Synergies in operations as seen
in PM Gati Shakti programme

This this would

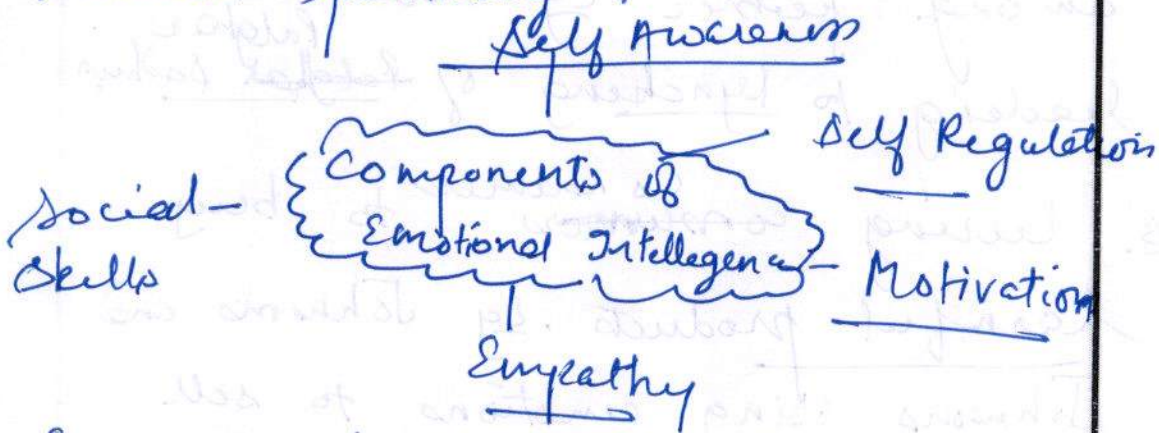
⊕ Increase speed of operation

⊕ Improve quality of work

↓
Leading to efficiency in
government and improvement
in public service delivery.

4. (a) While emotional intelligence is an essential tool for a public servant, it can also be misused to manipulate people to act against their own interests. Discuss with examples. (150 words) 10

Emotional Intelligence is the ability to manage emotions in oneself and ~~at~~ one's relation positively.



Essential tool for public servant

1. Conflict management
2. Building a team spirit
3. Compassion toward vulnerable section increases.
4. Increased dedication to public service.

Misuse of Emotional Intelligence

1. To stoke communal tension and otherisation of society
- Eg speeches of Zakir Naik spreading fundamentalism.
 2. Increasing anxiety and fear among public eg various rumours leading to lynching of Balghar ~~Balghar~~ Balghar Balghar.
 3. Luring consumers to buy harmful products. Eg Johnsons and Johnsons using emotions to sell their products.
 4. Religious leaders use social skills to dupe people.
- Emotional Intelligence is a double edged sword and must be used in ethical manner.
- Increasing emotional intelligence of common public is a shield against misuse of emotional intelligence.

4. (b) Social influence is an ambivalent concept. It can be a source for good, bad and even for evil. Discuss with the help of relevant examples.

(150 words) 10

Social influence is the process of changing ideas, beliefs and attitude of people due to their interaction with society. Eg people averting open defecation as others are doing the same.

Social influence: for good

1. Promotes various social norms like honesty, non-stealing etc.
2. Good social leaders like Mahatma Gandhi influenced people to speak truth, be non-violent.
3. Beneficial schemes like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Swachh Bharat mission influence

society for good.

Social influence : tool for bad

- peer groups promoting drugs

- bandwagon effect: if x is

stealing electricity soon others
would follow

- Problems like domestic violence,
patriarchy are perpetuated.

Social influence for evil

- Religious fundamentalist influence

people to kill for religion. Eg

2001's Attack.

- In jails, undertrials are influenced

to become hardcore criminals.

social influence should
adhere to ethical principles such as

Buddha's ashtangeka marga to

be truly beneficial for society.

5. (a) Effective public service delivery demands a people-centric approach, which is built upon coordination and leverages technology. Discuss.

(150 words) 10

Public service delivery ensures provision of services like ~~for~~ water, electricity, transportation, banking etc by the state to citizen.

People Centric approach

1. No liberal paradigms considers consumers as king - people know what they want.
2. Citizens Charters promotes effective grievance redressal mechanisms.

3. Citizen accountability measures

RTI Act, 2005 Jan sunwai Social Audit

Transparency and openness in service delivery.

Eg Jan Soochana portal of Rajasthan.

Build upon coordination

- between n.g.o, civil society organisation and public eg. for drafting citizen charter.
- between various level of government
- among various department.

Leverage technology

- E-governance initiative like online booking of ticket reduces corruption and rent seeking.
- leads to 24x7 governance. eg. paying electricity Bill through phone
- Governance at doorstep

A Public Service Delivery

Act should be passed by parliament encapsulating Citizen charter, social audit and e-governance measures.

5. (b) Highlight the important teachings of Kautilya that are relevant to public services in 21st century India.
(150 words) 10

Kautilya or Chanakya was the advisor of Chandragupta - Maurya. He authored Arthashastra, a treatise on governance.

Important Teaching of Kautilya for public service

1. State exist for welfare of people. In the welfare of citizen is greatness of King.
2. Concept of yogakshema or public service as duty to people.
3. Distinction between public and personal life - Kautilya did not use state's oil for lighting his household lamp.
4. Government expenditure ~~should~~

should adhere to canons of
financial propriety

5. Accessibility of public servants

— Kautilya urged King to
be available for duties at all
time.

6. Public servants should be
informed of ground level reality.

7. Kautilya urged public
servants to be prepared for
disasters such as war & famine.

Thus Public servants
could emulate the spirit of
patriotism and dedication to
service that Kautilya so commends.

6. What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

(a) "What counts in life is not the mere fact that we have lived. It is what difference we have made to the lives of others that will determine the significance of the life we lead." Nelson Mandela

(150 words) 10

Life consists of various activities of which service to society is the most important.

Significance of life

- Leaders like Mahatma Buddha and Mahatma Gandhi are remembered because of their compassion to society.

- Nation remembers Bhagat Singh and Chandrashekhar Azad a significant heroes because they made difference to lives of Indians.

- Mother Teresa and Baba Amte are today considered more significant than Hitler.

- Oscar Wilde considers that some people merely exist, but those who are filled with love and compassion are truly alive.
- It is duty of every individual to give back to society since he takes much from society.
- Adhering to Mahatma Gandhi individuals should lose themselves in service of others to be significantly happy.
- The ^{essence} ~~extract~~ of life is to spread love and compassion.

The spirit, inner soul or atman is the essence of human life. The spirit's voice is also called ~~atma~~ conscience.

When the conscience is right
and actions adhere to your
spiritual core everything will
fall in order.

Conscience supersedes laws
as shown by Desmond Tutu who
opposed aparttheid laws
because of his spirit.

further spirit means the inner being, when someone is motivated internally, outward pressures can be surmounted

easily.

When actions are in consonance with spirit there is cognitive consistency. Then individuals are in complete control of their actions.

Further the inner voice of spirit according to Butler is God given and it is a duty to remain steadfast to one's spirit.

Individual should work actively for spiritual attainment as without a sound spirit nothing can be right.

The inner soul requires as much attention as the outer body.

6. (c) "True peace is not merely the absence of tension; it is the presence of justice." Martin Luther King Jr
(150 words) 10

Generally peace is considered only absence of conflict i.e. it is defined in negative terms.

Peace is not equal to absence of tension

- Then, slave society of America with little violence would be peaceful.
- Patriarchal household, based on domination of men could be considered peaceful.
- Then, society practising untouchability but having no violence would be considered peaceful.

In all these society only ~~to~~ active tension is missing but latent tension is there.

True peace : presence of justice

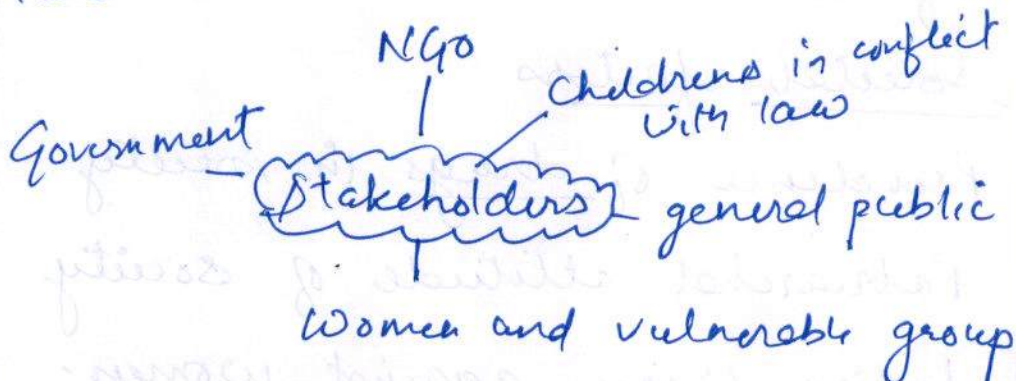
1. Only with social justice where there is no untouchability, slavery or domination, can there be peace.
2. Bha Scha Ambedkar envisaged such peace a social, political and economic equality.
3. Such peace is not based on violence and coercion but on positive values like truth and honesty; fairness and equity.
4. Such peace is sustainable, as tensions in latent form disappear. Establishment of true peace require value based education system and equitable distribution of resources.

SECTION - B

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

7. You have recently graduated from college and are now preparing for the civil services examination. While reading the newspaper, you come across a news report of a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO), working for child rights, challenging a provision of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, in the Supreme Court of India. The said provision provides for the option of Children in Conflict with Law (CCL) to be tried as adults under certain circumstances. The NGO's plea is that children are not able to understand the gravity of crimes. It has also contended that the criminal acts committed by children are a reflection of failure of the society to take care of its children. In the context of this situation, as a young aspirant, answer the following questions:
- (a) What are the possible factors that can drive a child towards committing heinous crimes?
- (b) Is it ethical to punish children as adults rather than giving them a chance for reformation? (20)

The heinous Nirbhaya gangrape case led to amendment in Juvenile Justice Act allowing certain categories of children to be treated as adult under the law.



factors that drive children towards heinous crime

1. Family related issue

- domestic violence or child abuse at home translates to learning such behaviour
- neglect by parents
- environment of various orphanages induce such behaviour.

2. Education related factors

- Neglect of value education
- association with rowdies and criminals around schools.
- Lack of skills to have a respectable future.

3. Societal factors

- Prevalence of drugs in society
- Patriarchal attitude of society fosters crime against women.

4. Legal factors

- Culture of impunity due to limited punishment under Juvenile Justice Act.
- Judicial Delay mitigate severity and certainty of punishment.
E.g delay in punishing Nirbhaya rape accused.

5. [Vicious circle of crime]

Juvenile commits small crime
↓
sent to remand home
↓
associates with hardcore criminals
↓
commits more heinous crime

(b) Ethicality of punishing child as adults rather than giving reformation chance

1. In support

- certain heinous crime shock

the conscience of nation e.g. Disha
rape case (Hyderabad) and require
exemplary punishment

- In heinous crime committing people
are sent back to society they
would commit more crime.

- Popular support - according to
survey 70% of people support
capital punishment for such offenders.

- Principle of fairness requires
redressal of injustice to victim,
whether it be done by adult or
children.

a. Argument against

- Limited criminal liability of
children as they may be
unaware of gravity of their offence.

— By punishing children as adult and sending them to prisons, their chances of becoming hard core criminal increase

— This may contravene UN Convention on Protection of Child Rights.

On the whole, proper psychological assessment should be done of such children, involved in heinous crime

If the assessment manifests that they have capability to reason as adults, they should be prosecuted as adults.

According to Aristotle justice is the greatest virtue.

8. You are a CEO-founder of an edTech company. You are under tremendous pressure from the investors in your company to increase the profitability of the company and undertake downsizing. After making a few bad acquisitions, the company's finances have taken a huge hit in the last couple of years. The downsizing is suggested with the hope that the company's profitability would rise, as it often does when mass layoff or downsizing decisions are carried out. Moreover, the investors have hinted that such measures would attract further investment from them, which has come as a ray of hope considering the ongoing volatile market conditions and slowdown in big-ticket fundings. Given the situation, rumors of unscrupulous firing have started doing the rounds among employees. It has increased apprehensiveness and reduced cohesiveness among them. You have informed the investors that the cost cutting exercise can affect the output as well as reputation of the company in the long-run. However, they are adamant to pursue the same.
- (a) Identify the stakeholders and ethical issues involved in the case.
- (b) You and the HR team have identified some options and are deliberating to put them across to the investors for consideration. Discuss the merits and demerits of each of these:
- Identifying key high performers and offering them suitable positions before implementing the layoff decision.
 - Putting the terminated employees on retainer to work part-time.
 - Executing the lay off order in the same spirit as it was asked by the investors and letting them deal with the long-term consequences.
 - Improving the perception of fairness among the existing and terminated employees and moving ahead with the layoffs.
- (c) Without restricting yourself to the above options, discuss the course of action you will take, and provide adequate reasons for the same. (20)

Corporate governance
must secure the interest of all
stakeholders - employees, investors,
entrepreneurs, and consumers etc.

Various Stakeholders involved

1. Employees: Their career is at stake

2. Management: Investments are at stake; image of company and work culture is at stake.

3. Investors: Their investments and profit are at stake.

4. Consumers / Students: Their access to quality service is at stake.

5. I as CEO-founder: image and reputation of my company, and economic security of my employees are at stake.

Ethical Issues Involved

1. Balancing conflict of interest between ministers and employees
2. Employees with fragile economic situation may be fired.
3. Short term interest (investment) and long term interest (team building) are clashing with each other.
4. Profits clash with ethical responsibility
5. Unscrupulous firing lead to
 - conflict and groupism in company
 - using authority to settle personal scores between employees.
 - culture to risk aversion and delay.

(b) Merits and demerits of various option

Option i)Merits

- Backlash against layoff may decrease
- Objectivity based action
- performance of company may improve

Demerits

- fair chance not given to other employees
- may cause insecurity and cut throat competition among employees

Option iiMerits

- Economic security to needy employees
- Backlash against layoff may decrease

Demerits

- cut throat competition among employees on retainers
- Investors may not agree to the same

Option iii

- Investors are happy
- More funds secured for company
- company may weather tough condition

- against employees interest
- subordination to investor would set a precedent
- may lead to later demands which are excessive.

Option 1v

- Objective criteria - only window may be employed dressing, no ideal solution
- unscrupulous pretence would decline
- team cohesiveness among remaining employees
- duty is to secure employees rights not perception management.

C. Suggested course of actioni. Developing objective criteria for layoffs

↓

putting terminated employees, based on objective criteria on retire to work part time

Communicating to them that as soon as company's finances improve, opportunities to restore them to full time employee would be given.

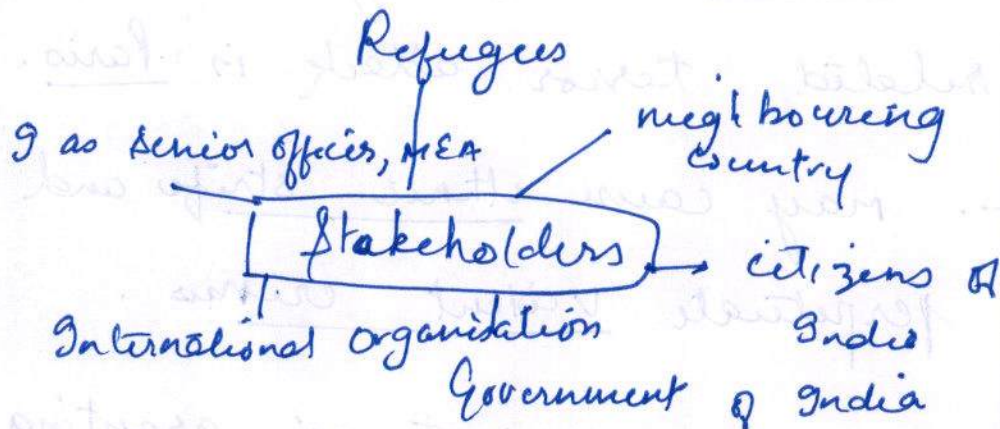
Employees determine the trajectory of an ed. tech company.

9. There is an ongoing ethnic civil war in a neighbouring country. The conflict has caused massive displacement of people from the country. Ironically, the developed countries have closed off their borders to the refugees on account of the COVID-19 pandemic, resource competition, domestic politics etc. With countries sealing off their borders, the refugees are left in a vulnerable situation and many are taking illegal routes to enter your country. As a Senior Official of your country's Ministry of External Affairs, you have been involved in discussions with officials of other nations and are entrusted with the mandate to design a national policy to safely accommodate India bound refugees. In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) Discuss the moral issues related to the rights of international refugees, especially those from conflict-torn regions.

(b) What recommendations would you suggest given the large influx of refugees in India. (20)

Recent crisis in
Afghanistan and Myanmar have
emphasised need of a comprehensive
refugee policy by India



(a) Moral issues related to international refugees:-

1. Principle of non refoulement -
Refugees cannot be sent back to conflict zone if it may lead to harm.
2. Duty of other nations, both the neighbouring countries and developed countries are not delineated properly.
3. Issues in country of ~~in~~-takingⁱⁿ refugees
 - may lead to violence and terrorism. eg syrian refugee related terror attack in Paris.
 - may cause ethnic strife and perpetrate violent crimes.
4. National sovereignty in granting refugee status is questioned by

international rights organisation
such as Amnesty.

5. Relation with neighbouring
countries may deteriorate. Eg.
Myanmar ~~was~~ is averse to giving
refugee status to their migrant
to India.

6. May lead to regional movements
Eg. Assamese movement due to
influx of refugees and immigrants
from Bangladesh.

(b) My recommendation is large
influx of refugees

1. Cooperation and Coordination
mechanism is to be established
with various function of neigh-
boring country to ensure that
they take necessary steps to

stop this influx.

2. Enhanced deployment of Border security forces like BSF, ITBP etc

↓
3. Ordering forces and police to detain refugees as specially denoted camps, centres.

↓
4. Comprehensive background check and detaching of refugees to be done

↓
5. Refugee status may be given to needy individuals in accordance with UN Conventions even though India is not a signatory to UN Convention on Refugees.

↓
6. Other refugees, who have criminal antecedents etc to be sent to detention centres for the time

being :

- 7 Putting India's case at
various international forums and
requesting developed countries to
provide necessary aid to India.

India had a glorious
record in matters related to
refugees like it ^{Chakma} ~~Chakma~~ refugees or
Tibetan refugees. This record
should be maintained as it
improves India's soft power
across the world.

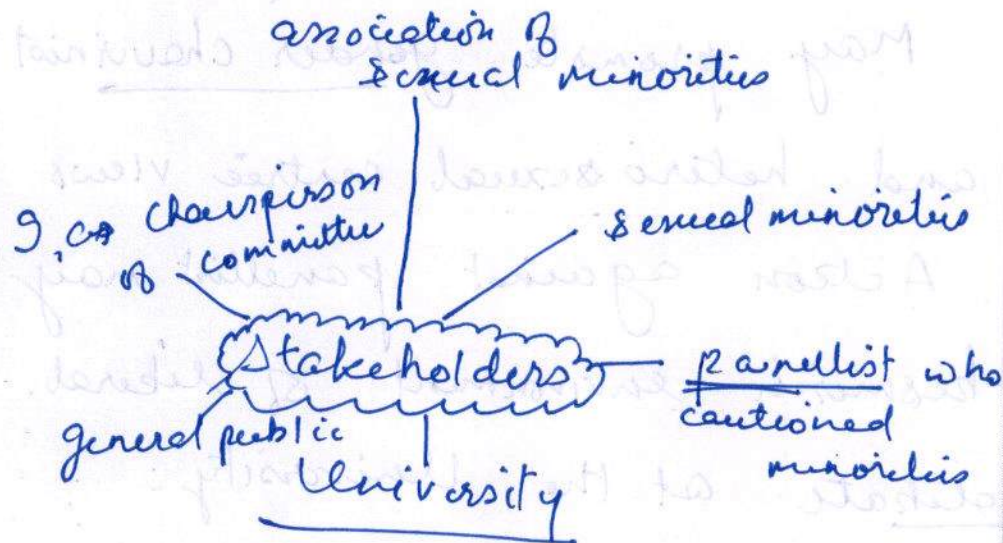
10. Social interactions where a person is addressed by their correct name and pronouns, consistent with their gender identity, are widely recognized as a basic and yet critical aspect of gender affirmation. A national university invited speakers for a discussion on rights of sexual minorities in India. The panel included speakers representing a wide variety of opinions and perspectives on the issue. The debates, though largely peaceful, witnessed a controversy. A college association representing sexual minorities took offence against a panellist who cautioned against self-identification by sexual minorities and the liberal use of pronouns. The association reached out to the media and the localised controversy soon turned into a national issue across news networks and social media. The association demanded that the panellist apologise for his views and issue a public statement in this context. The panellist, on the other hand, seemed unmoved by the issue. In the meantime, the University has come under huge pressure to resolve the issue. The Vice Chancellor set up a Committee to look into the matter and its peaceful resolution. You have been appointed as the Chairperson of the Committee. In this regard, answer the following questions:

(a) Discuss the various moral issues involved in the case.

(b) Keeping the right to freedom of speech and expression in mind, highlight the steps you would take to resolve the issue and list arguments in support. (20)

The ambit of rights of sexual minorities have been expanded by Supreme Court via Navtej Singh Johar judgement decriminalising ~~article~~ section 377.

But social acceptance to sexual minorities is still a distant goal.



Moral Issues involved in case

1. freedom of speech and expression of panelist is at stake.
2. Right to dignified life and liberty of sexual minorities may have been violated.
3. Reputation and stature of University is at stake. The duty of administration to do Justice is also under questions.
4. A spirit of toleration and accommodation toward sexual

minorities may be impacted.

- s. May promote gender chauvinist and heterosexual centred views
- s. Action against panellist may besmirch environment of liberal debate at the University.

(b) Steps to Resolve the issues

Step	Argument in support
1. Requesting panellist and college association to put their <u>views</u> in front of committee	- In consonance with <u>procedural justice</u> , giving <u>fair rights</u> to both parties.
2. Arranging a meeting with head of association of sexual minorities, the	- Allowing the victims to put forward their <u>grievances</u> in front of the accused.

panelists and
committee

— The accused may
give his reply.

— Both parties may
come to a reasonable
understanding

3. Requesting the
panellist if he
would tender
an apology in
a Spirit of
goodwill

— This may put an
end to controversy

— The relation between
panellist and minorities
may improve.

4. If panellist
does not agree,
the University
~~we~~ should issue
a statement,
that it does
not endorse
such views.

— The aggrieved group
may consider this
a victory

— In accordance with
impartiality and fairness.

The victims then are free
to take whatever course they want.

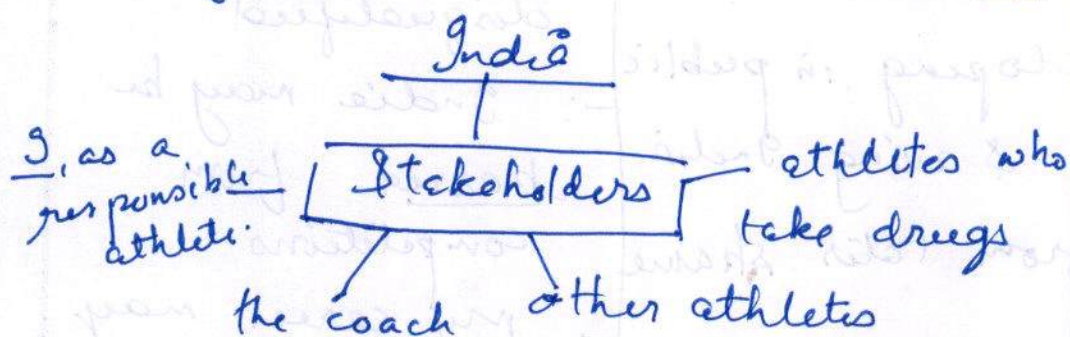
The legal maxim that
Justice should not only be done
but also seen to be done should
be followed in such case.

11. You are a young athlete representing India at an international-level competition. To your surprise, during the competition, you witness a few senior athletes injecting something using a syringe in private. When you approach them, they explain that it is a performance enhancing drug, which is very common in such competitions and you should take the same as well. You are aware that if these players get caught in a doping test, it may damage India's reputation. You are confused and afraid of the repercussions and decide to approach the coach to discuss the event you witnessed. However, you get to know that the athletes are taking the drug on the advice of the coach himself.

(a) What would you do in this scenario? Discuss the options available to you and chart your course of action.

(b) What are the reasons behind the use of performance enhancing drugs in competitive sporting events? How can this practice be minimized? (20)

Recently WADA, the world association against doping warned India about high incidences of doping. The National Anti Doping Bill is being discussed in Parliament.



Options availablei Maintain status quo

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No threats to my career - India may win a medal - Remain in the good books of coach. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Against <u>national interest</u>, if they are caught, name of India would be besmirched. - self seeking action - against <u>fundamental duty</u> under <u>Article 51A</u>. |
|--|--|

ii Go public with the knowledge merit

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Debate about doping in public - saving India from later shame - illegal practices would stop - <u>fairness</u> to other athletes. | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Demerit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Team may be disqualified. - India may be <u>barred</u> from competitions. - my career may be destroyed. |
|--|---|

iii suggested course of action

Justification

Complain to
senior sports
officials

→ Due process is
followed

→ Sanctity of
India's name is
secured

↓
If no action,
complaints to ~~Indian~~
~~committee~~, PMO,

→ Corruption in
sports bodies would
be unearthed

senior officials in
government for
immediate action.

→ Necessary intervention
may be done

↓
If no action,
complaint to
competition
arranging body to
deter such
athletes

→ fairness toward
other competing
athletes

→ showing India as
a honour contingent.

↓
If no action go
public with
accusations.

→ Necessary public
debate against
doping will commence.

(b) Reason for using performance
enhancing drugs

- focus on immediate gratification
- Culture of Sports in India

high monetary rewards to <u>winners</u>	}	no significant support to other athletes
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- Corruption in sports bodies like
AIFF, IOC etc
- Lack of ethical training of
athletes.
- Absence of proper law and
enforcement mechanism.
- Sports are used as a tool for
gaining government job etc.

Such athlete lack sportsman spirit.

Minimising unethical practice

- National Anti Doping Law with stringent provisions
- Code of Conduct for ~~sports~~ sportsperson.
- Increasing stipends and grants to athletes increasing their social security.
- Proper background checks and profiling of international level athletes.

Sports encapsulate the highest ideals of humanity, it cannot be made a den of unethical practices.

12. You have been newly appointed as the District Magistrate of a district, which is known for its rich mineral deposits. Following the news being circulated in the media about the illegal mining in your district, you have initiated an enquiry into it. When the State's Minister of Mines and Minerals gets to know of the enquiry initiated by you, he directs you to name some junior government employees as being involved in the wrongdoing and make them scapegoats. He also points out that elections to the State Assembly are around the corner and the present government wishes to stay clear of any political corruption. This Minister is a very influential figure in the present regime and there are high chances of the present ruling party being voted back to power. In due course of the enquiry, it has come to your notice that the said Minister has also been involved in illegal mining through his cronies.

The findings of the enquiry can affect the outcome of the elections as well as completely derail your career, if the incumbent party wins the elections, which looks very likely as per the polls.

Answer the following with reference to this case:

- (a) Identify the stakeholders and the ethical issues in the given case.
(b) Critically evaluate the options in the given scenario and state your course of action, giving reasons. (20)

Corruption at any level
debases people's trust in
government at makes the governance
system hollow.

To counter corruption is
a bounden duty of an
public servants.

Stakeholders in the case

1. Junior government employee: his ~~job~~, service, economic security, name, life and liberty is at stake.
2. General public: ~~they~~ their right to good governance and clean administration is at stake.
3. Minister: his political career is at stake.
4. Government of state: their image and reputation is at stake.
5. Political party: Electoral performance is at stake.
6. I as DM → my career is at stake.
7. ~~free and for~~

Ethical issues in given case

1. personal interest versus public interest - Career versus duty
2. Fairness and justice should be secured.
3. junior government employee should be given procedural justice
4. Cost of secrecy clashes with need of transparency
5. Loyalty to government clashes with loyalty to Constitution and people.
6. freedom and sanctity of elections may be impacted
7. Image of the government and public trust in administration may be negatively impacted.

(b) various options available
i. make junior employee
scapegoat and ~~bury~~ ^{hush} the matter

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> career is secured Image of government is <u>clean</u> No impact on election 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duty is neglected Corruption in government increases Junior officer is <u>penalised disproportionately</u>

ii. Go public with the findings

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transparency, as people know the <u>truth</u> People would make informed <u>choice in decision</u> <u>Corrupt</u> would be <u>penalised</u> by people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Against <u>due process, rules and regulation</u> May vitiate ability to take rational decision Against procedural justice.

iii. Suggested course of Action

Submitting
enquiry report
to Chief
Minister

→ Necessary action may
be taken by him as
he heads Cabinet.

↓
Whistleblowing
under whistle
blower protection
Act, if no
action is taken

→ This law provides
avenue to fight
such corruption.

↓
complaint to
Lokpal /
President /
Governor

→ They take oath to fight
corruption and defend
constitution and may
take necessary action.

for a public servant
duty and public interest are
much above self interest. It is the
duty of every patriot to fight
corruption.