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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 2081)

Name of Candidate	MEDHA ANAND	Registration Number	105670
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Date	03.08.23
Center	DELHI		

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

- 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 **TWELVE** questions printed in **HINDI & ENGLISH**
इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी 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

खण्ड A
SECTION A

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए:

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

1. (a) डेटा संचालित प्रौद्योगिकियों पर अत्यधिक निर्भरता के परिणामस्वरूप डेटा उपनिवेशीकरण और डिजिटल तानाशाही की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो सकती है। इस संदर्भ में उत्पन्न होने वाले विभिन्न मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए और उपचारात्मक उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

Too much dependence on data driven technologies can result in data colonisation and digital dictatorship. Discuss the various issues that may arise in this context and suggest remedial measures. (Answer in 150 words)

Fourth Industrial Revolution is data-driven,¹⁰
but lack of ethics while using technology
may lead to monopoly of rich in data
use (Data colonisation) and their dictatorship

Data driven technology → mechanical and less ethical → Lack of effective boundaries → Data colonisation

Issues arising out of data driven tech

- (1) Lack of moral compass: Difficult to choose in cases of dilemma. Ex - Fb's chatbots started abusing
- (2) Too much focus on profits: Man will be used as a means to an end and not an end in oneself. Ex - ads using mother's emotion to sell baby soap
- { Data Colonisation by the rich }

(3) Power to shape desires - Use of data can lead to understanding preferences leading to digital dictatorship. Ex - search for a bluetooth speaker, next time all ads will be of the same.

(4) Surveillance society's threat - Data colonisation can be used to target minorities leading to even violence against them. Ex - Mob lynching in Palaghar.

(5) Breed Mistrust - Influential people can form "narratives" and direct social change.

Ex - Recent manipulative violence.

Remedial measures

- ↳ Code of Ethics to be prescribed
- ↳ (2) Use of law to ensure misuse doesn't happen
- ↳ (3) Data localisation (prevent threat from external actors)
- ↳ (4) B.N Srikrishna committee recommend to be followed.
- ↳ (5) Ensure competition in data services.

Thus, data use must ensure Kant's duty of using man as end in itself by ethical use of Data Driven Tech.

1. (b) हालिया सोशल मीडिया के प्रसार के कारण, प्रभाव उत्पन्न करने वाले लोग समाज में परिवर्तन के महत्वपूर्ण कारक बन गए हैं। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए। इसके अतिरिक्त, इसमें शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों को भी रेखांकित कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

Due to the recent proliferation of social media, influencers have become important agents of change in the society. Discuss with examples. Also, highlight the ethical issues involved. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Social media has ensured a democratic field for everyone and some early birds have made themselves into "influencers" - some are good, some bad.

Influencers acting as agents of social change -

- (1) Wide Reach - Affordable Internet has ensured reducing geographical barriers.
Ex - African sibling dancing on Indian songs
- (2) Open networks - various applications like Instagram, Twitter are available to all
- (3) Easy access on mobile phones further increase viewership.
- (4) Persuasion technique used by them to motivate people to, say, do charity
- (5) Influences Youth as they relate with them. Ex - Rappers becoming common

Ethical issues involved

- ① Lack of regulation - leads to many becoming famous by abusing others.
Ex - CarryMinati is accused of only abusing
- ② Negative influence on Youth - They see this as "quick ways of fame". Wealth without work is a sin. (Gandhi)
- ③ Gender Issue - Rising cosmetic industry negatively influences women's behaviour.
Ex - Want of Size Zero, makeup important than personality
- ④ Polarisation - Many influencers act as agents of ideologies leading to Xenophobia
- ⑤ Affects secular fabric of nation.
Ex - Riots in Nuh.
- ⑥ governance challenges- It becomes difficult to govern these influences
Thus, there is a need to regulate such content to ensure that societal norms and peace isn't compromised by them.

2. (a) पूर्वाग्रह और भेदभाव को जब दूर नहीं किया जाता है तो इनमें संघर्षों को हिंसा में बदलने की क्षमता होती है। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

Prejudice and discrimination when left unaddressed have the potential to turn conflicts into violence. Discuss with examples. (Answer in 150 words)

Prejudice is a intense belief against¹⁰
a particular class, gender or community
which may lead to discrimination
on part of the actor.

Prejudice + discrimination = recipe for violence

(1) Ethnic conflicts - A prejudiced view of
one community over other, along with
discrimination by govt can ensure that
conflict can turn into violence.

Ex - In manipur, kukis and Meiteis fight
turned violent when both these factors
combined.

(2) Historical example - British had deep
prejudices against Indians and when
combined with discriminatory behaviour
led to Quit India Movement - with
the motto of Do or Die.

- (3) Breeds mistrust between societies
Ex - violence in Palghat occurred as
people saw strangers as kidnappers
- (4) Lingual Example of Sri Lanka where
Sinhalese high handedness against Tamils
and discrimination led to LTTE formation
- (5) Poor governance outcomes - as developments
benefits are seen as being shifted to
one community.

Ways to address both

- L① Sensitization by nukkad natak
- L② Use sports. Ex - cricket match between
two conflicting communities, will ensure
they understand each other better.
- L③ State help in the form of security
forces.
- L④ Ensure peaceful movement.

Thus, conflicts can be prevented from
turning into violence by reducing
prejudices and eliminating discrimination

2. (b) अहिंसा मूलभूत नैतिक सद्गुणों का उच्चतम स्वरूप है। टिप्पणी कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

Non-violence is the highest form of fundamental moral virtue. Comment.
(Answer in 150 words) 10

Non-violence refers to the virtue of remaining calm during stressful situation thereby refraining from using violence.

Non-violence is the highest form of fundamental moral virtue as -

- (1) Prevents situations from turning violent. Ex - Gandhi surrendering himself to go to jail
- (2) Enhances Emotional Intelligence of the person. Ex - gives time and patience to an individual to respond in a situation.
- (3) Can be used as a tool against a Gigger Enemy. Ex - Indian freedom struggle relied on non-violence to gain independence from British's tyranny.

(4) Can be used as a tool of persuasion by govt. Ex - Those who broke odd even rule in Delhi were given roses.

(5) Gives one a moral upper hand - leading to surrender of others. Ex - Bankers standing with Indian flag in front of loan defaulters.

But, other virtues are also important

(1) Aristotle regarded justice as the greatest virtue.

(2) Bhagwat Puraan mentions "Parahit Saas Dharan Nahi Bhai" - There is no greater virtue than helping others.

(3) Geeta mentions Nishkama Karma as essence of morality and virtuous behaviour.

It can be said that non-violence can form the bedrock of morality in society to achieve "summa bonum".

As said by Gandhiji, the army of virtues can reach places where physical army can't and Non-violence is one such virtue.

3. (a) हालांकि, 'मी टू मूवमेंट' ने कार्यस्थल पर महिलाओं के यौन उत्पीड़न के संबंध में कुछ असंतोष की ध्वनि पैदा करने में मदद की है, लेकिन यह भारत में कार्य संस्कृति पर स्थायी सकारात्मक प्रभाव उत्पन्न करने में विफल रहा है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

Though the 'Me Too Movement' helped in creating some murmur with respect to sexual harassment of women at workplace, it has failed to create a lasting positive impact on the work culture in India. Do you agree? (Answer in 150 words)

10

"Me too Movement" was a movement to name and shame sexual predators and perpetrators to give justice to the victims.

Me too ensured -;

- ① Attitudinal shift in women - to speak up against- injustice and immorality
- ② Persuaded other women to not tolerate such incidences in future
- (3) Developed Emotional Quotient of both men and women about the scars this has on a woman's mind.
- (4) Ensured social change - Most institutions now have ICC under POSH Act and work cultures have improved for the better.

Issues ~~with~~ ^{less} Success of Me Too

- (1) Justice Denied - Perpetrators are roaming "scottfree", highlighting voicelessness of women
- (2) Legal loopholes - leading to difficulty in proving allegations $\Rightarrow$ attitude of predators, that they did no wrong.
- (3) Issues in education - With statements like "they are boys, they make mistakes", it gets transgressed in society's virtues that it's ok to violate women.
- (4) Work culture still remains highly malevolent to women

Way Forward $\rightarrow$ Bring attitudinal change by training, education

$\rightarrow$ Sensitization required
Ex - Females of family should share stories of mistreatment

$\rightarrow$ Use of Social Media - Ex - ads showing trauma of women. Ex - Satyamev Jayate

Thus, Me too can be a success if we change it to "we too" and whole society comes forward to bring change

3. (b) 2021 भ्रष्टाचार बोध सूचकांक में भारत 180 देशों में 85वें स्थान पर है। इस संदर्भ में, कौटिल्य के अर्थशास्त्र का विशिष्ट उल्लेख करते हुए, भारत में भ्रष्टाचार से निपटने के विभिन्न तरीकों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

India ranks 85th amongst 180 countries in the Corruption Perception Index of 2021. In this context, discuss the various ways to tackle corruption in India, with special reference to Kautilya's Arthashastra. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Corruption refers to utilisation of resources and funds for things for which they weren't meant for.

Reasons for prevalence of Corruption in India

- (1) Historical reasons - British's use of carrot and stick policy ensured corruption in social life.
- (2) Part of growing up - When parents promise a cycle to child only if s/he gets 95% marks $\Rightarrow$ corruption seeds are sown.
- (3) Part of attitude at all three stages
Cognitive $\rightarrow$ This work will take 14 days
Affective $\rightarrow$ I want it in 2 days
Behavioural $\rightarrow$ Let's bribe the official
- (4) Lack of Emotional Quotient in Public servants. Ex - taking bribes from poor & needy, recent case of Safdurjung doctor

charging money for health implants.

(5) Declining morality in society

Ex - Recently a couple sold their child to buy an iPhone $\Rightarrow$ Corrupt mindsets.

Ways to tackle corruption - Kautilya in arthashastra talks of whistleblowers (suchak) and hefty fines by an elaborate network of spys (Kantshodhaks) who dismiss such nefarious activities -

(1) Stringent Punishment on being guilty

(2) Methods of checks and balances to nip corruption in its bud.

(3) Persuasion by leaders like Anna Hazare etc

(4) Training modules to desist from such practices

(5) institutional efficiency of CBI, ED etc

Thus corruption is like a flat tyre which won't let the economy move ahead, unless it is repaired.

4. (a) एक नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति न केवल संगठन के लिए सकारात्मक परिणाम उत्पन्न करती है बल्कि कर्मचारियों की प्रगति में भी मदद करती है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

An ethical work culture not only drives positive organisational outcomes but also helps employees thrive. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Work culture refers to a set of shared beliefs which help in effective goal setting in an organization.

Ethical work culture leading to positive organisational outcomes and employee's betterment

- (1) Positive attitude - ensures employees give their cent percent to a work
→ productive and happy employee
→ profit for organisation.
- (2) Enhanced adversity quotient. Ex - both employee and organization can easily head downfalls in business cycle.
- (3) Accountability becomes the norm - leads to fearless employees and increased brand image for the organisation.
- (4) Employee becomes a parts of the

giant "organisms" called organizations leading to enhanced outcome and efficiency.

(5) Inclusive work environment - for all gender and people.

(6) often leads to better CSR outcomes
Ex - employees actively taking part in educating plans of poor kids of company

(7) Compassionate Capitalism

Ex - Tata Trust paid salaries of deceased employees (during Covid) and also funded their kids education

(8) Using man as means and ensuring Kant's dictat of not using man as a means to an end (profit)

(9) Virtue ethics will enhance as employees won't themselves commit corrupt practices.

Thus, work ethics should be seen from a utilitarianism principle which helps in development of everyone

4. (b) उन नैतिक सिद्धांतों का उल्लेख कीजिए जिन पर नागरिक चार्टर तैयार किया जाता है। साथ ही, भारत में इसके उद्देश्य और प्रभावशीलता पर भी चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

Bring out the ethical principles on which a Citizen's Charter is formulated. Also, discuss its purpose and effectiveness in India. (Answer in 150 words)

Citizen charter is a written document¹⁰ highlighting the services an organisation provides and ways available for grievance redressal for consumers.

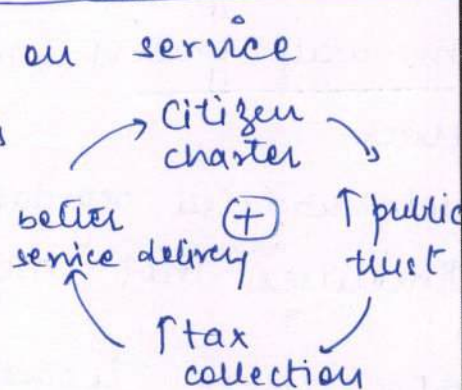
Ethical principles on which a Citizen's Charter is formulated

- (1) Ensures accountability

Ex - consumer can visit redressal authority in case of an issue.

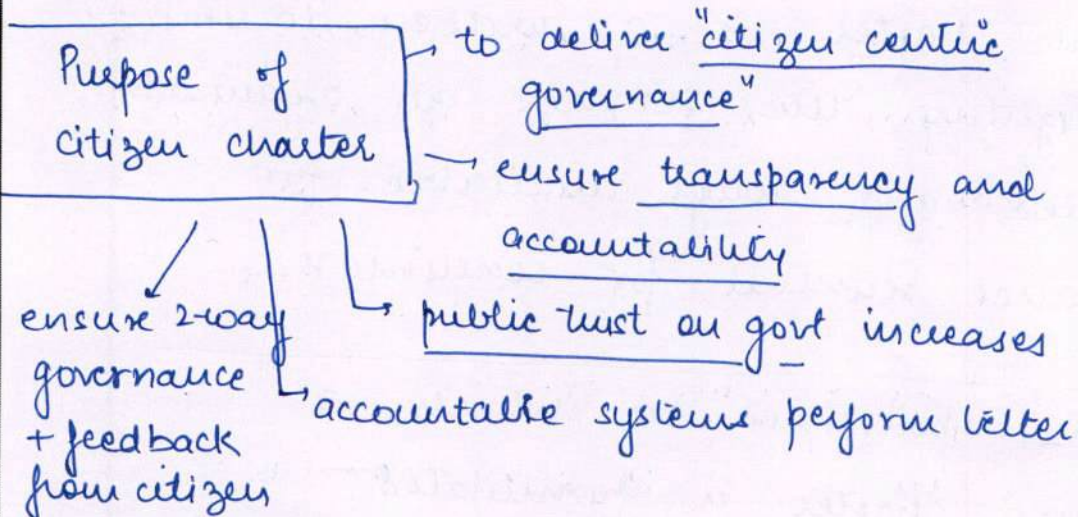
- (2) Enhances public trust on service providers. ⇒ leads to virtuous cycle

- (3) Intrinsic part of Sevottam Model to deliver Uttam Seva (best service)



- (4) Takes inspiration from our scriptures
Ex - Geeta mentions "Seva Param Dharma"
(Service is biggest Dharma)

- ⑤ Leads to better utilization of public funds $\Rightarrow$ reduction in corruption.
Ex-services used for consumers.



- Effectiveness
- ① Lack legal backing $\Rightarrow$ not implemented everywhere
 - ② lack of awareness of citizens to claim it as a right.
 - ③ One-way process - doesn't take citizen's feedback
 - ④ Not updated regularly
 - ⑤ Timelines not mentioned $\Rightarrow$ vagueness

Despite these issues, citizen charter as recognized by 2nd ARC has been able to bring about a significant change in governance systems.

5. (a) सार्वजनिक जीवन में ईमानदारी (प्रोबिटी) और कुछ नहीं बल्कि निजी जीवन में सत्यनिष्ठा (इंटीग्रिटी) का ही प्रतिबिम्ब है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

Probity in public life is nothing but the reflection of integrity in personal life. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Probity is the combination of being upright, honest and upholding integrity. Antithetical to probity is corruption.

Probity in public life, reflection of integrity in personal life -

① virtue ethics - A person's character (virtue) decides if s/he will be open to being checked for one's work.
Ex - a child who thinks cheating in exam is bad, may have lesser bent towards corruption in future.

② Morality occurs in continuum -
It is said "Once a thief, always a thief". An immoral person will reflect those values in both personal and public life.

③ Attitudinal Issue - Once attitudes of liking or disliking develops, it

is difficult to change them.

Ex - Mahatma Gandhi regarded corruptions as bad $\Rightarrow$ won't follow it.

(4) Incongruence may lead to Crises of Conscience. Ex - If one respects women in personal life, s/he won't disrespect them at workplace.

But sometimes people may behave differently in public life due to

- ① strict laws $\rightarrow$ dissuade a person from stealing
- ② Work culture $\rightarrow$ Corrupt work places often attract those sitting on moral fences towards themselves.
- ③ lack of opportunity - It is possible that a person may become corrupt at slightest opportunity available

Thus, usually a person with integrity in private sphere will reflect same morality of uprightness in public life.

5. (b) भारत में पुलिस की कार्य संस्कृति को अनिर्णय, अक्षमता और सहानुभूति की कमी के रूप में जाना जाता है। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, इस संदर्भ में उपचारात्मक उपायों का भी सुझाव दीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

The work culture of the police in India is said to be characterised by indecision, inefficiency and lack of empathy. Discuss. Also, suggest remedial measures in this context. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Police working happens under tough conditions and is often characterised by indecision, inefficiency and lack of empathy.

Reasons - ① Tough working conditions reduces scope of morality.

② Discretion available is often misutilized.
Ex- Not filing FIR's.

③ Reflection of society. Ex- Caste based favours / disfavors

④ Poor work ethics - Male dominance often leads to misogynist work space. Ex- Custodial Rapes, violence against LGBT

⑤ Lack of Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct. Ex- Custodial deaths & violence

⑥ Poor sensitization. Ex- asking derogatory questions from Rape victims.

But it is not all about being unethical per se — ① lack resources (187 police / mn people)

- └ ② less funds to solve matters
- └ ③ less women representation (18%.)
- └ ④ working conditions are shabby and bone weakening.
- └ ⑤ sometimes in national interest they act unethically

Remedial Measures

- (1) Induct more women and LGBTQ.
- (2) Effective training and sensitization
- (3) Better working conditions
- (4) Brand development - Police as people's friend.
- (5) Ensure accountability by citizen Charter
- (6) Ethics part of training courses

Thus, an empathetic police force can ensure our guardians are guarded from getting devilish tendencies.

6. निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके लिए क्या अर्थ है?

What does each of the following quotations mean to you?

(a) "बुद्धिमानी से कार्य करने के लिए बुद्धिमत्ता से अधिक की आवश्यकता होती है।" - फ्योदोर दोस्तोयेव्स्की (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

"It takes something more than intelligence to act intelligently." – Fyodor Dostoyevsky. (Answer in 150 words) 10

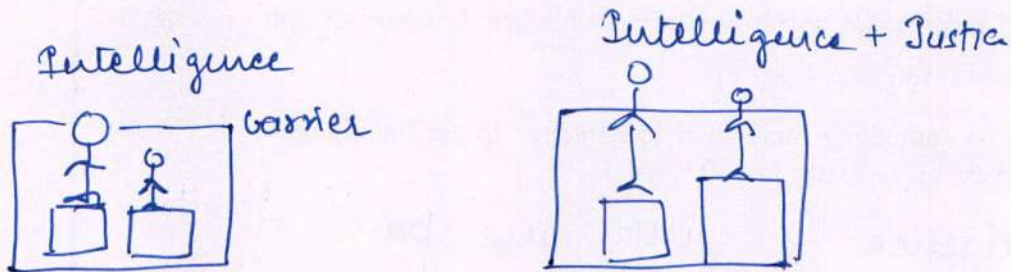
Intelligence is just one part of acting intelligently, the others being use of emotional and spiritual quotient to raise intelligence.

Acting intelligently → with Intelligence +

(1) Examples from leaders : Gandhi ji knew that he won't be able to fight the mighty British with brute force (intelligence), he used his EQ and SQ to engage masses in non-violence and satyagraha.

(2) Governance - While intelligence would claim that equal distribution of resources is best, a higher level of understanding would be required

to understand that social justice requires equity



③ Empathy is a sine qua non for dealing with humans.

Ex - Intelligence would say poverty occurs because of lack of skills, effort would be required to understand it as a social construct.

④ Corruption through scams was use of intelligence (Ex - Harshad Mehta) but it lacked ethical dimensions to it.

Thus, Intelligence alone may not lead to logical and ethical ends it requires more such attributes of morality.

6. (b) "एक लोकप्रिय सरकार, बिना लोकप्रिय जानकारी के, या इसे प्राप्त करने के साधनों के, एक ढोंग की शुरुआत या एक त्रासदी; या संभवतः दोनों है।" - जेम्स मैडिसन (150 शब्दों में उत्तर)

"A popular government, without popular information, or the means of acquiring it, is but a prologue to a farce or a tragedy; or perhaps both."- James Madison (Answer in 150 words) 10

Information is said to be the currency for democracy and it is of utmost important to ensure popular govt occurs in letter and spirit

Popular govt w/o popular information = farce

① wont know ground realities
Ex - creeping of corruption in system

② Lack of feedback mechanism will reduce flexibility of system

③ Lack of change.

Ex - Many govt exam forms still dont have UPI option for payment

④ lead to monarchical tendencies

as will of people will be disregarded.

⑤ lead to violence

Effective govt requires

- ① Right to information act - ensures transparency & trust in system.
- ② Build citizen charter - Consumers grievance redressal will lead to change.
- ③ Knowledge of presence of fault in community → prevent violence
- ④ Ensure coherence and solidarity in system.
- ⑤ Build social capital.

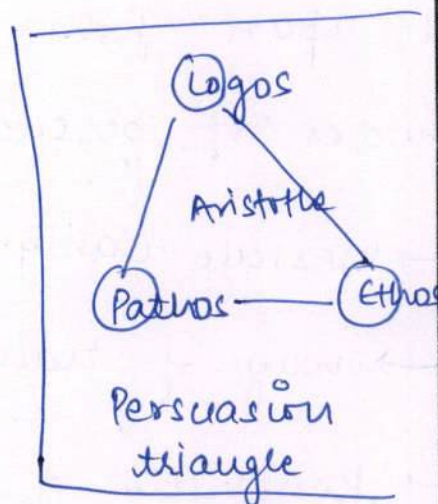
Thus, as said by Kautilya in Arthashastra, suchaks should ensure they give information to govt and rec. req.

6. (c) "चरित्र को अनुनय का लगभग सबसे प्रभावी साधन कहा जा सकता है।" - अरस्तू (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

"Character may almost be called the most effective means of persuasion." - Aristotle (Answer in 150 words) 10

Character is a set of attributes which define the personality of a person and has a deep impact on persuasive techniques

Character as means of persuasion is most effective as-



- ① Serve as role model

Ex - Kailash Satyarthi
against child labour

Bezwada Wilson against Manual scavenging

- ② Gives legitimacy to message

Ex - When Martin Luther King said

"I have a dream..." ; masses

went on to accept it.

③ Ensures buzz is created.

Ex- Buddha's words reached far and wide.

④ Some can have effect of conditioning -

Ex - fear of law.

But, apart from it other important modes of persuasion include

↳ message clarity

↳ way of transmission

↳ flexibility of target population

Thus, character is indeed - the most important part of persuasion

wheel and as they say sheelam

Param Bhushan (greatest jewel is character)

खण्ड B
SECTION B

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, प्रस्तुत प्रकरणों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और उनके आगे आने वाले प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (लगभग 250 शब्दों में):

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

7. आप एक युवा आई. ए. एस. अधिकारी हैं और हाल ही में एक ऐसे जिले में सब-डिविजनल मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में पदस्थापित हुए हैं जिसे "खुले में शौच मुक्त" घोषित किया गया है। हालांकि, आपको जानकारी मिलती है कि आपके सब-डिविजन के कुछ गांवों में शौचालयों की उपलब्धता के बावजूद अभी भी खुले में शौच करने की प्रथा जारी है। जिला प्रशासन में आपके सहयोगी इस जानकारी की सत्यता की पुष्टि करते हैं। आप इन गांवों के ग्राम प्रधानों को बुलाते हैं और उनसे कहते हैं कि वे अपने-अपने ग्रामीणों को खुले में शौच न करने के लिए राजी करें। लेकिन, वे इस प्रथा को पूरी तरह से बंद करने में अपनी अनिच्छा और असमर्थता व्यक्त करते हैं, क्योंकि वे कुछ मामलों में स्वयं खुले में शौच करने को सही मानते हैं। आप इस मामले पर जिलाधिकारी से चर्चा करते हैं जो आपको कोई भी आधिकारिक कार्रवाई करने से मना कर देते हैं, क्योंकि इससे जिले को दिया गया 'खुले में शौच मुक्त' का दर्जा वापस लिया जा सकता है।

एक युवा और सक्रिय अधिकारी के रूप में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) घर में शौचालय होने के बाद भी लोग खुले में शौच क्यों करते हैं?
(b) इस प्रकरण में एक सब-डिविजनल मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? प्रत्येक विकल्प के गुणों और दोषों पर प्रकाश डालिए।
(c) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

You are a young IAS officer and have recently joined as a Sub-Divisional Magistrate in a district, which has been declared 'open defecation free'. However, you get information that some villages in your sub-division are still continuing the practice of open defecation out of habit despite availability of toilets. Your colleagues in the district administration confirm that the information is true. You call the village headmen of these villages and tell them to persuade their respective villagers to stop open defecation. But, they express their unwillingness and inability to fully stop this practice, as in some cases they themselves consider it healthy to defecate in the open. You discuss this matter with the District Magistrate who forbids you from taking any official action, as this may cause the 'open defecation free' status given to the district to be withdrawn.

As a young and dynamic officer, answer the following:

- (a) Why do people continue to practice open defecation even when they have access to toilets?
(b) What are the options available to you as the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in this case? Highlight the merits and demerits of each option.
(c) What will be your course of action? (Answer in 250 words)

20

The given case study is a common concern which has been making headlines after "open defecation free" status was prioritized by govt.

(a) Reasons for continued practice

(1) Difficult to bring attitudinal change quickly.

(2) Unaware about potential harms of this practice

(3) Religious beliefs - Temple and toilet can't be used in one premise.

(4) lack of Persuasion Techniques used by the govt.

(5) No crises of Conscience - as it is absolutely normal for them.

(6) Physical limitations might be there like lack of access to water.

(7) Stubborn attitude of people to do what has been prohibited.

(G) Options available :

(1) Do nothing about it

Pros	Cons
- ODF status retained	- not good for society - crises of conscience for me

(2) Take official action and penalise those going for open defecation

Pros	Cons
- fear of law will prevent open defecation	- ODF status under threat - against boss's direction (may lead to tiff in workspace)

(3) Take informal action and persuade people to not do this practice.

Pros

- ✓ benefit to society
- ✓ ODF status retained
- ✓ DM can also help me (not going against his/her wishes)

Cons

- ✓ Implementational challenge without official help.

(c) It would be right to take the 3rd action as follows-

- ① Form an informal team of volunteers, who will act as persuaders and surveillance keepers
- ② Train them to woo people away from defecating in the open as it is against their health
- ③ Utilize AASHA workers to educate women by going door-to-door to

not allow their family members from defecating in open.

④ Use persuasion techniques

(a) Messenger- employ religious leaders to deliver the message (ensure its wide use)

(b) Simple message- "Abse Darwaza band" [used by Vidya Balan]

⑤ Social influence by open theatre movies highlighting how unhygienic this practice is.

⑥ strict surveillance of frequently used open places specially in morning

⑦ communicate with villagers who are adamant; win their hearts and minds and make them obey.

Thus, "Naya Bharat" should remain ODF if it has to fulfill its claims of being a world leader

8. आप एक ऐसे जिले के जिलाधिकारी हैं, जो इंजीनियरिंग के साथ-साथ मेडिकल प्रवेश परीक्षाओं के कोचिंग संस्थानों का एक हब है। हाल ही में, लगभग 5 छात्रों ने शैक्षणिक और सामाजिक दबाव के कारण आत्महत्या कर ली है। देश भर से 15-18 वर्ष के आयु वर्ग के अनेक छात्र IIT और AIIMS जैसे प्रतिष्ठित संस्थानों में प्रवेश पाने का सपना लेकर जिले में आते हैं। हालांकि, कोचिंग संस्थान व्यवसायिक मानसिकता से कार्य करते हैं और चाहते हैं कि टॉपर्स उनके संस्थान के ही हों ताकि वे और अधिक छात्रों को आकर्षित कर सकें। वे बेहतर प्रदर्शन करने के लिए छात्रों पर बहुत अधिक दबाव बनाते हैं, छात्रों के प्रदर्शन के आधार पर अलग-अलग श्रेणी के बैच बनाने जैसे भेदभावपूर्ण व्यवहार करते हैं। ये छात्र पेइंग गेस्ट के रूप में और अपने परिवारों से दूर हॉस्टल में रहते हैं तथा उनमें से कई प्रतियोगिता के भारी बोझ और उससे जुड़े मानसिक तनाव का सामना करने में सक्षम नहीं होते हैं।

हाल ही में, 5 छात्रों द्वारा की गई आत्महत्या की घटनाओं को राष्ट्रीय मीडिया द्वारा उजागर किया गया है और आपको मुख्यमंत्री द्वारा स्थिति की रिपोर्ट पेश करने तथा मामले में उचित कदम उठाने के लिए कहा गया है। मुख्यमंत्री ने आपको इस मामले को लाइमलाइट से दूर रखने के लिए भी कहा है ताकि कोचिंग संस्थान अपना कारोबार करते रहें और अपने लिए तथा राज्य के लिए राजस्व उत्पन्न करते रहें। जांच करने पर, आपको पता चलता है कि 2-3 सबसे प्रसिद्ध कोचिंग संस्थान सत्तारूढ़ दल के राजनीतिक नेताओं द्वारा चलाए जा रहे हैं। वे छात्रों को लुभाने के लिए झूठे विज्ञापनों का सहारा ले रहे हैं। वे छात्रों पर प्रदर्शन करने के लिए अनुचित दबाव भी बनाते हैं। इसके अलावा, प्रदर्शन बढ़ाने वाली दवाओं का एक अवैध बाजार भी उभर रहा है और यह छात्रों के बीच काफी प्रचलित है।

स्थिति को देखते हुए:

- (a) इसमें शामिल हितधारकों का उल्लेख कीजिए और दिए गए प्रकरण से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- (b) दी गई स्थिति में, आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे?
- (c) छात्रों के बीच आत्महत्या के मामलों में वृद्धि के विभिन्न कारणों पर चर्चा करते हुए, इस मुद्दे के दीर्घकालिक समाधान के लिए उपाय सुझाइए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

You are the District Magistrate of a district, which is the hub of coaching centres for engineering as well as medical entrance exams. Recently, around 5 students have committed suicide owing to academic and social pressure. Students in the age group 15-18 years from across the country come to the district with the dream of getting admission into prestigious institutions like the IITs and AIIMS. However, the coaching institutes are business-minded and want to have toppers from their institute so that they can attract more students. They create a lot of pressure on students to perform, with differential treatment like forming different category of batches depending on students' performance. These students live as Paying Guests and in hostels away from their families and many cannot tackle the huge burden of competition and the associated mental stress.

The recent spate of suicide by 5 students has been highlighted by the national media and you have been asked by the Chief Minister to present a report of the situation and take steps on the matter. The Chief Minister has also asked you to keep the matter away from limelight so that the coaching centres continue with their business and generate revenue for themselves as well as the state. Upon investigation, you find out that 2-3 of the most famous coaching institutions are run by political leaders of the ruling party.

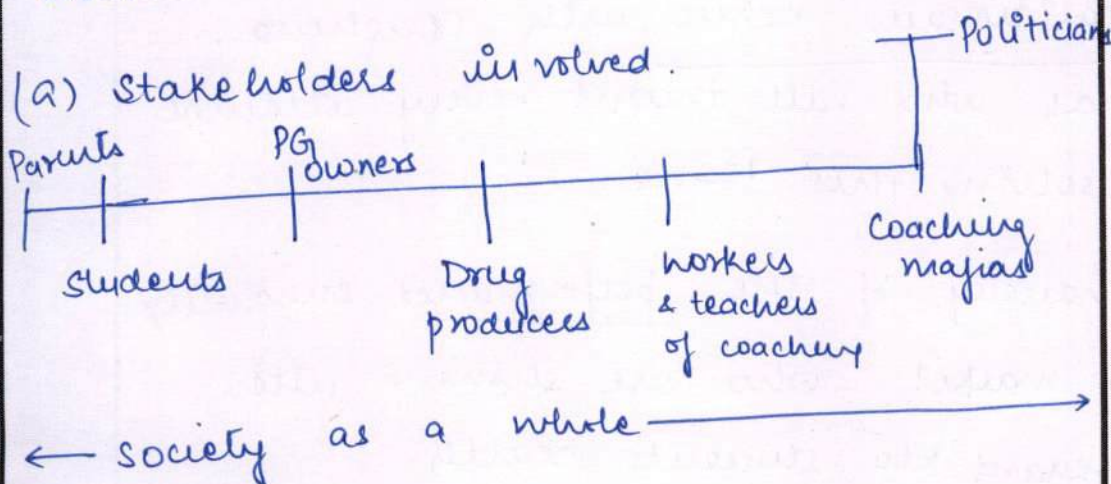
They are involved in false advertisements in order to lure students. They also create undue pressure on the students to perform. Also, there is an emerging black market for performance enhancing drugs, which have become common among the students.

Given the situation:

- Highlight the stakeholders involved and discuss the associated ethical issues in the given case.
- Given the situation, what will be your course of action?
- Discussing the various reasons for increased cases of suicides among students, suggest measures to address the issue in the long-run. (Answer in 250 words)

20

Rising suicide cases among students due to performance pressure has become a harsh reality and it is important to solve this before it turns into a disaster.



Associated ethical issues in the given case -

- 1) Students' wish to achieve success at the cost of mental peace and physical well being

- (2) Rising aspirations of parents to ensure their kids do nothing but the best.
- (3) Coaching institutes pursuit of profit converting them into a "money making machine".
- (4) PG owners will to extract maximum out of students, at the cost of their mental well being.
- (5) Politicians nexus with coaching mafias who will thwart every attempt to solving this issue.
- (6) Industry of the performance enhancing drug market who are showing utter disregard to students health.
- (7) Society at large having high regards for the exceptional and trying to judge every child from a single yardstick.

All the above clinical issues lead to children preferring dying over performing.

(b) Course of action:

2 priorities

→ Mental stability of kids

→ Capitalism should be compassionate - its okay to make profit, but not out of one's life.

① (1) Make groups of kids in a society to ensure counselling

(2) Coaching centres can be mandated to have a psychologist at their institute

(3) Teachers can be made to be more empathetic. Ex - train teachers to not harass a child who scores low

(4) Intermix batches to ensure good and okay students collaborate and uplift each other

(5) Sports facility in the area to ensure physical well being. ⇒ mental satisfaction

(6) Counselling of parents to ensure they don't put too much pressure on child.

③(1) Cap fees taken by coaching

(2) Ensure CSR activities are done by them by coaching poor kids.

(3) Involve politicians in the talk and explain to them the adverse effect of this phenomenon.

(4) Expand online coachings, so that kids can study while being there with parents.

④ Reasons for suicides

L① kids have become a means to satisfy parent's aspirations

L② society devalues those who aren't able to achieve in life.

- L(3) Professors in coaching mock weak students.
- L(4) Kids feel if they don't achieve, they will have to face dire consequences.
- L(5) fees spent on education acts as moral pressure on them.

Measures in long term

- L(1) Education shouldn't become an industry → Remove advertisements with false stories
 - L(2) Engage elderly of that area to engage with children in distress
 - L(3) Parks, Gyms for kids so that they have a life apart from this
 - L(4) Vocational courses for those who aren't able to perform
- Keeping in mind Kautilh's view, kids shouldn't be treated as means to an end, but an end in themselves.

9. आप देश की एक बड़ी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर कंपनी में प्रोजेक्ट डायरेक्टर के पद पर नियुक्त हैं। उक्त कंपनी को एक राज्य में एक बंदरगाह और उसके आंतरिक इलाकों को विकसित करने की अनुमति मिली है। इस परियोजना का देश के लिए आर्थिक और रणनीतिक महत्व है क्योंकि यह अपने परिचालनों के जरिए, इस क्षेत्र में एक प्रमुख ट्रांसशिपमेंट हब विकसित करेगी और नए व्यवसायों के विकास का मार्ग प्रशस्त करेगी तथा रोजगार के अवसर पैदा करेगी।

साथ ही, इस परियोजना का सफल समापन और संचालन कंपनी के लिए भी महत्वपूर्ण है क्योंकि इसकी कुछ पिछली परियोजनाओं को स्थानीय समुदायों के विरोध के कारण रोक दिया गया था एवं इसमें न केवल कंपनी की प्रतिष्ठा बल्कि महत्वपूर्ण निवेश भी दांव पर लगा हुआ है।

परियोजना के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण निर्धारित नियमों और विनियमों के अनुसार पूरा किया गया है। पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव का आकलन किया गया है और परियोजना को संबंधित अधिकारियों से हरी झंडी मिल गई है। साथ ही, निर्धारित मानदंडों के अनुसार प्रभावित लोगों को पुनर्वास और वैकल्पिक आजीविका के अवसर भी उपलब्ध कराए गए हैं।

हालांकि, एक बार निर्माण शुरू होने के बाद, कुछ किसान समूहों ने इस आधार पर विरोध करना शुरू कर दिया है कि उन्हें पर्याप्त मुआवजा नहीं प्राप्त हुआ और यह परियोजना उनकी आजीविका को नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित करेगी। वे मांग कर रहे हैं कि या तो परियोजना को रोक दिया जाए या उन्हें प्रदान किए गए मुआवजे में और अधिक धनराशि दी जाए तथा उन्हें सुनिश्चित नौकरियां भी मिलें।

इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) इस प्रकरण में प्रासंगिक हितधारकों और उन्हें प्रभावित करने वाले मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
(b) दिए गए संदर्भ में, विरोध करने वाले समूहों की मांगों को मानने के गुणों और दोषों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।
(c) आप कौन-सी कार्रवाई का अनुसरण करेंगे? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

You are appointed as the Project Director in a large infrastructure company of the country. The company has won the rights to develop a port and its hinterland in a state. The project has economic and strategic significance for the country as it would develop a leading transshipment hub in the region and would lead to higher exports and earnings through its operation, flourishing of new businesses and also create employment opportunities.

Also, the successful completion and operationalization of the project is important for the company as some of its previous projects were halted due to protests by the local communities and not only the reputation of the company but also significant investments are at stake.

The land acquisition for the project has been completed as per the laid down rules and regulations. The Environmental Impact Assessment has been carried out and the project has received the go ahead from the concerned authorities. Also, rehabilitation and alternative livelihood opportunities are made available to the affected people as per the laid-down norms.

However, once the construction started, some farmer groups started agitating on the grounds that they have not been adequately compensated and that the project will negatively impact their livelihoods. They are demanding that either the project be halted or the compensation provided to them be increased substantially by way of money and assured jobs.

In this context, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the relevant stakeholders in this case and the issues affecting them.
- (b) Evaluate the merits and demerits of ceding to the demands of the protesting groups, in the given context.
- (c) What course of action will you follow? (Answer in 250 words) 20

Developmental projects are often accompanied with Displacement and lead to such demands often.

(a) Relevant stakeholders and their issues

(1) Infrastructure companies

↳ Time delay will increase cost of project

↳ Lack of peace in the area will reduce financial viability of the area.

↳ Since construction has started it will lead to losses if stopped.

↳ more compensation or financial issue

(2) local people

↳ Port will enhance employment opportunities for them.

- ↳ Ensure development of that area
- ↳ Reduce economic challenges of the people

③ Govt

- ↳ challenge of law and order
- ↳ loss of prospective revenue due to exports that might come in future
- ↳ bad name of govt

④ Society at large

- ↳ economic gain
- ↳ better exports
- ↳ increased employment
- ⇓
- peaceful society
- ⇓
- social cohesion

(6) Farmers have kept two demands

(i) halt the construction

Pro	Cons
- adhere to farmers demand	- economic challenges as a lot of investment has been done - bring disrepute to the company - reduce employment that could have been available to people - slow down the nation's pace of development - No multiplier effect of new development that could have come up.

(2) Enhance Compensation + assured jobs

Pros	Cons
- the project can be continued - assured jobs imply easy labour for maintaining the port	- financial challenges - may lead to ripple effect, other groups may also start raising demands - difficulty in building consensus about fair compensation - will portray poorly on the company that it gave in to the demand of farmers - cost of "heckler's veto".

(c) Course of action

(1) Promise jobs → to new posts engage local communities.

(2) Take help of local leaders to arrive at a "value" of compensation

(3) Use CSR funds to fund those compensation

(4) Civil society can be engaged to skill people so that they work for post.

Thus, while ensuring project completion on time, demand of farmers can be simultaneously met with

10. जलवायु परिवर्तन से निपटने के लिए, हरित ऊर्जा को सबसे अच्छे समाधानों में से एक माना जाता है। देश अब कोयले की जगह जलविद्युत, जीवाश्म ईंधन के स्थान पर सौर ऊर्जा, पेट्रोल और डीजल से संचालित कारों की जगह इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों (EVs) को अपना रहे हैं। EVs को एक स्वच्छ, हरित और टिकाऊ विकल्प के रूप में पेश किया जा रहा है। इलेक्ट्रिक कारें बैटरी का उपयोग करती हैं तथा इन बैटरियों के निर्माण हेतु प्रयुक्त लिथियम और कोबाल्ट दुर्लभ धातुएं हैं। बैटरी में कोबाल्ट इसे स्थिर रखता है और इसके सुरक्षित संचालन में मदद करता है। कोबाल्ट का उपयोग लगभग आधी इलेक्ट्रिक कारों में किया जाता है, जो एक बैटरी में लगभग चार से 30 किलोग्राम तक उपयोग होता है।

आप उस जिले के जिलाधिकारी हैं जहां कोबाल्ट प्रचुर मात्रा में पाया जाता है। ऐसी ही एक कोबाल्ट साइट में जाने पर आपको पता चलता है कि खदानों में बच्चों को काम पर रखा गया है और ये बच्चे रोजाना अपने जीवन को संकट में डालकर कार्य करते हैं। वे ऊर्ध्वाधर सुरंगों में प्रवेश करते हैं जो वयस्कों हेतु प्रवेश करने के लिए बहुत संकीर्ण हैं और भट्टी जैसे वातावरण की अमानवीय परिस्थितियों में कोबाल्ट की खुदाई करते हैं। हालांकि, वे केवल कभी-कभी ही फावड़े का उपयोग करते हैं और सामान्यतः अपने हाथों से ही खुदाई करते हैं। उन्हें मास्क, दस्ताने, कार्य हेतु उचित कपड़े नहीं दिए जाते हैं और एक बार में केवल 20 मिनट तक की ही ऑक्सीजन दी जाती है। फिर भी ये छोटे बच्चे घंटों खुदाई करते हैं। कोबाल्ट के पत्थरों को खोदने के पश्चात्, वे उन्हें तोड़ते हैं, उन्हें धोते हैं और फिर उन्हें बेचने के लिए बाजार में ले जाते हैं।

इस संबंध में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- कानूनी और संस्थागत उपायों के बावजूद, भारत में बाल श्रम के जारी रहने के कारणों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- दी गई स्थिति के संदर्भ में, जिले में बाल श्रम की समस्या के समाधान के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

In order to tackle climate change, green energy is touted as one of the best solutions. Countries are now replacing coal with hydroelectric power, fossil fuels with solar energy, petrol and diesel cars with electric vehicles (EVs). EVs are being pitched as a cleaner, greener and sustainable alternative. Electric cars use batteries, and lithium and cobalt are rare metals that make up these batteries. The cobalt in the battery keeps it stable and allows it to operate safely. Cobalt is used in about half of the electric cars, which is about four to 30 kilograms per battery.

You are the District Magistrate of a district where cobalt is found in abundance. On a visit to one such cobalt site, you find out that children are employed in the mines and these children flirt with death daily. They enter vertical tunnels that are too narrow for adults to enter and dig for cobalt under inhumane conditions in a furnace-like environment. Although, they sometimes use shovels, they typically dig with their bare hands. They are not provided with masks, gloves, work clothes and are only provided with 20 minutes of oxygen at a time. Yet, these young children dig for hours. Upon digging the rock, they crush it, wash it and then take their finds to the market in order to sell them.

In this regard, answer the following questions:

- (a) Discuss the ethical issues involved in the above case.
- (b) Despite the legal and institutional measures, discuss the reasons behind the prevalence of child labour in India.
- (c) In context of the given situation, what steps will you take to address the issue of child labour in the district? (Answer in 250 words) 20

The above case is similar to "rat hole mining" of Meghalaya that was banned by NGT- highlighting the illegality of this act.

(a) Ethical issues involved in the above case

- (1) Life of children utterly disregarded
- (2) Environment sustainability of this practice is ignored.
- (3) Lack of safe working conditions
- (4) Environment Mission's Green agenda happening at a huge human cost
- (5) Lack of education to these children
- (6) Failure of parents to adequately

give resources to their child

(7) Failure of state in funding for its children.

(8) Lack of accountability as to who has allowed it.

(9) Against the principle of using man as a means to achieve an end.

(6) Reasons for prevalent child labour

(1) Institutional Reasons

↳ Lack of effective compliance mechanism

↳ Poor regulatory framework

↳ Capitalist's welfare above child's childhood

(2) Societal issue

↳ Lack of resources with parents to feed their child

↳ lack of industry in these areas to give adequate employment to elders (resource curse)

↳ lack of effective scientific study to find an alternative to such dangerous practices

↳ inability of govt there to find solution to this menace

↳ poor awareness about the ill-effect of this practice both to children & their parents.

③ Steps required

① Immediate banning of such practices and sending these kids to school, where their attendance will be closely monitored.

(2) After school, ANM and AASHA workers can be roped in to keep a check on kids.

(3) Parents should be sensitized about its ill effects.

(4) Penalty on those violating the orders.

(5) Closure of market where children can sell this scrap.

Also,

(6) Alternate employment to adults must be given.

(7) Adult mining can happen with latest technology and adequate safety gears.

(8) If this remains unsafe, use robots to mine (funded by CSR, civil society's help) and adults can be trained to manueve the machines.

Thus, this harmful practice should
be closed before it engulfs a child's
life.

11. आप एक टेलीविजन रियलिटी शो के निर्माताओं में से एक हैं। यह शो देश में बहुत लोकप्रिय है और समाज के सभी वर्गों एवं विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में इसके दर्शकों की अत्यधिक संख्या है। हालांकि, एक विवाद सामने आया है जिसमें शो के नवीनतम सीजन में, फिल्म उद्योग के एक प्रतियोगी, जिस पर उसके कई सहकर्मियों द्वारा यौन उत्पीड़न का आरोप लगाया गया है, उसको एक प्रतिभागी के रूप में शामिल किया गया है। कई मीडिया कंपनियों ने इसकी रिपोर्ट की है और महिला उत्पीड़न के देश के सबसे हार्ड-प्रोफाइल कथित आरोपी व्यक्तियों में से एक को राष्ट्रीय मंच पर लाने के लिए शो की आलोचना भी की है। वे इसे उन महिलाओं के अपमान के रूप में मानते हैं जिन्होंने अपने उत्पीड़न के मामलों को बहादुरी से प्रकट किया था।
- निजी तौर पर आप भी ऐसा ही महसूस करते हैं और आपका मानना है कि ऐसे विवादित व्यक्ति को शो में नहीं शामिल किया जाना चाहिए था। हालांकि, जब आप अन्य निर्माताओं से इसके बारे में बात करते हैं, तो वे मानते हैं कि विवाद शो के लिए अच्छा है, क्योंकि यह मुफ्त में प्रचार करता है। साथ ही, उनका कहना है कि कोई व्यक्ति तब तक दोषी नहीं होता है जब तक कि न्यायालय द्वारा उसे दोषी घोषित न किया गया हो और मीडिया ट्रायल के कारण किसी व्यक्ति के करियर को खराब नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। इसके अतिरिक्त, विचाराधीन व्यक्ति शो के होस्ट के अत्यधिक करीबी है, जो कि देश में एक बेहद लोकप्रिय सार्वजनिक हस्ती है। इस शो को बहुत पसंद किया जाता है और शो की सफलता भी उस पर निर्भर है। कोई भी निर्माता होस्ट को नाराज नहीं करना चाहता है।
- दो गई स्थिति में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- (b) आपके समक्ष कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं और आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे?
- (c) ऐसे प्रकरणों में मीडिया द्वारा ट्रायल के सकारात्मक और नकारात्मक प्रभावों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

You are one of the producers of a television reality show. The show is very popular in the country and has a wide viewership among all sections of the society and across various regions. However, a controversy has emerged wherein in the latest season of the show, a contestant from the film industry who has been accused of sexual harassment by many of his co-workers has been accepted as a participant. Several media houses have reported it and have criticized the show for giving a national platform to one of the country's most high-profile alleged perpetrators of female harassment. They term it as a denigration of those women who had bravely spoken up about their harassment.

In a personal capacity, you also feel the same and are of the view that such a controversial person should not have been invited to the show. However, when you talk to other producers about it, they opine that the controversy is good for the show, as it generates free publicity. Also, they say that a person is not guilty unless the court of law declares so and the career of a person should not be sabotaged due to media trial. Moreover, the person in question is very close to the host of the show, who is an extremely popular public figure in the country. The show commands a huge fandom and success of the show is also contingent on him. None of the producers want to antagonize the host.

In the given situation, answer the following questions:

- What are the ethical issues involved in the case?
 - What are the options available to you and what will be your course of action?
 - Discuss the positive and negative impacts of trial by media in such cases.
- (Answer in 250 words) 20

The recent case of director Sajid Khan, one of the accused in the MeToo Movement, appearing in the reality show Big Boss has raised similar ethical concerns.

(a) Ethical issues involved in the case

- Whether an accused involved in such a serious crime roam free and actually earn huge profits
- Will it not dissuade other women who have been sexual victims from opening up about powerful people.
- Poor effect on youngsters - for whom sexual violence holds no consequence at all.

(4) Also, if media-trial can actually name and shame people.

(5) If it is okay to sabotage a person's career because a woman has raised mere allegations against him (w/o proof).

(b) Options available -

(1) Do nothing

Pros

- won't sabotage relations with host
- ensure show gets publicity
- show might become successful because of him
- won't destroy relations with producers

Cons

- crises of conscience
- negative effect on society
- tarnish victim's life
- promote such things

② Expel the person

Pro

- probably the right thing as per conscience

Cons

- media trial
- what if the person was innocent actually and allegations were for personal vendetta

③ leave it to the audience

Pro

- equal and fair chance to the person
- will give him an opportunity to clear his image (if he is innocent)

Con

- won't set a good example for the society
- create bad publicity for the victim.

Course of action will be 3rd to
give a chance to the person

↳ innocent - it would be like a
new life for him

↳ not - public will give him his
place & it is upto the
court to decide.

© Positives of Media Trial

↳ instant gratification

↳ quick justice

↳ solves dilemmas

↳ easier to blame and carry on

↳ ensure sensationalism → Price

Pursues the case

Negatives

↳ ruins image and carrier

↳ Media goes out for witch hunting

(Ex-Rhea Chakrawarti in Sushant)

suigh case

↳ plays with justice as media
also tampers with evidence
(Ex- visiting site of Sushanti's death)

↳ lack of work ethic in pursuit
of profit

↳ leads to tarnishing images of
people

↳ may lead to life time of 'hamna

Thus, it is important to balance
rights of both while ensuring
that media adheres to a code
of conduct

12. आप हाल ही में भारत के एक महानगर में जल आपूर्ति और सीवरेज बोर्ड के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त हुए हैं। हाल ही में, एक ऐसी घटना हुई थी जिसमें दो गरीब लोगों की शहर के एक पॉश मोहल्ले में सीवर की जोखिमपूर्ण सफाई के दौरान मौत हो गई थी, जिसमें शहर के शीर्ष कॉर्पोरेट प्रमुख रहते थे। प्रारंभिक रिपोर्ट में पाया गया कि उक्त मोहल्ले के कुछ निवासियों ने स्थानीय शहर प्रशासन की जानकारी के बिना सीवर की सफाई के लिए निजी कर्मचारियों को नियुक्त किया था।

संबंधित निवासियों के साथ-साथ दोनों मृत लोगों को काम पर नियोजित करने वाले निजी ठेकेदार के खिलाफ उनकी लापरवाही के कारण हुई मौत का मामला दर्ज कर लिया गया है। यह शिकायत उस मोहल्ले के निवासियों के लिए एक चौंकाने वाली घटना थी, जिनमें से अधिकांश ने पहले कभी कानूनी कार्यवाई का सामना नहीं किया था।

जांच के दौरान मोहल्ले के लोगों ने शिकायत की कि स्थानीय प्रशासन लंबे समय से सीवरों की सफाई नहीं करा रहा है, जिसके कारण उन्हें निजी कर्मचारियों को काम पर रखना पड़ा। आपको यह भी पता चला है कि नगर प्रशासन में मेंटेनेंस कार्यों को लेकर असमंजस की स्थिति बनी हुई है, जिसका आज तक कोई समाधान नहीं हुआ है। समग्र रूप से नगर प्रशासन भी आवश्यक बुनियादी ढांचे के निर्माण और सीवेज सफाई से संबंधित कार्य करने के लिए सुरक्षात्मक गियर प्रदान करने के लिए धन की कमी का सामना कर रहा है।

दूसरी तरफ, मृतक के परिजनों ने मुआवजे के लिए सरकार पर दबाव बनाना शुरू कर दिया है। साथ ही, मीडिया ने भी इस घटना के लिए नगर प्रशासन की उदासीनता को जिम्मेदार मानते हुए हंगामा किया हुआ है और मोहल्ले के हाई प्रोफाइल निवासियों के खिलाफ दर्ज शिकायतों को वापस लेने के लिए दबाव बना हुआ है।

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

- संबंधित मुद्दों के साथ प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए।
- दिए गए प्रकरण में आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। आप इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प चुनेंगे और क्यों?
- भविष्य में ऐसी घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए आप कौन-से दीर्घकालीन उपाय करेंगे? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You have recently joined as the Chief Executive Officer of the Water Supply and Sewerage Board in a metropolitan city of India. Recently, there was an incident where two poor people died while undertaking hazardous cleaning of sewers in a posh neighbourhood, housing top corporate honchos of the city. The preliminary report found that a few residents in the said neighbourhood employed private workers to clean the sewers without the knowledge of the local city administration.

A complaint for causing death by negligence has been registered against the concerned residents as well as the private contractor through whom these poor people were employed to carry out the task. The complaint has come as a shock to the residents of the neighbourhood, most of whom never had a brush with the law before.

During the investigation, the residents of the neighbourhood complained that the local administration has not been cleaning sewers for a long time, forcing them to hire private workers. You also come to know that there has been a confusion over the maintenance works in the city administration,

with no resolution till date. The city administration, as a whole, has also been facing a shortage of funds to build the requisite infrastructure and provide protective gears to carry out the sewage cleaning work.

In the meantime, the family members of the deceased have started pressurising the government for compensation and there has also been a media blitzkrieg blaming the apathy of the city administration for the incident and pressure to withdraw the complaints registered against the high profile residents of the neighbourhood.

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

- Identify the stakeholders involved in the case along with the associated issues.
- Evaluate the options that are available to you in the given case. Which of these options will you choose and why?
- What will be the long-term measures you will take to prevent such an incident from occurring in the future? (Answer in 250 words)

20

Case of sewer related deaths have been on the rise and many organizations have tried solving it but to no avail highlighting the significance of this case study.

① Stakeholders involved & their issues

① Poor people who sell their labour to make two ends meet

② The contractors whose livelihood is also dependent on these people.

③ Residents of the area for whom sewer cleaning is an essential service.

④ Municipal bodies for whom this task is there bread and butter. Moral responsibility on them to get sewers cleaned.

(b) Options available

(1) Take strict action against residents

Pro	Con
- serve as an example - lack of knowledge of law is no excuse to break it	- Media will tarnish image of civil administration - will affect these people adversely

② Compensate victims using money from residents

Pro	Cons
- Justice will be seen to be done - will give little closure to	- difficult to give a price to human life - difficulty in execution

deceased family

③ Renske case against the people
and serve them warning

Pro

Cons

- Serve as an example
- "win-win" type situation for all

- execution challenges

A combination of ② and ③ can be utilised to ensure that justice is not only done but seen to be done.

This will ensure that such incidents won't happen in future and closure is given to family of deceased people.

③ long term Measures

① From municipal side

① Timely cleaning sewers

② Using CSR from companies in those areas to get safety gears

③ Using technology like Baidikool robots for such work

④ Raise money through municipal bonds

⑤ For poor people

① Train them for other works

② Ensure their health, food and education needs are met.

③ Rope in civil society to give them adequate training.

Thus, sewer deaths should become a thing of the past in 21st century to ensure Gandhi's Talisman of ensuring Sarvodaya through Antyodaya.

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