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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE: 1249)

Name of Candidate	Yadav Suryabhan		
Medium Eng./Hindi	English	Registration Number	176745
Center	DRN.	Date	30/08/2019

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

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

1. (a) What do you understand by cultural sensitivity? Identify the ways in which individuals and organisations can benefit from cultural sensitivity in India. (10)

आप सांस्कृतिक संवेदनशीलता से क्या समझते हैं? उन रीतियों की पहचान कीजिए जिनसे भारत में व्यक्ति और संगठन सांस्कृतिक संवेदनशीलता से लाभान्वित हो सकते हैं।

Cultural sensitivity means to have tolerance towards diverse culture present in pluralistic society like India. It further means depiction of audio, video, message, or any info shall take into consideration stakeholder view regarding the direct and indirect link with other culture.

How cultural sensitivity helps:

→ For individual:

- to maintain the sanctity of heritage, tradition and culture.
- to form a identity

- acceptance and recognition in society, by sharing same view.

for organisation:

- build sense of belonging to and cultural identity.
- promote tolerance.
eg: hadruvat padmarvat movie, took the cultural sensitivity of Rajputs into account, vandalism could be prevented.

• Though it can also have negative repercussions, such as delay in decision making, but the long term affect is promote tolerance and sense of oneness.

1. (b) In the quest for scientific and technological development, ethical values should not be neglected. Discuss in the current context. (10)

वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी विकास की तलाश में, नैतिक मूल्यों की उपेक्षा नहीं की जानी चाहिए।
वर्तमान संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

With the rapid advancement in science & technology, such as gene editing, 4th I.R (AI, Big data), automation etc, there has blurring of lines between biological, physical and chemical world.

In this regard, the threats posed

are (a) → increasing inequality
→ gender divide (eg: recent digital technology helps better to male than female, due to literacy, etc patriarchy).
→ unsustainable development
→ means employed to achieve any desired end.
→ human dignity and redefining disability
→ automation affecting human's control
eg: who shall be responsible

for failure of automated car.

Thus the ethical values ~~to~~ can be guide to ensure inclusiveness, sustainable development, morality and dignity of human being.

The ethical principal to be followed

- justice: access to all
- equity and equality of opportunity
- beneficence and non maleficence
- accountable, editable, transparent
- same code
- sustainable development, deep ecology, bioethics, cohabitation for environment

✶ The need of how is to bring code of ethics for scientific community in international domain to ensure their regulation of work.

2. (a) In a plural society like India, education should help the individual to celebrate the plurality and visualize the inherent unity of cultures and values. Analyze the statement in the present context with examples. (10)

भारत जैसे एक बहुलवादी समाज में, बहुलता की प्रशंसा करने एवं संस्कृतियों व मूल्यों की अंतर्निहित एकता का दिग्दर्शन करने में शिक्षा को व्यक्ति की सहायता करनी चाहिए। उदाहरण सहित वर्तमान संदर्भ में इस कथन का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Education is means to transform man to knowledgable, literate, characterful, tolerant and modern, progressive and rationalist in outlook.

For instance, secular education helps to understand the secular values, it further leads to the practice in real life and not just in theory.

Likely, Rabindranath Tagore in his Shantiniketan advocated for education that is in sync with culture, tradition and west - eg. His Shantiniketan revived Bengal arts; promote tolerance and called for unity.

Education is supposed to imbibe the scientific temper, which helps to shun the practice of superstitions and evil practices. Thus it promotes plurality, that is desirable for social harmony.

Bhakti movement advocated for oneness in god, shunning of eastern and religious practice. Thus education on similar lines will lead to unity, inclusiveness and acceptance for diverse culture.

Issues in present context

Religious education → resolve labarminals issue
 liberal education → issue of FGM (female genital mutilation) through medical science
 for social acceptance of LGBTQ

Education can bring the society
 fr. towards more progressive, pluralistic,
 and ~~also~~ respect for diversity.

2. (b) Elucidate Swami Vivekananda's ideas on nationalism.

(10)

राष्ट्रवाद पर स्वामी विवेकानंद के विचारों का विशदीकरण कीजिए।

Swami Vivekananda's idea on nationalism rests on principles of service to all human being, respecting the pluralism in society and called for free movement of thoughts.

He gave lesser credit to national boundary and rather ~~th~~ called for trade ~~bet~~ of values to enrich the culture and society; such as west is endowed with materialism and east with spiritualism.

In his lecture at Chicago, he called for volunteerism to bring reforms in society. Thus he advocated "service to man is service to God".

His nationalism calls for upliftment of all, respecting human dignity and participation of all in

nation building process.

To this end, he advocated for
selflessness, inclusiveness, justice,
equality and tolerance for better
progressive nation

3. Given below are quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. Bring out what they mean to you in the present context:

नीचे नैतिक विचारकों/दार्शनिकों के उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। स्पष्ट कीजिए कि वर्तमान संदर्भ में आपके लिए उनके क्या मायने हैं:

(a) The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others.
Mahatma Gandhi (10)

स्वयं को खोजने का सबसे अच्छा तरीका यह है कि आप स्वयं को दूसरों की सेवा में खो दें -
महात्मा गांधी

As M.K. Gandhi was huge
advocate of volunteerism, selfless service
and selflessness

The above quote means, if one has
to know himself and the society he has
to step out of the 4 walls and work for
people, only then one would know what
is one's passion and what an issue in
the society.

The ~~best~~ work without reward
in monetary form is best teacher to
human being. It gives the greatest
lessons of life, through empathy one
understand others suffering and beacons
one to take action accordingly.

For civil servant, dedication to civil service demands service & selflessness and then the civil servant recognises the motivation and dedication to work for people.

It's equivalent to "nishkama karma" of Vedic philosophy.

Even, Swami Vivekanand called for service to the human is service to God,

which is similar to Gandhi's view,

In present context, to bring ^{social} reforms in society such as to eradicate poverty, casteism, inequality, gender discrimination the need of hour is volunteers.

The recent success of swachh Bharat Abhiyan rests on this idea, and thus it holds potential for future mobilisation in ending gender discrimination.

3. (b) So long as you do not achieve social liberty, whatever freedom is provided by the law is of no avail to you. B.R. Ambedkar (10)

जब तक आप सामाजिक स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त नहीं कर लेते, तब तक कानून द्वारा प्रदत्त स्वतंत्रता का आपके लिए कोई मायने नहीं है - डॉ. बी. आर. आम्बेडकर

Social liberty means to
freedom in spheres of society such as
~~on~~ gender equality absence of casteism
racism, communalism etc.
while freedom is no arbitrary
and is essential for ^{access to} opportunities:
Ambedkar ji, meant that unless
a man is free from the bondedness of
very first boundary [i.e. society, family,
peer, group,], the opportunity to develop
one's economic potential is distant dream.
For example, the patriarchy notion
has hampered the ~~development~~ participation of
women in development process.
Similarly, pollution & purity notion
hinders the unity and tolerance among
the citizen.

The quote means, social ~~opportunities~~ liberty is essential to achieve the economic liberty, justice and fraternity. To this he called trinity of rights.

For eg: despite reservation in job, various act we have not able to fully integrate the dalits in the society.

To this end, the identity remains despite economic mobility.

To conclude, economic mobility doesn't implies social mobility.

Even in west, first the racism was ended and then the ~~economic~~ other freedom was availed.

Abolition of title and untouchability is testimony to achieve social liberty from constitutional means, but the real need is to incorporate in daily life.

4. (a) Explaining the concept of moral attitude, discuss how social media is shaping moral attitudes of people. (10)

नैतिक अभिवृत्ति की अवधारणा को समझाते हुए, चर्चा कीजिए कि सोशल मीडिया लोगों की नैतिक अभिवृत्ति को कैसे आकार दे रहा है।

moral attitude is ~~xxx~~ about the morality of action and influencing it through emotion.

since attitude is predisposition state of mind i.e. likeness or dislikness toward anything, in recent days media have tend to induce the silent likeness/dislikness.

For eg:

(1) sensationalism by media, leads to ~~the~~ preconceived notion among people regarding news.

(2) It has found to inflict with administration of justice and fails to preserve the principle of innocent presumption.

(3) Media through aggressive articles have found to incite citizens and thus promotes intolerance among the reader

(4) Biasness leads to changing & aligning of attitude (political)

And in this regard media should self regulate. It must follow the principle of ethical journalism, media ethics, principle of political neutrality, DK Basu guidelines to ensure the its independence, trust, autonomy. Only then media will be 4th pillar of vibrant democracy

4. (b) Analyse the importance of both influence and persuasion for effective leadership. (10)

प्रभावकारी नेतृत्व के लिए प्रभाव और अनुनय, दोनों के महत्व का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Leadership is skill wherein leader has potential to transform the vision into reality. To pursue this interest influence, persuasion, commitment, good orator skills, soft skills is essential requirement.

Importance of influence & persuasion:

- To create follower and ensure the followers are rightly guide on path to achieve mission objective.
- Establish credibility, trust, faith among the followers regarding his idea.
eg: Gandhiji established conviction toward instrument of Satyagrah among the masses through Champaran success.

- To unite the different section for similar goal.

eg: Gandhiji advocated for Hindu-Muslim unity, women inclusion, and to include ability ~~to ensure~~ inclusion of women for their participation in freedom struggle.

- To bring radical reforms in society,

eg: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan over its success for social influence & persuasion.

Similarly; ~~Padhe Bharat~~ Beti Bachao
Beti padhao is movement for through social influence.

Thus, social influence and persuasion holds key for much needed reforms in society. ~~for effective persuasion,~~
message of deho

5. (a) Analyze the significance of adopting a code of ethics for creating a healthy work culture in an organization. (10)

किसी संगठन में एक स्वस्थ कार्य संस्कृति के सृजन हेतु आचार संहिता को अपनाने के महत्व का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Healthy work culture means the way the organisation and its employees interact with among themselves.

Healthy work culture is essential for efficiency in delivery of goods/service and good governance.

Code of ethics helps healthy work culture -

(1) Outlines clearly administrative hierarchy

thus helps in easy communication.

(2) List of values to be followed, leads to better regulation of conduct among the employees.

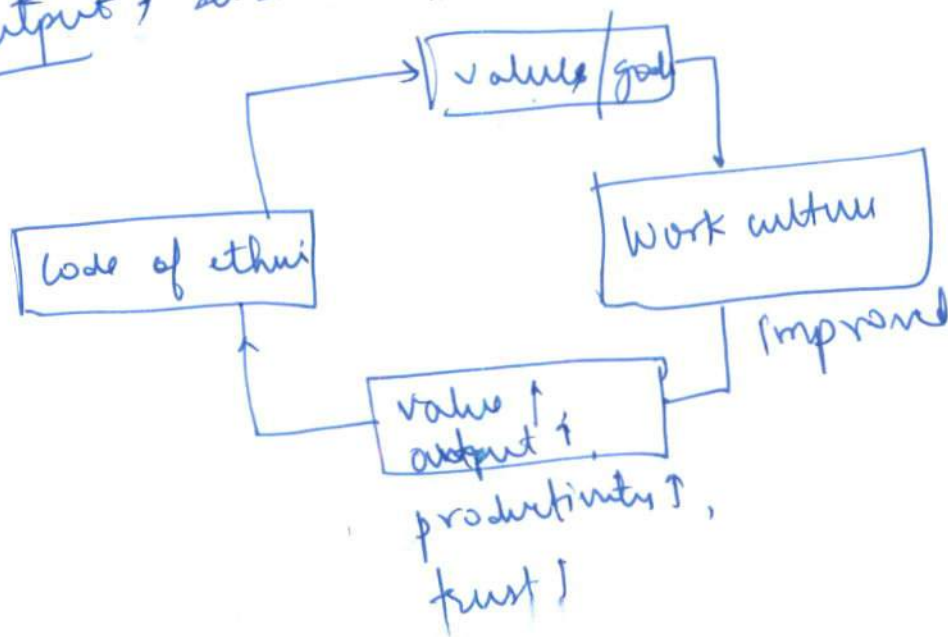
(3) Outlines the mission, vision and organisational goals, thus focus is maintained

(4) Minimises discretion, enforces accountability, transparency, thus no arbitrariness and loopholes.

(5) ~~Next~~ Co-ordination, co-ordination forms the basis of both work culture & code of ethics.

Code of ethics is guiding tool for younger recruits, which further helps in upholding the ~~idea~~ punctuality, discipline, probity, integrity, ethics of young officer.

Thus in long run, ethical principles yield value, faith, productivity and output, which



5. (b) Ethos, ethics, equity and efficiency are key criteria on the basis of which the competency of civil servants should be judged. Analyse. (10)

लोकाचार, नीतिशास्त्र, समता और दक्षता वे प्रमुख मापदंड हैं, जिनके आधार पर सिविल सेवकों की कार्यनिर्वाह-क्षमता का आकलन किया जाना चाहिए। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

judging competency of civil servants is becoming important due to the status quist attitude, lesser zeal for dedication etc. In this regard, government has floated performance appraisal mechanism.

Criteria:

(1) ethos: it ensures the ~~topo~~ equality in access to services to all the people.

(2) ethics: it demands rightful conduct, using principles to justify the righteousness of action.

(3) equity: ensures the social division of good and not concentrating. Thus it ensure the reachness of output,

free of biasness etc.

(4) efficiency ensures the output, outcome, change, made by the efforts of civil servant.

Thus the 4 criteria are essential, since they bring competent, dedicated and efficient civil servant. Finally, their recognition [of good ones] are important to keep others motivated.

6. The mandatory nature of Corporate Social Responsibility goes against the notion of philanthropy. Discuss. (10)

निगमित सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व की अनिवार्य प्रकृति परोपकारिता की धारणा के विरुद्ध है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Corporate social responsibility ensure the objective of accounting social responsibility by corporates. It accounts for 3 principles: legality, Profitability, and ethicality.

How CSR is against philanthropy:

(1) Mandatory: service should always be selfless, voluntary and demand should come from servant and ~~there~~ not the one who is to be served. Clearly here, it is against philanthropy.

(2) Dictated Corporates already contribute to society through function job creation, participation in nation building, development and despite all these, they are finally forced.

(3) ~~to~~ CSR is
How it is not against philanthropy?

- (1) It accounts for the corporate, who used to evade the provision.
- (2) Considering the demand for profit by corporate, many corporate would not choose to do so. Even today, CSR activity suffers through regional disparity, inter-state disparity and focused on health & work.
- (3) Take into account negative externalities such as environmental degradation.

Mandatory nature of CSR is though quite against philanthropy, but the past experience with corporates have obligated for such move.

7. There have been arguments that rich countries owe an obligation to people living in poor countries. In this context, discuss the issues associated with foreign aid. (10)

ऐसे तर्क दिए गए हैं कि समृद्ध राष्ट्र निर्धन राष्ट्रों में रहने वाले लोगों के प्रति दायित्वाधीन हैं। इस संदर्भ में, विदेशी सहायता से जुड़े मुद्दों की विवेचना कीजिए।

Foreign aid are mean to fund in poor region, driven through the notion of philanthropy, humanitarian reducing inequality and historical burden.

Issues in foreign aid :

(1) To fund ~~state~~ Actor as non-state actor
suffers through delay, corruption etc
 { problem such as non-accountable, non-transparent undermines sovereignty }

(2) Military aid ✓
 ↓
 leads to poor use of resources (defense budget)
 ↓
 cut in agri budget
 technical assistance
 ↓
 helps in building the research infra
 ↓
 eradicates poverty

(3) foreign aid leading to
philanthropic conversion, terrorism,
neo-colonialism, etc

(4) lesser zeal to aid the climate fund,
reachness of global common such as
internet etc.

(5) foreign aid leads to subtle regulation
~~and debt~~, ~~and~~ ~~on~~ by other nation.

Foreign aid needs to be
regulated to ensure to cut money
laundering, organised crime, terrorism and
should uphold principle of sovereignty
and selfless service.

8. It is essential that people have access to information if they are to have the capacity to exercise other rights. Discuss the statement with focus on importance of RTI in governance. (10)

यदि लोगों को अन्य अधिकारों का उपयोग करने की क्षमता प्राप्त करनी है, तो सूचना तक उनकी पहुँच होना अनिवार्य है। शासन (गवर्नेंस) में RTI के महत्व पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करते हुए इस कथन की विवेचना कीजिए।

Information access helps
people to make decisions. Open and
transparency in information leads to
predictability in decision making,
principles to be followed leads to curtailment
of discretion.

Information access is essential to
know about working of government. In this
regard right to information gains
prominence due to; it changes:

- (1) ^{without RTI} personalised discretion $\xrightarrow{+RTI}$ accountable government with RTI
- (2) culture of secrecy $\xrightarrow{+RTI}$ culture of transparency.
- (3) RTI + democracy \rightarrow participatory democracy.
- (4) unilateral decision making \rightarrow consensus oriented.

Moreover ~~also~~ RTI is pre-
requisite to uphold accountability
and objectivity.

RTI enables information driven
society and thus helps in good
governance, which was hailed by WB.

SECTION – B

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

9. You have been recently appointed as the head of tourism department of a state in India that has many places of great historical importance. In the past few years, the state has witnessed a decrease in tourist inflow. Upon enquiry, you come to know that this decrease is largely attributed to the influence of touts and harassment of tourists, including unwanted advances and grossly overcharging them for various services. You also did a quick search about your state on leading travel advisory websites and found that it has earned a dubious reputation for being particularly unsafe for women tourists.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Do you think that such a state of affairs can be attributed to insensitivity prevailing in the society? How can the community be made more sensitive towards tourists?

(b) Suggest some measures to make a quick turnaround in terms of reputation, employment generation and rebuild the reputation of the state as a safe haven for tourists. (20)

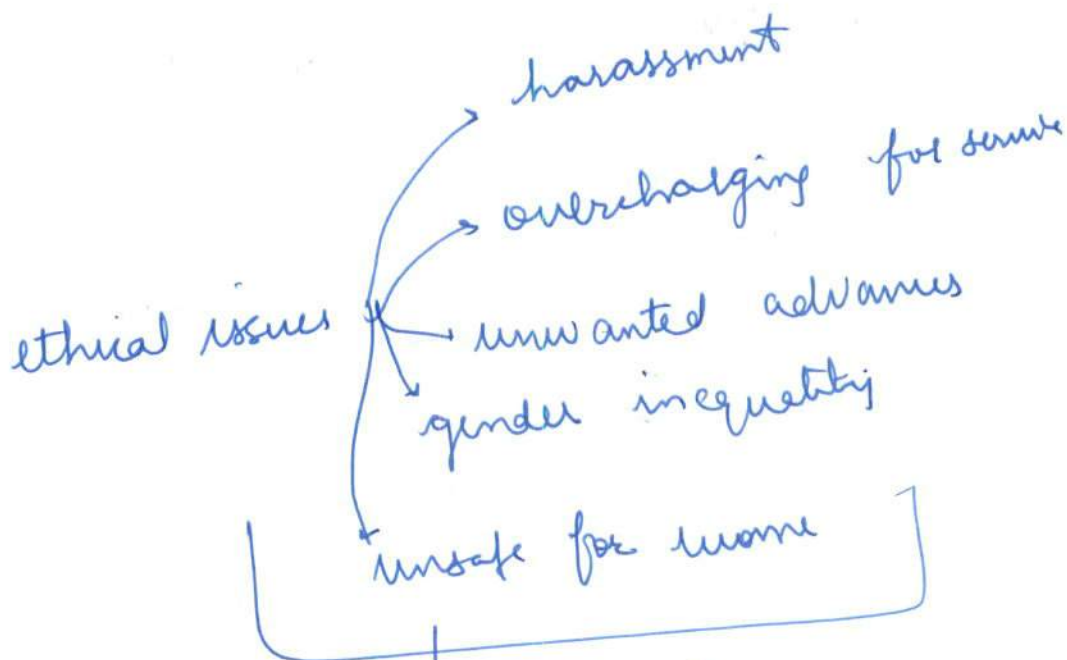
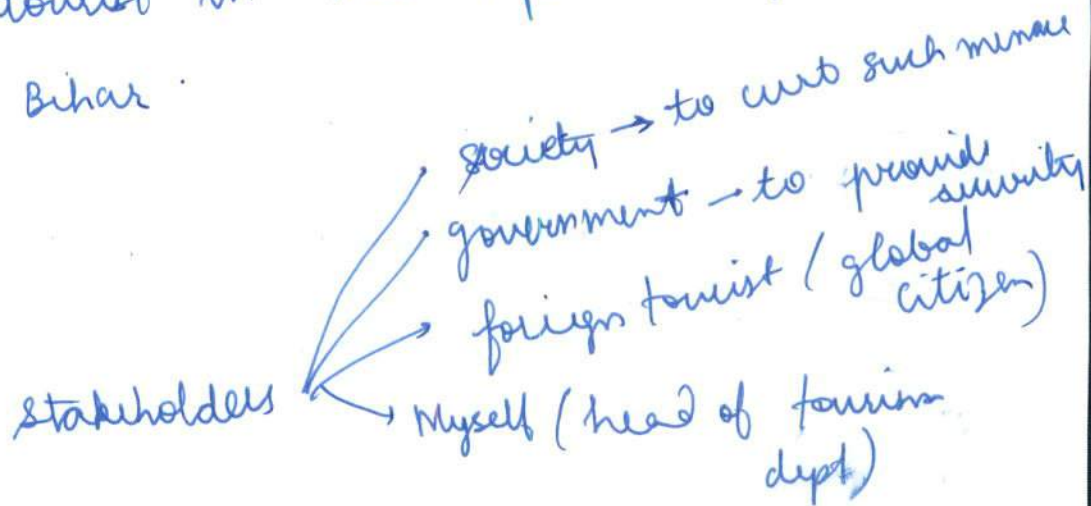
आपको हाल ही में भारत में ऐतिहासिक महत्व के कई स्थलों वाले एक राज्य के पर्यटन विभाग का प्रमुख नियुक्त किया गया है। विगत कुछ वर्षों में, राज्य में पर्यटकों के आगमन में कमी देखी गई है। पूछताछ करने पर, आपको पता चलता है कि इस कमी का कारण मुख्य रूप से दलालों का प्रभाव और पर्यटकों का उत्पीड़न है, जिसमें अवांछित अग्रिम एवं विभिन्न सेवाओं के लिए उनसे अत्यधिक शुल्क वसूलना सम्मिलित है। आप प्रमुख यात्रा सलाहकार वेबसाइटों पर अपने राज्य के संबंध में त्वरित खोज भी करते हैं और पाते हैं कि इस राज्य की छवि ने महिला पर्यटकों के लिए विशेष रूप से असुरक्षित होने की छवि बन गई है।

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) क्या आप मानते हैं कि इस प्रकार की स्थिति के लिए समाज में व्याप्त असंवेदनशीलता को उत्तरदायी ठहराया जा सकता है? समुदाय को पर्यटकों के प्रति और अधिक संवेदनशील कैसे बनाया जा सकता है?

(b) प्रतिष्ठा (साख) व रोजगार सृजन के संदर्भ में त्वरित बदलाव लाने और पर्यटकों के लिए एक सुरक्षित स्थल के रूप में राज्य की प्रतिष्ठा को पुनर्बहाल करने हेतु कुछ उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

The above situation depicts the regular insecurity faced by tourist in India, particularly in V.P., Bihar.



leading to

- exploitation of tourist,
- declining state revenue,
- employment opportunities for local.

(a)

Such state of
exist due to
insensitivity
in society

patriarchy notion

charging more to
vulnerable women to
exploit their
circumstance

stereotypes/gender
discrimination

false notion of
white being rich

racism

to provide security
services

State responsibility

eradicate poverty

better regulation to
ensure no exploitation

develop infra
such as CCTV

ensure online services
to end such abuse

How can community be made more
sensitive.

(1) Role playing: when one community/
people itself visits a tourist at other place,
they recognise the threat to themselves.

In this way, they can be element of change, by ending such practice from their end.

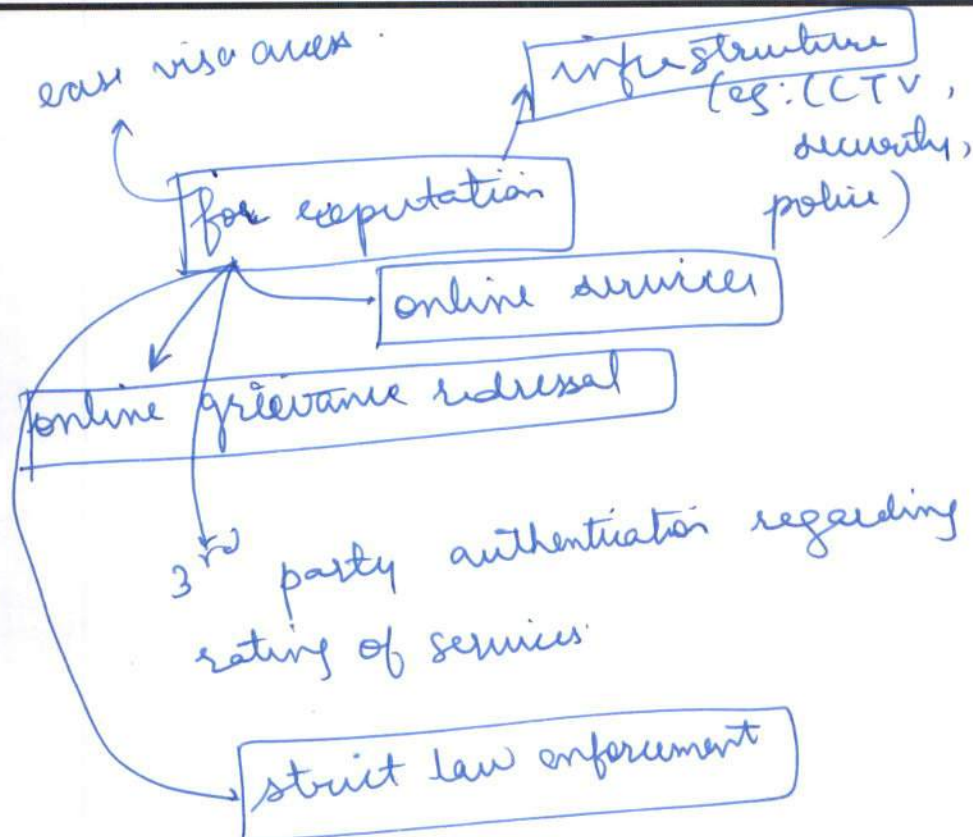
② sensitivity training.

(3) Incubation of values through education
value embedding / teaching camp at tourist
destination etc.

(4) Volunteering, to and help of NGO
to advocate for liberal rates and
inculcate empathy - compassion.

(5) people to people contact from
one region to other, open cultural
festival to dilute the prejudice

(Qb) For re



- for employment generation**
- above measures to improve reputation
 - exploring tourist activities
 - incentives and investment at such tourist destination.

The above steps are crucial for 'tourism revival' and achieve the status of 'safe India status'.

10. A private company has proposed a large-scale hydel power project to tap the potential of a fast-flowing river in a state predominantly occupied by indigenous tribal groups. The state is backward and badly needs funds for socio-economic development. The state government is deliberating on the issue and is yet to take a final decision on the matter.

While the project is expected to generate substantial revenue and employment, it will submerge the surrounding areas eventually displacing the tribals. Another issue of concern is that the tribal community regards this land and the river as sacred and integral to their cultural heritage. Thus, the tribals are not in favour of going ahead with the project and are already protesting against it. Their leader has threatened to initiate a hunger strike if the government goes ahead with the project. This has caught the attention of the mainstream media and social activists.

Based on the information given above, answer the following:

(a) Identify the stakeholders involved in the case and their respective interests.

(b) Keeping in mind the issues involved, how can differing interests be reconciled for ensuring sustainable development in the area? (20)

एक निजी कंपनी ने मुख्यतः देशज आदिवासी समूहों की आबादी वाले राज्य में एक तेज बहाव वाली नदी से प्राप्य संभावनाओं का दोहन करने के लिए एक बृहद् जल विद्युत परियोजना का प्रस्ताव दिया है। यह राज्य पिछड़ा है और इसे सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास हेतु अत्यधिक धन की आवश्यकता है। राज्य सरकार इस मुद्दे पर विचार-विमर्श कर रही है और इस प्रकरण पर अभी अंतिम निर्णय लेना शेष है।

जहां इस परियोजना से पर्याप्त राजस्व और रोजगार सृजन की आशा है, वहीं इससे आस-पास के क्षेत्र जलमग्न हो जाएंगे, जिससे अंततः आदिवासियों को विस्थापित होना पड़ेगा। चिंता का एक और मुद्दा यह है कि आदिवासी समुदाय इस भूमि तथा नदी को पवित्र एवं अपनी सांस्कृतिक विरासत के लिए अभिन्न मानते हैं। इस प्रकार, आदिवासी इस परियोजना को आगे बढ़ाने के पक्षधर नहीं हैं और पहले से ही इसका विरोध कर रहे हैं। उनके नेता ने सरकार द्वारा इस परियोजना को आगे बढ़ाए जाने की स्थिति में आमरण अनशन आरंभ करने धमकी दी है। इसने मुख्यधारा के मीडिया और सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं का भी ध्यान आकर्षित किया है।

उपर्युक्त जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित हितधारकों और उनके संबंधित हितों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) सम्मिलित मुद्दों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, क्षेत्र में संधारणीय विकास सुनिश्चित करने हेतु विभिन्न हितों के बीच कैसे समन्वय स्थापित किया जा सकता है?

The key issue here is sustainable development (environmental concerns and tribal concerns) or carry economic develop -

ment in larger interest.

stakeholders and their interest

(1) Tribals \swarrow \searrow $\begin{matrix} \text{conserving their culture} \\ \text{(samrasant hinc \& land)} \\ \text{their livelihood} \end{matrix}$

(2) Government \swarrow \searrow $\begin{matrix} \text{address tribal concern} \\ \text{go with project} \end{matrix}$
 \swarrow \searrow $\begin{matrix} \text{address law} \\ \text{and order situation} \end{matrix}$
 \searrow \searrow $\begin{matrix} \text{ensure} \\ \text{economic development of} \\ \text{the state, i.e job creation} \\ \text{address agri distress etc.} \end{matrix}$

(3) People \swarrow \searrow $\begin{matrix} \text{job/employment opportunities} \\ \text{other than} \\ \text{tribal} \end{matrix}$
 \searrow \searrow $\begin{matrix} \text{social economic} \\ \text{development} \end{matrix}$

(4) Media & social activist \swarrow \searrow $\begin{matrix} \text{information awareness} \\ \text{ensure greater} \\ \text{discussion for better} \\ \text{decision} \end{matrix}$

(5) private company \swarrow \searrow $\begin{matrix} \text{profit} \\ \text{carry the project} \end{matrix}$

(b) ~~to res~~
It is essential to reconcile
interest to maintain the legitimacy
of state among the tribal, open and
consensus oriented decision and address
the due grievance

strategy to reconcile.

(1) Persuasion and social influence to
tribal, to let the project be carried.
~~if not agreed~~
telling tribal about larger benefit to
the society and their assimilation opportunities
will be generated
if disagreed, and insist for strike, then
handling the law and order situation;
not by force but by warning ~~and~~

(2) Larger consensus should be held
for decision, including environmental
NGO, social activist, civil society,

~~people~~ ^{from Govt}
3) Convincing through:

(3) Principle of compensatory afforestation

would be followed.

(2) tribal development, socio-economic
opportunities etc.

(3) Ensuring for their rehabilitation,
relocation, capacity development and
training.

(4) ⁽⁴⁾ If tribal leaders do not agree
at this stage,

(1) Judicial process shall be initiated,
by both side, but it should be resolved
quickly. Since tribals are going for
hunger strike, this shows their believe

in Gandhian principles and state.
Hence, decision of judiciary shall be
upheld.

11. You are posted as Superintendent of Police (SP) in a district, which has a bustling market in the district headquarters with a high footfall. The area has traditionally been occupied by street vendors and hawkers. They form an intrinsic part of the market system in the area and derive their livelihood from it. Recently, you got reports that the policemen posted in the area harass the hawkers and also extort 'hafta' - a weekly bribe - from them despite complying with the laws. It has been brought to your notice that while those who comply with this arrangement are allowed to carry on with their daily operations, those who do not are being evicted from the market area. In the process of eviction, they are even physically assaulted and their saleable items are often confiscated and destroyed. As a result, some street vendors have been staging protests against the local administration in the market and have blocked the normal market passage. They have also threatened to intensify their protest over a period of time. The local police, however, has been in denial of any such wrong doings and argue that they are merely removing illegal encroachments, which were causing traffic jam in the area. In this situation, answer the following:

- (a) Mention the stakeholders and ethical issues involved in the case.
- (b) As the Superintendent of Police, what course of action would you adopt for diffusing the tensions in the area? Also, suggest some policy recommendations, which will help resolve the issues in the long-term. (20)

आप एक ऐसे जिले में पुलिस अधीक्षक (SP) के रूप में पदस्थापित हैं, जिसके जिला मुख्यालय में भारी आवाजाही वाला व्यस्त बाजार है। इस क्षेत्र में पारंपरिक रूप से पटरी दुकानदारों और फेरीवालों का कब्जा रहा है। पटरी दुकानदार और फेरीवाले, क्षेत्र में बाजार प्रणाली का स्वाभाविक भाग हैं तथा इससे अपनी आजीविका चलाते हैं। हाल ही में आपको सूचना मिली है कि क्षेत्र में तैनात पुलिसकर्मी कानूनों का पालन करने के बावजूद फेरीवालों को परेशान करते हैं और उनसे 'हफ्ता' (साप्ताहिक रिश्वत) भी वसूलते हैं। आपके संज्ञान में लाया गया है कि इस व्यवस्था का अनुपालन करने वाले लोगों को अपने दैनिक कार्य करने की अनुमति है, जबकि अनुपालन न करने वाले लोगों को बाजार क्षेत्र से बेदखल किया जा रहा है। बेदखली की प्रक्रिया में, यहां तक कि उन पर शारीरिक रूप से हमला भी किया जाता है और उनकी पण्य वस्तुओं को प्रायः जब्त कर लिया जाता है और नष्ट कर दिया जाता है। परिणामस्वरूप, कुछ पटरी दुकानदार स्थानीय प्रशासन के विरुद्ध बाजार में विरोध प्रदर्शन कर रहे हैं और उन्होंने बाजार का सामान्य मार्ग अवरुद्ध कर दिया है। उन्होंने समय बीतने के साथ अपना विरोध और तेज करने की भी धमकी दी है। हालांकि, स्थानीय पुलिस ऐसे किसी भी गलत कार्य से इनकार करती है और तर्क देती है कि वे केवल अवैध अतिक्रमणों को हटा रहे हैं, जो क्षेत्र में ट्रैफिक जाम का कारण बन रहे थे। इस स्थिति में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित हितधारकों और नैतिक मुद्दों का उल्लेख कीजिए।
- (b) एक पुलिस अधीक्षक के रूप में, क्षेत्र में तनाव को कम करने हेतु आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे? साथ ही, कुछ नीतिगत अनुशंसाओं के भी सुझाव दीजिए, जो दीर्घावधि में इन मुद्दों का समाधान करने में सहायता करेंगे।

The present case depicts the typical grass root situation, more specifically in Mumbai-suburbs, near the railway station, under the bridge and areas of high density with market

(a) Stakeholders of the case:

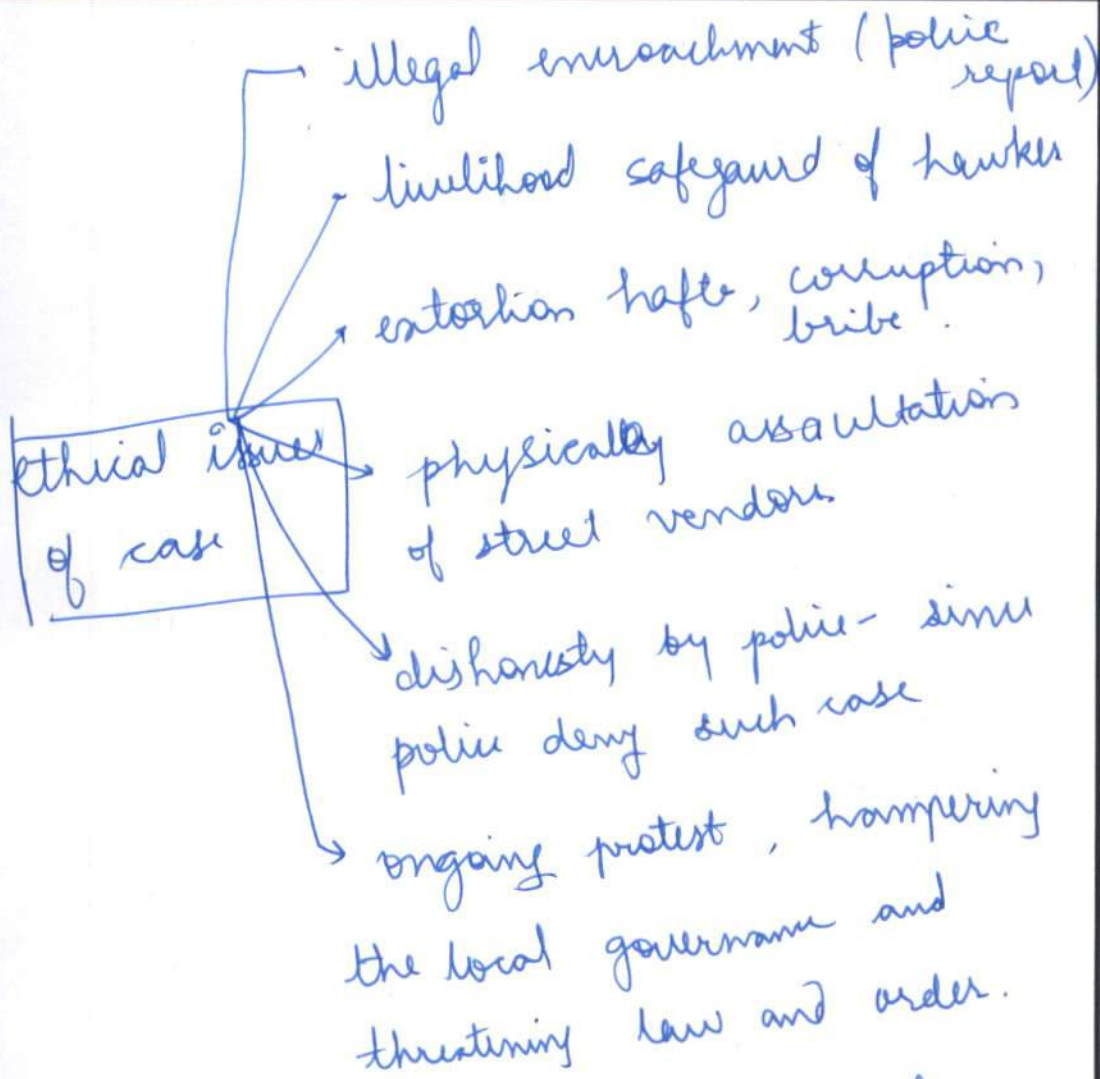
(1) street vendor and hawker:

Interest → to safeguard their livelihood,
→ protect themselves from exploitation

(2) Police administration; to carry their duty of removing illegal occupation, and preventing frequent traffic jam.

(3) me, as SP, to resolve & diffuse the tension b/w protesters and local administ^{ration}

(4) society, many street vendors are part of it. Police being for society, their illegal and arbitrary nature threatens the society too



(Q6) As S.P., it my prime duty to address the concern of all stakeholders, punish the illegal crime carried and work for public interest by adhering to rules, facts, laws, regulation and their

My course of action would be:

(1) getting ^{written} report by police administration
only then the ~~task~~ police can be
held accountable in future.

(2) After getting the written report,
I would act accordingly, by independently
~~setting the~~ carrying out the ~~task~~
investigation by talking to street vendors,
police and people who observe such
nuance.

If the report is prepared by me, is
against the reports of police submitted
and police have seem to be lied, then

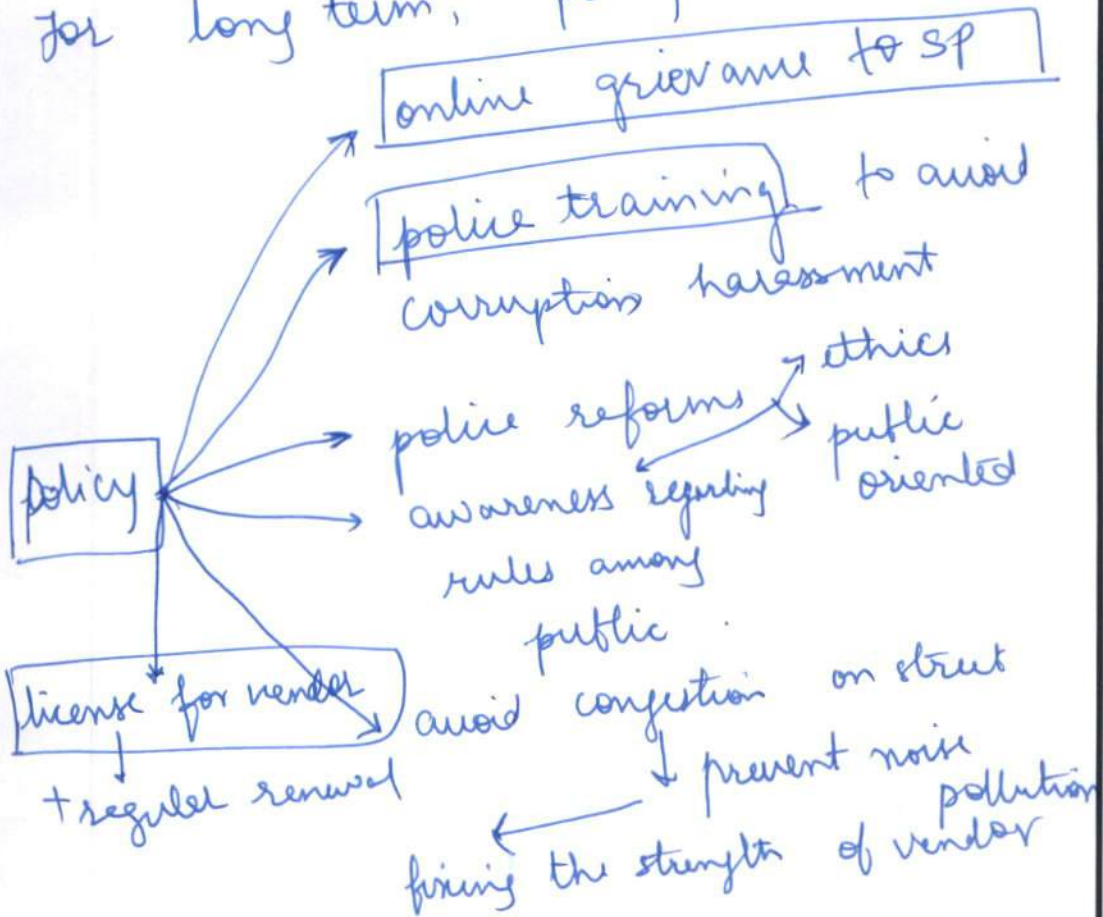
(1) restoring the livelihood of people to
ensure socio-economic justice.

(2) punishing the police official in
accordance with law and within my
jurisdiction, to ensure the honesty
and integrity among police is upheld.

(3) punish the corrupt police, to
lay the credibility of my office and

maintain the public trust.

for long term, policy recommendations



A policy should balance the interest of all stakeholder and uphold the socio-economic livelihood of vendors.

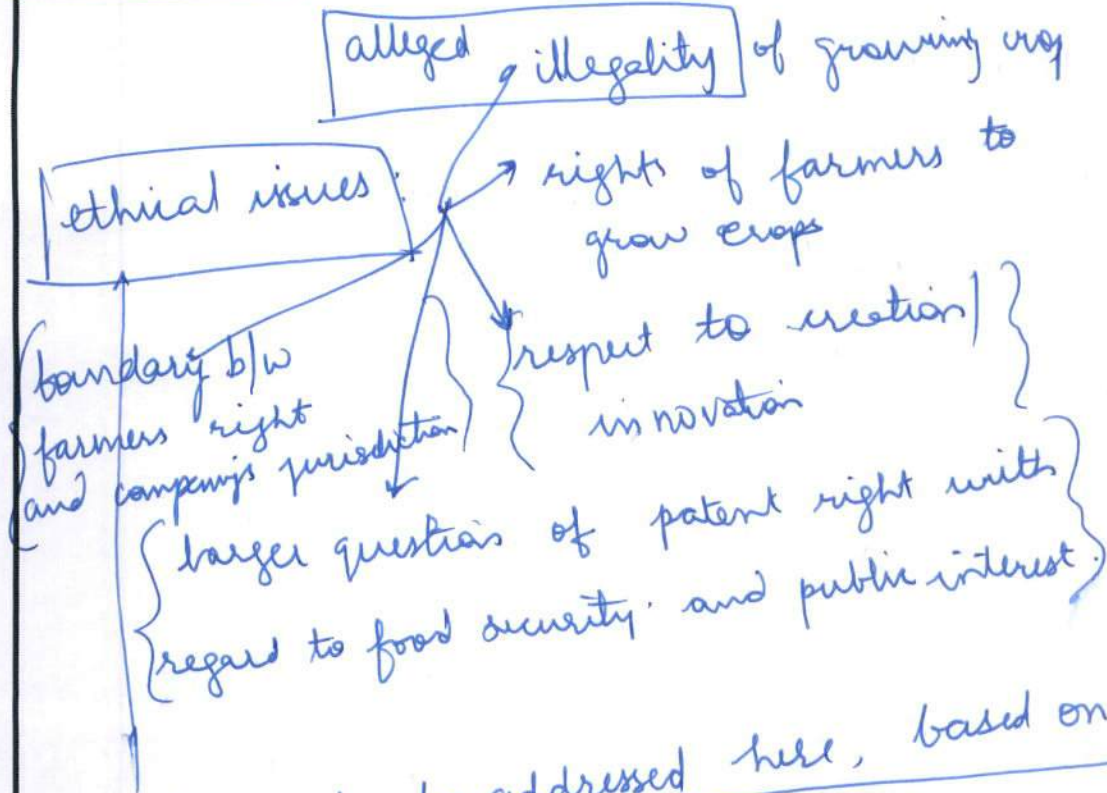
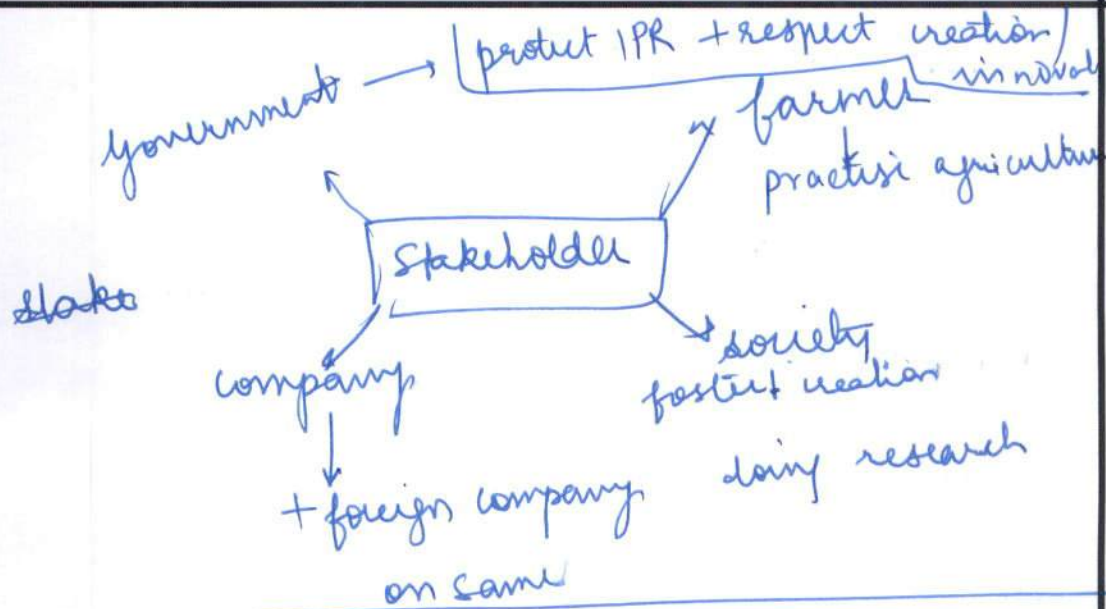
12. A mid level manager in a food and beverages firm has been assigned the responsibility to deal with tensions arising in a rural area between the firm and the local farmers. These farmers supply the company with bananas, which are used exclusively by the company in its niche products. The banana plantations are growing a variety developed by the firm. The core issue revolves around the perceived violation of company's IPR as many of the farmers in the neighbouring areas have also started growing the same variety of banana. It is suspected that the farmers with whom the company had a contract have shared the breed with others in the region. The legal department of the firm is of the opinion that a legal complaint against the farmers is the only way to protect the IPR of the company. It would also set a precedent for the future. However, many in the firm also believe that such a step would escalate the matter.

In such a scenario, identify the key issues to be addressed. What measures would you suggest to deal with these issues? (20)

खाद्य एवं पेय पदार्थ से संबंधित एक फर्म के मध्यवर्ती स्तर के एक प्रबंधक को फर्म और स्थानीय किसानों के बीच ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में उत्पन्न होने वाले तनावों से निपटने का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है। इन किसानों द्वारा कंपनी को केले की आपूर्ति की जाती है, जिनका विशेष रूप से कंपनी द्वारा अपने आला (उच्च दर्जे के) उत्पादों में उपयोग किया जाता है। केले के बागानों में उक्त फर्म द्वारा विकसित एक किस्म उगायी जा रहा है। मुख्य मुद्दा कंपनी के IPR के कथित उल्लंघन के इर्द-गिर्द है क्योंकि पड़ोसी क्षेत्रों के कई किसान भी केले की यही किस्म उगाने लगे हैं। यह संदेह व्यक्त किया गया है कि जिन किसानों के साथ कंपनी का अनुबंध था, उन्होंने क्षेत्र के अन्य लोगों के साथ यह किस्म (ब्रीड) साझा की है। फर्म के विधि विभाग का विचार है कि किसानों के विरुद्ध कानूनी शिकायत ही कंपनी के IPR की रक्षा करने का एकमात्र उपाय है। यह भविष्य के लिए भी एक पूर्व उदाहरण स्थापित करेगा। हालाँकि, फर्म के कई लोगों का यह भी मानना है कि इस प्रकार के कदम से मामला और आगे बढ़ेगा।

ऐसे परिदृश्य में, संबोधित किए जाने वाले प्रमुख मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए। इन मुद्दों से निपटने के लिए आप किन उपायों का सुझाव देंगे?

The recent case of potato variety being illegally grown by farmer is equivalent to above case. The case involves rights of farmers to practise agriculture and rights to secure IPR by company.



key issues to be addressed here, based on given facts of case, are as mentioned above.

Measures to deal with such case:

- (i) Outlining a policy based on the statutes (PVPR Act, UPOV regulation), ~~also~~ international convention and WTO rules. (such as AAP charter Act on plant protection; international research body and agricultural university)
- (ii) All stakeholders to be brought on one platform for discussing the issue including company concerned and other research company.
- (iii) Upholding farmer interest to grow, but mandating that only for personal use and not to sell in market. If any violation is observed, farmer shall be liable.

(iv) Maintaining trust, faith among the company and respecting their innovation to ensure the goal of "Creative India Innovative India", a legislation must be implemented ~~by~~ with clarity and consensus.

(v) An officer shall be designated in areas, where these crops are grown (IPR crops) for surprise raid and check, on the farmer's illegal selling.

(vi) Such patent must be protected for reasonable period of time and not evergreen.

(vii) Awareness among the farmer shall be raised, regarding IPR IPR creations and their protection.

(viii) Finally, if the developed breed is crucial for nutritional security, food security

'a more liberal IPR regime should be in place, in order to uphold the national interest.

13. You have recently been posted as a probationary officer in the District Magistrate's office in a tribal district. During one of the fieldtrips, while interacting with the tribals, you come to know about a private company, established a few years back, which has transformed their lives. The company, using the traditional knowledge of tribals, had launched a series of products and provided numerous livelihood opportunities to the tribals.

Upon further enquiry, you come to know that while the lives of tribals had indeed improved, the distribution of profits however, has been quite disproportionate. The company has seen a huge growth in its operations and its owners have amassed huge wealth. It is also planning to file for IPR, which may further hinder the interests of the tribals.

You feel that tribals have been left short changed and there has not been an equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of their resources. When you tried to approach the Gram Sabha and voice your concerns, the tribals requested you not to intervene as they do not have any alternatives. They also argue that governments in the past have failed to protect their interests.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Identify the different stakeholders and their interests involved in this case.

(b) Present a case to convince the District Magistrate for the need of government intervention in the situation. (20)

आपको हाल ही में एक जनजातीय जिले में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट कार्यालय में एक परिवीक्षाधीन अधिकारी के रूप में पदस्थापित किया गया है। एक क्षेत्र भ्रमण के दौरान, आदिवासियों से बातचीत करते हुए, आपको कुछ वर्ष पूर्व स्थापित एक निजी कंपनी के बारे में पता चलता है, जिसने उनके जीवन का कायापलट कर दिया है। आदिवासियों के पारंपरिक ज्ञान का उपयोग करते हुए, कंपनी ने उत्पादों की एक शृंखला आरंभ की थी और आदिवासियों के लिए आजीविका के कई अवसर उपलब्ध कराए थे।

अधिक पूछताछ करने पर, आपको पता चलता है कि जहां आदिवासियों के जीवन में वास्तव में सुधार हुआ है, वहीं लाभ का वितरण अत्यंत असंगत (अननुपातिक) रहा है। कंपनी के परिचालनों में भारी वृद्धि देखी गई है और इसके स्वामियों ने अत्यधिक धन-संपत्ति अर्जित की है। कंपनी IPR भी फाइल करने की योजना बना रही है, जो आदिवासियों के हितों में आगे बाधक भी बन सकता है।

आप अनुभव करते हैं कि आदिवासियों को वंचित रखा गया है और उनके संसाधनों के उपयोग से उत्पन्न होने वाले लाभों का एक समान बंटवारा नहीं हुआ है। जब आपने ग्राम सभा से संपर्क करने और अपनी चिंताओं से उन्हें अवगत कराने का प्रयास किया, तो आदिवासियों ने आपसे हस्तक्षेप न करने का अनुरोध किया, क्योंकि उनके पास और कोई विकल्प नहीं है। उनका यह भी तर्क था कि अतीत में सरकारें उनके हितों की रक्षा करने में विफल रही हैं।

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित विभिन्न हितधारकों और उनके हितों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) इस स्थिति में सरकारी हस्तक्षेप की आवश्यकता है, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट को यह समझाने हेतु प्रकरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

The case depicts the access and sharing benefits enshrined in biodiversity development Act, 2002 have been misused. further the traditional knowledge is about to be patented.

stakeholders and their interest

(1) tribals → to continue their prosperity
→ to protect traditional knowledge

(2) Government → establish legitimacy among tribals
→ carry the socio-economic development (welfare)
→ protect the traditional knowledge

(3) private company → to continue their accumulation of huge fund/wealth
→ get patented the tribals traditional knowledge

(4) District administration

→ ensure the welfare of tribals.

(b) Case to district magistrate:

Government must intervene:

(1) Violation of law: (BDA, 2002); by company; only if ~~say~~ the feeling of probationary officer (me) ~~is~~ becomes the fact i.e. truth is established regarding violation

(2) Injustice to tribals: ~~and have made~~
- by company, amassing huge wealth;
i.e. to ensure compensatory justice

(3) Establish legitimacy, credibility, faith,
trust regarding government among
tribals; by doing justice - and provide
ing their due...

(4) Protect the traditional knowledge
from getting patented, which

company is about to do

(5) Prosecute the company, and ensure the return of ~~the~~ div fund to tribal and government

(6) Establish the names, regarding such violation and in larger interest other tribal region should be aware.

(7) Respect to tribal: for their contribution to world

The above concerns advocate for government intervention in larger public interest.

Simultaneously, government must be more transparent, inclusive, towards tribal for their inclusiveness and assimilation in mainstream society.

14. Various studies have found out that cases of depression and mental illness have increased exponentially in the recent past. Also, in the age group of 15-30 years, this problem is further pronounced. Furthermore, the rising trend of suicides in this age group has been attributed to depression.

Given the situation, answer the following questions:

(a) Present an ethical critique of the prevalent societal attitude towards mental illness.

(b) Given the magnitude of the problem among younger generation/young adults, analyse the role of the following:

i. Parenting

ii. Social Media

iii. Video Games

(20)

विभिन्न अध्ययनों से पता चला है कि हाल के दिनों में अवसाद और मानसिक रोगों के मामले तेजी से बढ़े हैं। साथ ही, 15-30 वर्ष के आयु वर्ग में, यह समस्या और स्पष्ट है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस आयु वर्ग में आत्महत्या की बढ़ती प्रवृत्ति के लिए अवसाद को उत्तरदायी ठहराया गया है।

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) मानसिक बीमारी के प्रति प्रचलित सामाजिक अभिवृत्ति की नीतिशास्त्रीय आलोचना प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

(b) युवा पीढ़ी/युवा वयस्कों के मध्य इस समस्या की भयावहता को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित की भूमिका का विश्लेषण कीजिए:

i. परवरिश (Parenting)

ii. सोशल मीडिया

iii. वीडियो गेम

(a) ethical critique of prevalent societal attitude.

(i) Stereotypicalness: regarding the behaviours, life & birth cycle etc.

(ii) Ignorance: that.

(iii) stigma attached regarding mental illness.

(iv) Mental illness is considered as outcome of one's own karma, rather than disorder.

(v) bullying harassment → depression, anxiety
↓
mental illness

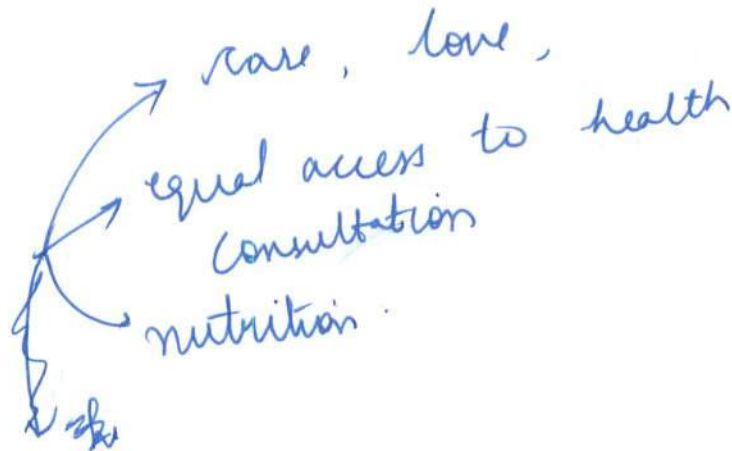
(vi) torture, harassment, rape attempt and molestation attempt by family and neighbour further exacerbates the situation.

(vii) degrades the individual due to their zero contribution to family income & not treating with dignity.

(viii) perceived as burden and thus no proper clothes, food, taken care.

(ix) forceful training to do certain menial and repeated labour job.

(b)

Role ofParenting

social media → Awareness
 → mental hospital.

video game → for enjoyment / fun
 → building emotions
mechanism to nurture brain

as Kant says, every man is an
 end in itself, thus mental ill people
 should be treated with dignity -

