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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1249)

Name of Candidate	NAVNEET MANN		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENG.	Registration Number	36473
Center	ORN	Date	21/8/19

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:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

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

16-B, 2nd Floor, Above National Trust Building, Bada Bazar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi-110060

Plot No. 857, 1st Floor, Banda Bahadur Marg (Opp Punjab & Sindh Bank), Dr. Mukherjee Nagar
Delhi- 110009

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.

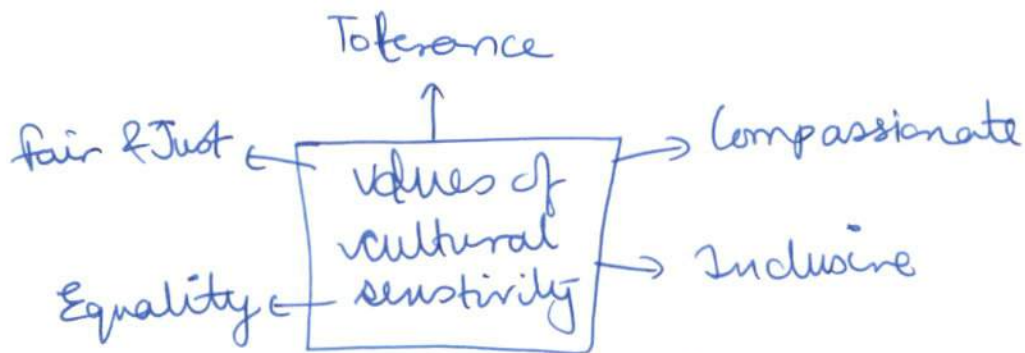
All the Best

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)

Cultural sensitivity means recognising the different cultural practices of others and respecting them. It is based on the premise of being tolerant.



eg: Akbar and his idea of 'Ibadat Khana' promoted religious diversity and cultural sensitivity.

Benefits for an individual

1) by being tolerant, he adds to the peace and harmony of the society

2) develops a correct moral compass which is not guided by prejudices or discrimination

3) promote inclusiveness, living in collectivity

(eg → Government's "Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat" initiative)

Benefit for organisations

1) promote a work culture which is free from discrimination

2) inculcate team spirit and unity among members of diverse cultures

3) correct goal setting that is focus on achieving organisational aims rather than ~~personal~~ narrow personal aims

(eg → Delhi Police's recruitment of people from North East)

Thus, promoting cultural sensitivity is not only beneficial for the cultural minorities but also for every individual, organisation and society as a whole.

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

According to Mahatma Gandhi,
"science without humanity" is one
of the seven deadly social sins.

Present quest for science & technology

- 1) Rise of disruptive technology
like robotics, Artificial intelligence, etc.
- 2) increased worries about nuclear proliferation
and space weaponisation.

Need of ethical values

- 1) to ensure that technology is used
to alleviate human pain and worries
and not increase it
(eg → use in bionic technology - robotic arms)
- 2) machines themselves can't take
ethical decisions
(eg - self driven car in an accident)

3) to ensure international peace & harmony

(eg - Recent case of 5G war between US and China)

4) to prevent humans being overpowered by machines, maintaining the 'human' component.

Such concerns are voiced by technology pioneers like Stephen Hawking, Elon Musk.

How to bring ethical values?

1) to bring out codes of conduct in machines/robotics
(eg - Isaac Asimov's 3 Laws of Robotics)

2) Governments should work in collaboration with private tech giants to ensure that technology promotes inclusive growth.
(eg - India's National Mission on AI)

Thus, promoting scientific temper is a fundamental duty (Art 51). However, safeguards are also need to ensure that the use of technology is in everyone's benefit.

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)

"Educating the mind without
educating the heart is no education
at all." - Aristotle

Indian Society

- 1) Indian ~~Society~~ is known for its unity in diversity and principle of "Sama Dharma Sama Bhara".
- 2) India is a land of great diversities based on religion, languages, culture, ethnicity, region, etc.

Role of education

- 1) Curriculum: promote inclusive studies of various cultures and regions, studying history of different societies.

Eg → Teaching Sanskrit literature in schools
of North India

2) Promote linguistic diversity: encourage students to learn/gain basic proficiency in a language of a different state.

(eg → MHRD's Bhasha Sangam initiative under 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat')

3) Exchange of Religious Practices: Celebrating functions / festivals from different festivals in schools like Diwali, Christmas, Gurupurab, Id, etc.

4) Holding cultural programs, plays, skits belonging to different regions & languages.

5) Holding cultural student exchanges with schools from different states.

6) organise school excursions in the form of 'Bharat Dorchon' for students during summer breaks.

Thus, behind intellectual prowess, students today should imbibe cultural sensibilities in a plural India, as Gandhiji suggests "literary education alone is of no value".

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

(10)

Swami Vivekananda gives the idea of cultural nationalism.

Inspiration for Vivekananda

He was inspired by the neo-Vedantic tradition. According to it, ".... among great diversity, there exists unity, that is, the universal spirit."

1) According to Swami Vivekananda, India was a land of diverse cultures. For him, despite these diversities, there was unity among all Indians. He advocated the principles of unity in diversity.

2) He asked all Indians to shun caste differences. It was a double evil - first against nationalism and

second against imitating ~~modern~~ modern ideas.

3) He inspired the youth to contribute to nationalism in India. He asked them to 'rise, stay awake till the goal is not achieved'.

4) He advocated humanitarian service as a means to contribute to national service. For this, he established the Ramkrishna Mission in 1897 based on the idea that "service to man is service to God".

Thus, ~~Satguru~~ Sri Vivekananda revived the idea of nationalism in India and gave it a new vigour. This inspired the nationalistic view of extremist leaders like Aurobindo Ghosh, Bala Gopal Rai, etc.

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

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

Mahatma Gandhi

(10)

The above statement pertains to inculcating the quality of spirit of service necessary for any responsible citizen, more importantly a public servant.

It implies that dedicating oneself in terms of time, energy and resources to a cause/service is the best way to know and discover oneself. (eg → contributing at relief camps)

According to Gandhiji, commitment to public service is the best contribute not only to the society but even oneself. eg: Besides Gandhiji, leaders like Nelson Mandela, Martin Luther King were inspired by the value of spirit of service.

Present Content

- 1) At present, civil servants have the primary responsibility to maximise public welfare.
- 2) In this, spirit of service is essential to imbibe public service value.
- 3) It aids us to face situations of crisis with fortitude and courage.
- 4) It helps us to go beyond call of duty and ensure law is followed in letter and spirit.

(eg: IAS officer Armatrong Pame's role in 100km road construction in Manipur)

(eg: IAS officer S.R. Shantaram's role in improving status of Dalits, temple entry)

Thus, spirit of service - losing oneself in it in order to find the true ourselves - is necessary for a service of public character.

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)

"Political democracy without social and economic democracy is a contradiction".

- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
(Grammar of Anarchy)

Conventional view of liberty

Liberty is seen as freedom, that is, absence of restraints. It means minimal interference by state and society. (eg- Right to property) It leads to rise in inequalities.

Actual meaning: Liberty means absence of deprivations. It means the ability to do what one wants and not limited by any deficiencies based on money, caste, color, gender, etc.

eg→ In content of Dr. Ambedkar advocated reservation (affirmative action) for the Dalits to provide for social liberty.

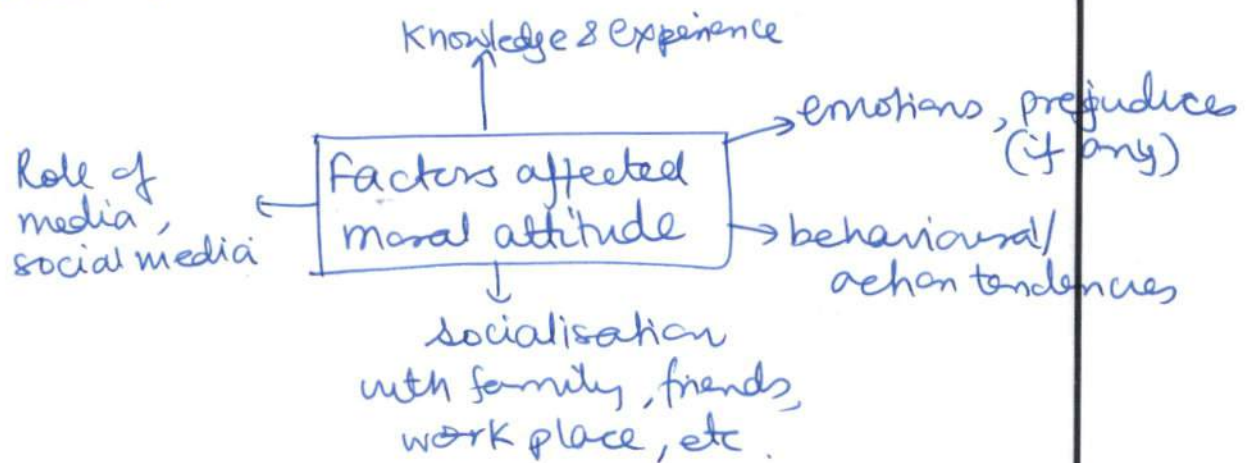
Present Content

- 1) social liberty is need to improve the status of the socially secluded like manual scavengers, de-notified tribes, etc.
- 2) economic-based deprivation i.e., poverty is tackled by welfare schemes like PDS, Food security Act, MNRCA, etc.
- 3) social liberty is required by working women today to break the glass ceiling.
- 4) Freedom to live in a clean environment also needs to be guaranteed in polluted cities like Delhi.

Thus, social liberty is necessary to fulfill the vision of India set out in the preamble which provides justice and equality along with liberty.

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

Moral attitude refers to the learned predisposition to judge the morality of an action/event/etc. based on one's held principles and values.



[eg: Moral attitude towards temple entry of women in Sabrimala, some support it but others don't]

Role of social media

It has served a 'double-edged sword' in shaping the moral attitudes of people.

Positive Role

- 1) increased people's awareness about discrimination, injustices (eg - #MeToo campaign)
- 2) help people correct themselves by bringing their discrepancies in public
- 3) effective way to bring about attitudinal & behavioural change (eg → Swachh Bharat Selfie with Daughter)

Negative Role

- 1) increasing insensitivity among people as in rising cases of travelling, cyber bullying
- 2) served as a platform to spread hatred, communal feelings against other communities/sections (eg - Muzzaffarnagar riots)
- 3) reduced people's ability to critically analyse any piece of news as seen due to rise of 'Fake News'

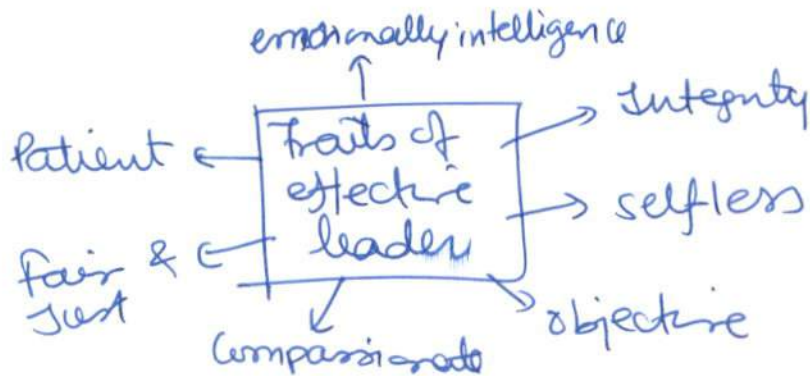
Way forward

Code of ethics and conduct are required for social media platforms so that these play a positive role in shaping moral attitude. It is the responsibility of both the social media platforms and users.

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

Influence is a condition of the views of a person/group being shaped by other group/person. Persuasion further is a type of influence, aimed to direct change of views in the intended direction -
(eg - Behi Bachao Behi Padhao)

Effective leadership : ensures that people, ideas and resources are organised towards achieving a common goal.



(eg → Mahatma Gandhi, Nelson Mandela, Netaji Bose)

Role of influence & persuasion

Logos
(logic)

- a leader increases people's awareness about real facts, presents information in a clear, lucid manner
[eg-use of mygov.in]

Pathos
(~~emotional~~)
emotive

- an effective leader makes an emotive appeal to all
- appeals to their passion, sense of duties
- uses EQ to win over all
- (eg → S.C Bose's "give me blood, I will give you Azadi")

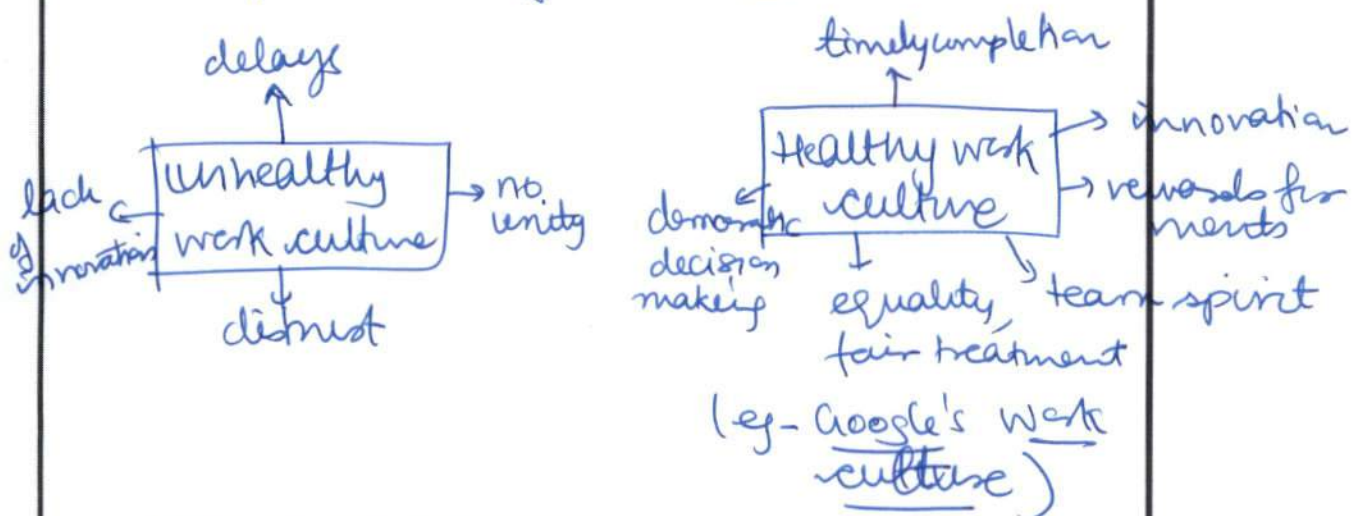
Ethos
(behavioural)

- uses tool of laws & penalties
- uses collaborative, consultative approach in decision making
- serves as a role model for all
(eg - IAS officer Parameswaran Iyer's role in Swachh Bharat Mission)
- Rewards good practices
- Response to people's needs (IAS officer Armstrong Pame)

Thus, influence and persuasion serve as effective techniques to provide for effective leadership.

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

Work culture is referred to as the common understanding among the members of an organisation about the vision, principles, goals and practices of that organisation.



Code of ethics refers to the general, broad guiding principles of ethical behaviour for the member of an organisation.
(eg → Nolan Committee recommendations)

Role of Code of Ethics

- 1) ensures that members imbibe good values of the organisation like cooperation, empathy, honesty, etc.
- 2) allows every employee to recalibrate themselves along the path which is considered ethical by the organisation as given out in the Code of Ethics
- 3) A common path ensures unity, promotes trust building, strengthens team spirit.
- 4) Unity promotes collaborative, participative decision making.
(eg → E. Sreedharan's work ethic in Delhi Metro)

Thus, Code of Ethics serves as one of the key to promote a healthy work culture.

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)

The 2nd ARC provides for ethos, ethics, equity and efficiency as the four pillars of good governance.

Ethos as criteria

1) ensures that civil servant is dedicated to service of the nation.

(eg → 7th N Seshan role in enforcing MCC for free & fair elections)

2) indicates public service value.

Ethics as criteria

1) ensures that ~~for~~ values like honesty, integrity, transparency serves as foundational values to judge public servants.

2) ensures greater accountability and openness

Equity as criteria

1) ensures that public servants works in the benefit for all with special focus on the disadvantaged sections

2) promotes inclusive growth

(eg → IAS officer Amit Gupta's role in favour of manual scavengers - 'Daliya Jabao')

Efficiency as criteria

1) ensures timely completion of tasks and works allocated especially with the use of ICT

2) eg → PRAGATI, UMANG App Platform

Thus, as the second ARC correctly notes 'the 4Es' should serve as primary criteria for competency analyses of public servants.

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

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

refers to the practise of private companies to contribute to the wellbeing of the society without any direct benefit or profit.

Mandatory Nature : In India, under the Companies Act 2013, it is mandatory to firm to contribute ^{2% of the} the average of the profits of the last 3 years to CSR.

Mandatory nature against philanthropy

1) By making CSR a law, social responsibility becomes an obligation for firms to abide by. doesn't inculcate spirit of CSR

- 2) ensures that firms do only bare minimum in fulfilling CSR obligations not actually contributing to society
(eg → firms use CSR funds to train their own apprentices)
- 3) ignores the actual benefits through CSR initiatives
(eg - Azim Premji Foundation)

Need of mandatory nature

- 1) The concept of CSR is still ~~for~~ new for many in India. Law is necessary to make CSR a norm.
- 2) prevent ^{some} unscrupulous firms, shell companies from depriving the society of rightful entitlements.

WAY FORWARD : Thus, though CSR law is necessary, aim of government should be to inculcate the value of "commercial with morality" through prestigious like National CSR Awards.

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)

The increased disparities between the North and the South highlights the needs to ensure greater redistribution of wealth among nations

Current Stance of Richer Nations

- 1) advocate the policy of 'each nation for itself'
 - 2) promote protectionism
 - 3) promote own primary interest
- (eg- withdrawal of US from Paris Agreement, ~~discrete~~ its decreased funding to UN)

Obligation of Richer towards Poor Nations

- 1) arises from the history of colonisation, imperialism
- (eg- slave trade in Africa)

2) creating unequal terms in
global financial institutions

(eg - inequality in IMF & WTO)

3) restricting ~~to~~ transfer of technology
to developing nations

(eg - denying cryogenic technology to India)

4) increased disparities caused by
globalisation, inflow of MNCs

Way forward

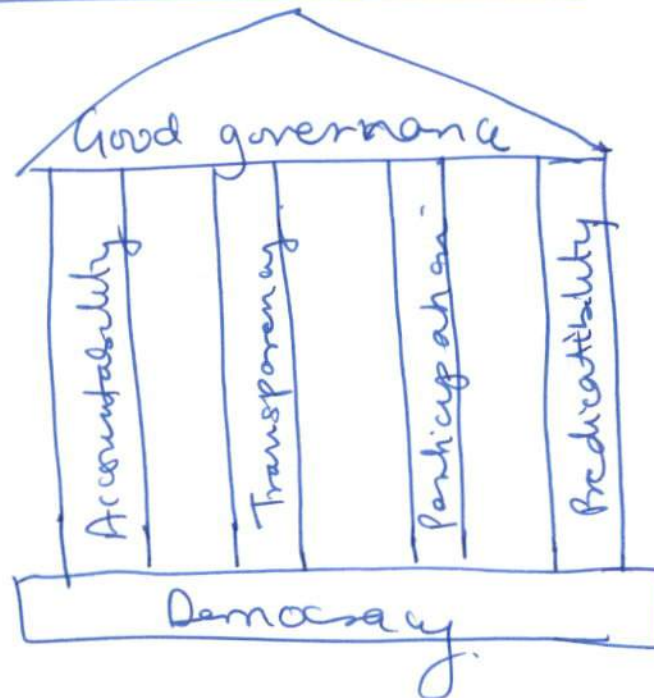
There is a need for South-South
cooperation among the developing nations
to chalk out a plan of inclusive
development. With the plateauing of demography
in the rich nations, countries of the
South have to come together to create
new rules of foreign aid distribution.

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)

The RTI Act provides for the statutory right to seek information - under it, any citizen of India can seek information from a 'public authority' who needs to reply expeditiously within 30 days.

Role of RTI in governance



Need of Access of Information

1) Helps exercise their right to participation in governance especially through Right to vote

(eg → filing of Nomination Papers by candidates since ADR vs. VoI case)

2) helps people safeguards their rights by ensuring predictability in application of laws, rules

3) aids citizenry in getting their right to access to entitlements like food, shelter, etc. (Art 21) by providing for greater accountability & transparency.

Thus, RTI not only aids in access to information but provides for a rights based approach which helps in deepening of Indian democracy.

SECTION – B

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

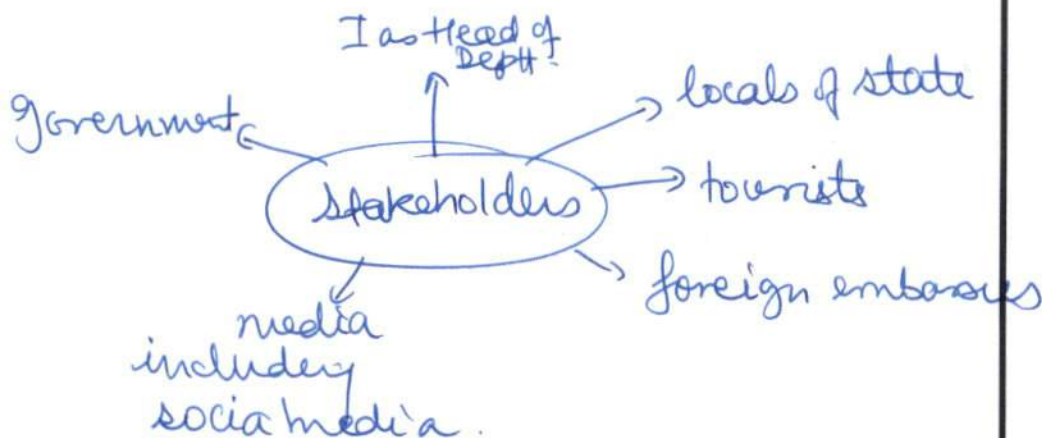
9. You have been recently appointed as the head of tourism department of a state in India that has many places of great historical importance. In the past few years, the state has witnessed a decrease in tourist inflow. Upon enquiry, you come to know that this decrease is largely attributed to the influence 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)

Tourism sector serves not only as a means to earn foreign exchange but also develop a nation's soft power and good image in the world.



(a) • Insensitivity of the locals is seen in the form of the rise of touts and unsafe conditions for women tourists.

• Insensitivity of the society is attributed to the rise in consumerism and materialism. This has led to the rise of touts, overcharging of tourists.

• Insensitivity can also be seen in terms of disrespect for people from diverse cultures like tourists, taking their lack of knowledge about the local culture as gullibility to exploit.

• Insensitivity is also seen with respect to incidents of harassment of women tourists. This shows the lack of respect for the other gender and absence of gender sensitivity.

Making community more sensitive

- 1) ~~share~~ through education : use school and children to promote greater sensibility
- 2) religious & respected leaders & preachers advocating accommodation of diversity.
- 3) community meets and cultural programs to encourage inclusivity.

(b)

Measures to rebuild Reputation

- 1) ensure strict law enforcement and impose harsh penalties against huts, harassers
- 2) advertise such good work done on the social media platform

- 3) Tourism deptt. should launch a tourism ~~awareness~~ awareness drive in the local areas to help locals realise its importance
- 4) contact foreign embassies and central government to promote state's tourism sector
- 5) create guidelines for guides to follow and ensure that tourists are made aware about these guidelines.

Measures for employment generation

- 1) leveraging 'skill kendras' to train tourist guides, inculcate soft skills in them
- 2) create a network of department-registered guides to eliminate touts

- 3) give rewards for best tourism practices
- 4) aid and train local families to introduce a 'stay at home' culture for tourists (eg - Air BnB)
- 5) organise a tourism meet to bring best tourism practices to state

Thus, a holistic plan of action is need which focus on regulation, employment generation to revive the state's tourism sector.

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)

The above case shows the eternal debate between development and protecting the rights of the indigenous populations.

(a) <u>STAKEHOLDERS</u>	<u>INTERESTS</u>
1) State government	• generate revenue & employment • development of state

2) Private company	• make project viable, ensure timely completion • make project profitable.
3) Indigenous tribes	• protect their means of livelihood • protect their cultural heritage
4) Population of state	• upliftment from status of backwardness • prosper through more jobs • benefits from hydel energy
5) media	• bring to fore the debates surrounding public policy
6) Social activists	• protect rights of tribes
7) Central govt.	• balance the rights & needs of all.

(b) Issues involved

1) ensure state development ~~and~~, but not at cost of rights of indigenous tribals

- 2) maintain public order & safety
possible because of protests by
tribals & activists
- 3) ensure that tribals get their
due whether the project is
agreed upon or not
- 4) ensure that the project doesn't
become a money minting machine for
the private company
- 5) to ensure that the project
promotes sustainable & inclusive
development.

Reconciliation of differing interests

- 1) Need of collaborative approach
to decision making so that all
stakeholders get a chance to
voice their opinions.

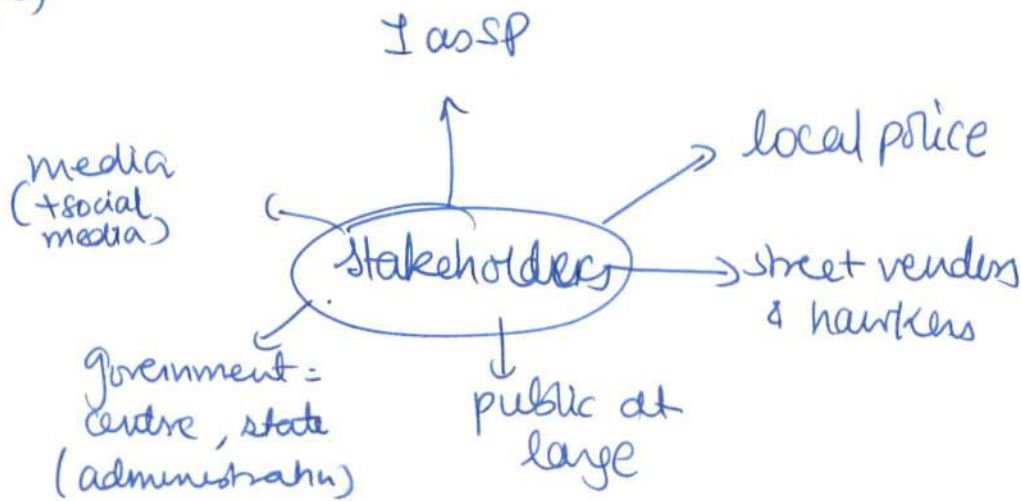
- 2) ensure that a fair, transparent impact assessment - both environmental, social - is carried for the proposed project
- 3) if the project goes ahead, ensure that the indigenous tribes get their due share:
 - ↳ benefits from the project
 - ↳ adequate, timely rehabilitation
 - ↳ sustainable means of livelihood.
 - ↳ respect for their cultural rights is upheld
- 4) to develop role of citizenry in project assessment (esp. tribals) through mechanisms like social audit, public hearing to ensure that the project is bring ahead benefit for all.

Therefore, the goal of sustainable development can be achieved by maintaining a participatory, collaborative approach to development and its decision making.

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)

The above situations points out the scenario that while guardians (police) have a pertinent role in providing for law & order and ensuring safety of all, but the larger question is 'who will guard the guardians?'

(a)



Ethical issues

- 1) use of public office by the local police for alleged private gain
- 2) increased disjunct between public and public servants
- 3) constitutional & legal safeguards which continue to protect the dishonest officers
- 4) lack of ethical literacy among public servants to understand concerns of public

- 5) lack of proper channels of enforcing accountability
- 6) continued colonial legacy, 'mai-baap' culture
- 7) use of discretionary powers for abuse of law

(b) Course of Action

- 1) Immediate institution of a fact finding team to investigate the allegations
- 2) ask street vendors to give up on protest by assuring by strict action against the accused if allegations are true
- 3) If allegations are true, strict disciplinary action including suspension needs to be taken

- 4) If cases of illegal encroachment do come to light, then the said parties should be sent notices for vacating the premises
- 5) All actions should be in atmosphere of peace, apprising both the sides esp. the public about the necessary developments.

Long term steps

- 1) Reform Performance Appraisal system for police officers - 360°, multi stakeholder
- 2) strengthen channels of accountability including social accountability
- 3) provide channels for grievance redressal for public

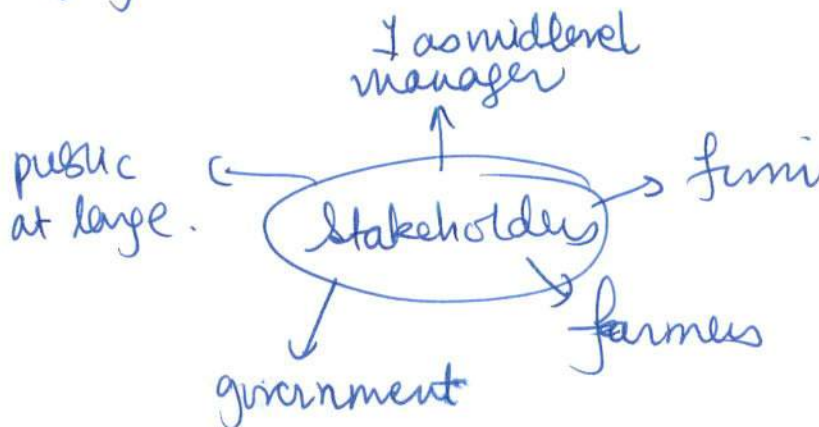
- 4) provide for regular training programmes for local police in soft skills
- 5) provide for preventive action - to ensure that illegal encroachments do not come up in the first place
- 6) public-police interactions to increase citizen connect

Thus, the role of police is not only to protect also to ensure welfare through service. Reforms are needed to improve the latter responsibility.

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)

The above case pertains to the debate of whether the IPR rights are the sole property of the company and to what extent farmers enjoy rights over these.



(a) Key Issues

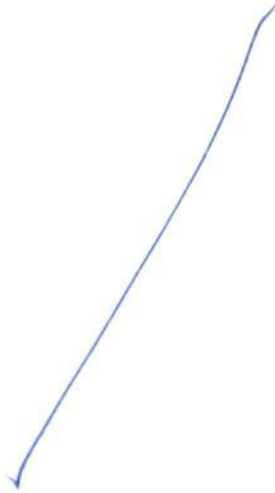
- 1) protect IPR rights of firm without taking undue action against farmer
- 2) resolving the issue without escalating it
- 3) provide that rights of farmer are maintained
- 4) ensure that the legal team has full clarity of law before applying it to prevent damage to firm's reputation.
- 5) to ensure that the present crisis doesn't affect the firm's working and is able to ensure customer satisfaction

(b) Suggested Measures

- 1) recommend the legal team to consult government officials, external legal experts to have greater clarity over right application of the IPR law
- 2) formation of a fast-backed fact finding mission with independent members (along with representative from both sides) to carry out a fair, just investigation on the issue.
- 3) to ensure that the contract terms which the farmer agree are completely understood by them, promote their legal literacy

- 4) improve firm-farmer connect through regular meetings & interactions so that atmosphere of trust is formed
- 5) create a policy of IPR application of the firm to provide for greater transparency in application of loans by the firm.

Thus, suitable measures should ensure that the benefits reach both the firm & the farmer.



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)

The above case suggests that the benefits of development should be shared by all and should be equitably distributed as suggested by Art 39(b) and Art 39(c) of the Indian Constitution.

Issues involved

- 1) lack of awareness among tribals
- 2) decreased motivation among them
to be assertive about their rights
- 3) lack of ^{empathy} ~~empathy~~ ~~empathy~~ by government
functionaries
- 4) unequal distribution of wealth.

(a) <u>Stakeholders</u>	<u>Interests</u>
1) Tribals (+ Gram Sabha)	• levelised opportunities • protecting their traditional knowledge.
2) government (+ PM)	• ensuring development for all • balance between private firm & tribals' rights

3) private
sector
firm

- maximise revenue
- use its leverage to
gain IPR access.

4) I as Probationary
officer

- uphold my foundational
values of equality in
treatment, fairness,
empathy for all
- ensure transparency in
decision making.

(b) Convincing DM

→ emotive : appealing to DM's sense
of conscience, to remember his
public service value, goal to
promote public welfare, here of tribals

→ logos (logic) : to suggest him that
while the issue is suppressed

at present, there is not guarantee
that in future the problem
will not arise.

- suggest him ^{similar} instances in other
parts of countries of how the
issue emerged & was resolved.

→ ethics
(behavioral) :

- remind of the ~~legal~~ application &
scope of legal powers available
to him
- encourage him to consult the
Gram Sabha on the issue.
- look up to Role models in
civil service with public service
value.

Thus, combining the DM forms
an important plank to ensure
that the trials get their
rightful entitlement.

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)

(a) Societal Attitudes towards mental illness

- 1) ~~depression~~ not taken seriously due to lack of awareness
- 2) depression is taken as a temporary phase ~~with~~ which will evaporate with time
- 3) mental illness seen as luxury of rich, and for those who are idle

4) aversion to talk about mental illness in public domain

5) social stigma, prejudiced forced by the mental infirm, they live a life of social seclusion

(b)

Role of parents

↳ regular talk/interactions with children

↳ become the child's friend.

↳ serve as a role model. of living a happy lifestyle

↳ teach them ~~at~~ about how to tackle stress, anxieties as they grow up

Role of social media

- ↳ from atmosphere of trolling & bullying to atmosphere of peace and encouragement
- ↳ peers should form networks so that they connect & form healthy interactions
- ↳ social media platforms should maintain check & block those harassing others

Role of video games

- ↳ should not be based on violence, blood shed
- ↳ inculcates good values of sharing, empathy, honesty rather than killing, deceit

↳ teach a story-lesson to children which they can apply in daily lives.

Thus, an open attitude is needed to tackle mental illnesses.

In this, giving a healthy, peaceful and friendly childhood is needed so that children can have a life of confidence and self-assuredness.

