



VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

VISION IAS

20 AUG 2019

NO.
03

RECEIVED

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE: 1439)

Name of Candidate	SONAKSHI SAXENA		
Medium Eng./Hindi	ENGLISH	Registration Number	39215
Center		Date	20-8-19

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	1. 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)। 2. There are FOURTEEN questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं। 3. All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। 4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं। 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. 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। 6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए। 7. 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।
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:			

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. Given below are two statements. Bring out what you understand by them and discuss their relevance in the present context.

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं। स्पष्ट कीजिए कि आप उनसे क्या समझते हैं और वर्तमान संदर्भ में उनकी प्रासंगिकता की विवेचना कीजिए।

(a) "I learned that courage was not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. The brave man is not he who does not feel afraid, but he who conquers that fear"- Nelson Mandela (10)

"मैंने जाना कि साहस भय की अनुपस्थिति नहीं, बल्कि उस पर विजय है। साहसी व्यक्ति वह नहीं है जिसे भय की अनुभूति नहीं होती, अपितु साहसी वह है जो भय पर विजय पाता है" - नेल्सन मंडेला

In the world, humans face adversity, difficulties and tough situations in their life. Fear is a natural human emotion that people experience.

Contrary to popular belief, courage is not being without fear as it is an expected emotional response. Bravery is when people are able to overcome their fear by the strength of their mind & will and perform the task they have to. Being

able to overcome fear
is the true test of courage.

In the present day world, there
are such situations for everybody.

Soldiers have to stand guard against
enemy forces, doctors have to

perform complicated surgeries, even

a common man can get caught

in a situation where he has
to let's say protect someone from
a theft. In all these

situations, one should not get
disheartened if one is fearful.

Instead, one should never
give up & work to conquer
that fear through whatever
motivates that person.

This is then the true
meaning of courage and
people should strive for this
in their actions.

1. (b) "Not everybody can be famous, but everybody can be great because greatness is determined by service"- Martin Luther King. (10)

"हर कोई प्रसिद्ध नहीं हो सकता है, लेकिन हर कोई महान हो सकता है क्योंकि महानता सेवा द्वारा निर्धारित होती है" - मार्टिन लूथर किंग

In society, there is a lot of emphasis given on being famous. People try to achieve things in order to get noticed & secure widespread recognition. as it adds to their feeling of worth.

It is impossible for everyone to become famous as that is always going to be reserved for a few by virtue of status, opportunities or even pure luck. However, a sense of worth should not be tied to being famous but being great.

This everyone can achieve as greatness is determined by what

one does for society

People doing the simplest of tasks are great because they help & contribute to making this world a better place.

For example, ① Citizens organizing cleanliness drives in their neighbourhood are promoting a clean environment

② Doctors volunteering for medical camps in far of places are serving society.

Numerous individuals like these ~~a~~ may not be famous but are great because they are carrying out voluntary acts of service to make society a better place.

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

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

Weberian bureaucracy provides a model for a fair regulatory system where functionaries do not bring in their personal morals or ethics into the system but follow official morality. It propogates an impersonal detachment where officials follow orders & remain a disciplined force.

There are merits to this system:-

- ① It maintains consistency and uniformity.
- ② Promotes efficiency and discipline.
- ③ Prevents biases & ~~corrupt~~ personal decisions.

This approach, however, is not completely beneficial as it can develop into indifference & apathy. The citizens are not seen as flesh & blood humans but units that need to be organized and managed.

The idea of impersonal & uniform treatment is actually disadvantageous to weaker sections as they need special safeguards to level playing field & correct wrongs.

(Eg) - ① Impersonal treatment would not support special incentives for SC, ST population to develop businesses & trade.

② It would also make bureaucrats indifferent to ~~see~~ special protection needed by women against sexual harassment at workplace.

Therefore, in a welfare state, Weberian system is not completely effective.

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

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

Democracy in Countries has transformed into a contest to gain political power rather than working for benefit of people.

To achieve this end, any means are utilised, including unethical ones:-

- ① Politicians spend money & freebies to bribe citizens.
- ② Elected representatives defect to other parties with opposing ideology simply to hold power.

Each party carries out many such activities. This has eroded public confidence and many people have since given

up on it. A lot of
people don't vote or vote
NOTA due to lack of
credible candidates.

This portends a dangerous
trend for future of democratic
politics. There is a need
to hence promote ethical
political practices:

- ① Citizens need to vote out,
name & shame candidates who
use unethical means.
- ② Powers should be given
to Election Commission
to decisively act against
such unethical practices.
- ③ Strong civil society movement
needs to be launched against
such acts.

Once citizens build momentum,
parties will have to change their
ways as they are dependent on
citizens approval.

3. The grievance redressal mechanism is the gauge to measure efficiency and effectiveness as it provides important feedback on the working of the administration. In this context, answer the following questions:

शिकायत निवारण तंत्र दक्षता और प्रभावशीलता के मापन का पैमाना है क्योंकि यह प्रशासन के कार्यकरण के संबंध में महत्वपूर्ण फीडबैक (प्रतिपुष्टि) प्रदान करता है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) Identify the issues which have created barriers for a responsive redressal mechanism. (10)

उन समस्याओं की पहचान कीजिए, जिन्होंने एक प्रतिक्रियाशील निवारण तंत्र के सम्मुख बाधाएं उत्पन्न की हैं।

Grievance redressal mechanisms provide an opportunity to citizens to exercise a check on governance as well as convey their demands. For this to be carried out, they need to be effective & implemented in right spirit.

Various barriers are faced in this regard:

- ① Complicated procedures which are not understandable to citizens.
- ② Lack of official will

to implement mechanisms

- ③ Apathy of officials.
- ④ Reliance on loopholes to deny proper redressal. eg
Exception are used to deny RTI applications
- ⑤ Non involvement of stakeholders to frame mechanisms leading to them being out of touch with reality.
- ⑥ Lack of awareness among citizens of any such mechanism. eg A no Citizens charter & no awareness.
- ⑦ Digitisation without commensurate digital literacy expansion.

3. (b) What steps should be taken by the government for increasing the effectiveness of grievance redressal mechanism? (10)

शिकायत निवारण तंत्र की प्रभावशीलता में वृद्धि हेतु सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जाने चाहिए?

To increase effectiveness, there is a need for a comprehensive system which tackles the issues at all stages. -

- ① Understanding the various needs of citizens and incorporating them into the redressal mechanism.
- ② Consultation with all stakeholders in forming rules
- ③ multiple avenues for redressal & no concentration of decision making power.
- ④ Training of officers i.e. both

legal as well as ethical and equitable principles to ~~be~~ lead to effective decision making.

- ⑤ Provisions for appeal to be clearly mentioned
- ⑥ Spreading Awareness to citizens about existence & procedure of mechanism
- ⑦ Trans Using language and technology levels most comfortable with citizens
- ⑧ Improving accountability.

This would help in developing a proper system of redressal.

4. (a) Citizen's charters can be both a stimulus and a means for government to raise the standards of Public Service delivery. Discuss. (10)

नागरिक चार्टर सार्वजनिक सेवा वितरण के मानक को उन्नत करने हेतु सरकार के लिए एक प्रोत्साहक और एक साधन दोनों हो सकता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Citizens' charters are mechanisms which provide information to citizens about the ~~quality~~ of ~~list~~ & quality of services they can expect and also provides a redressal mechanism if these are not met.

Stimulus

- ① Citizens charters create expectations on what is the standard of service delivery. It guide officials to follow it.
- ② It creates an environment of citizen

centric measures which can then be extended to all practices.

- ③ It provides minimum guarantees which have to be followed.

Citizens charter as means

- ① Monitoring of service delivery.
- ② Improves involvement of stakeholders in governance process.
- ③ Utilises new technology & means to provide innovative solutions.
- ④ Improves accountability through grievance redressal mechanism.

4. (b) Attitude and behaviour are so closely interwoven that a change in one inevitably influences the other. Explain the statement with examples. (10)

अभिवृत्ति और व्यवहार इतनी घनिष्ठता से गुथे हुए हैं कि एक में परिवर्तन अनिवार्य रूप से दूसरे को प्रभावित करता है। उदाहरणों के साथ इस कथन की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Attitude refers to the
feeling or opinion towards
something.

Behaviour is how one
acts towards a particular
situation or event.

These two are interdependent
and influence each other.

I) Attitude influencing behaviour

How one feels about a
thing has a definite influence
on his/her reaction towards
it.

For example - A person who
loves animals will act

kindly towards them and also is more likely to have pets in his/her house.

At the same time, negative attitude towards a thing makes one react correspondingly.

For example - Patriarchy & feeling of superiority over women ~~promotes~~ can lead to aggressive & harassing behaviour & violence against women.

II) Behaviour influencing attitude

At times, a person's actions lead him to change his attitude & thought process towards things.

For example - A person being ~~forced to~~ persuaded to exercise on his doctor's advice can develop a positive attitude towards exercise & healthy living after exercising.

Therefore these two ~~so~~ influence each other.

5. (a) Emotional intelligence is an important parameter as one aspires to move up the ladder in a competitive environment. Discuss. (10)

किसी प्रतिस्पर्धी परिवेश में आगे बढ़ने की आकांक्षा रखने वाले एक व्यक्ति के लिए भावात्मक प्रज्ञा एक महत्वपूर्ण मापदंड होती है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Emotional intelligence refers to the ability to understand & perceive one's own emotions & those of people around and then act ~~in~~ a manner ~~respecting~~ which ~~also~~ involves empathy & respect for all.

In a competitive environment, people are looking to move forward without any regard to others. This tendency not only hampers the organization but also stops growth of the individual as people desire to be around & work under those who are empathetic and showcase emotional intelligence.

EI is an important parameter
as:-

- ① Any person who advances has to lead people and this is done more effectively if he/she understands their feelings and fears & motivates them.
- ② There is a need to work with the competitors he/she surpassed and this requires emotional maturity to to ~~work~~ make them be comfortable and not dwell on their shortcomings.
- ③ A person has to follow rules of ethical conduct & not indulge in behaviour that belittles others.
- ④ There is also a need to conduct activities that do not harm others in quest for profit.

All this requires a person to be sensitive to others & be empathetic to concerns.

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

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

It is generally accepted that international relations is all about securing national interests and diplomacy is a way to further one's own cause.

This belief has created many challenges for int. relations in the 21st cent.:-

- ① ~~Deteriorating~~ trust b/w powerful nations like US & Russia. ex. withdrawal of INF treaty.
- ② Refugee crisis & nations refusing to cooperate.
- ③ move towards protectionism and against free trade.

These challenges ~~also~~ require not only security or military solutions but also followership of ethical principles. The basic issue is lack of trust between nations. This can be resolved through various ethical initiatives:-

- ① Uniform adherence to principles of peace, equality & non-discrimination rather than selective humanitarian ~~interventions~~ interventions.
- ② ~~Encourage~~ A shared global responsibility towards migrants & refugees.
- ③ Support by developed countries to developing countries for climate change reduction through technology, finances etc.

Thus, such norms can bring in practice of ethics in int. relations & promote common good.

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

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

Corporate governance policies
formulate ~~a~~ a road map
for ethical working of
organizations with an aim
to maximize profits by following
ethical & ~~beneficial~~ fair means
leading to sustainable development

However, simply providing a
policy is not enough to
inspire ethical behaviour.

Eg. There have been many
examples of people ~~using~~ at the
top misusing their powers.

Eg. Chanda Kochhar in ICICI Bank.

Various scams & ~~scam~~ frauds
have also been undertaken by
people. eg. ~~Laitham~~ Nirav Modi
at the PNB Bank fraud.

To truly facilitate ethical conduct, there is a need to implement ethical principles in everyday working rather than make a formal policy and leave it. It requires efforts by each member of the organization:-

- ① Top executives need to have reasonable compensation ^{remuneration} ~~remuneration~~ rates to inspire a feeling of fairness in the organization.
- ② Sensitisation & training needs to be conducted for all.
- ③ No corruption or unethical behavior should be accepted at any level of the organization.
- ④ The work culture should be modeled along ethical lines. This can truly inspire ethical governance.

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

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

Compassion is feeling
for others and understanding
their needs & difficulties.

It is an important
component of emotional
intelligence and necessary for
proper administration.

It is often believed that
caring makes one weak and
so showing compassion
would reduce one's respect
in the organization as being
a push over.

However, this is not true
as compassion is the

sign of a ~~matured~~ mature
and empathetic person who has
emotional strength

It helps in providing a
Congenial work environment
in following ways:

- ① A person is not better
able to understand issues
and needs of co-workers &
Subordinates.
- ② Compassion helps in motivating
others & doing best for
the organization.
- ③ It helps to focus on
needs of the vulnerable
sections & provide them
with effective, reasonable
solutions.
- ④ A compassionate person is
more likely to be respected
& followed.

This thus creates a harmonious working
environment.

8. Do you think there has been a convergence of values between public and private sectors in the wake of increasing role of the private sector in public service delivery? (10)

सार्वजनिक सेवाओं के वितरण में निजी क्षेत्र की बढ़ती भूमिका को देखते हुए, क्या आपको लगता है कि सार्वजनिक और निजी क्षेत्रों के मध्य मूल्यों का अभिसरण हुआ है?

Traditionally, there has been a divergence between public & private sectors in objectives, practices etc.:

① Public sector - guided by welfare motive. Since they are owned by government, they work to advance public interest.

② Private sector - guided by profit motive.

They seek to dominate the market & focus on competitiveness, efficiency etc.

However, lately, the role of private sector in

public service delivery has expanded, esp. with advent of e-governance.

In this light, private sector has also started working on welfare advancement. eg. CSR measures, partnership with state to provide services, investments in non-profit ventures, trusts etc.

The public sector, on its part, is also adopting private sector values of efficiency, consumer satisfaction etc. There are demands for disinvestment, privatisation etc.

There is a need to strike a balance between these values such that all industries can advance welfare of community without compromising on efficiency.

SECTION – B

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

9. Rapid growth of information and communication technology, with all its benefits, has associated risks and far-reaching consequences. The government has constituted a committee to frame guidelines for an inclusive and safe cyberspace in India. The committee has solicited public opinion in this regard. As a concerned citizen, you have to give your suggestions on the following themes:

(a) Why do you think some people or a set of people are more vulnerable to cyber threats with special emphasis on cyber-bullying.

(b) Do you think the experiences and exposure in cyberspace are an important influence in a person's attitude and behaviour?

(c) What reasonable restrictions can be applied to make cyberspace more safe and friendly to all citizens? (20)

सूचना और संचार प्रौद्योगिकी के द्रुत विकास के लाभों के साथ-साथ, इससे संबद्ध जोखिम और दूरगामी परिणाम भी हैं। सरकार ने भारत में समावेशी और सुरक्षित साइबर स्पेस के लिए दिशा-निर्देश तैयार करने हेतु एक समिति का गठन किया है। समिति ने इस संबंध में जनता की राय मांगी है। एक प्रबुद्ध नागरिक के रूप में, आपको निम्नलिखित विषयों पर अपना सुझाव देना है:

(a) आपको ऐसा क्यों लगता है कि कुछ लोग या लोगों का एक समूह साइबर खतरों, विशेष कर साइबर बुलीइंग (धमकियों) के प्रति अधिक सुभेद्य हैं।

(b) क्या आप मानते हैं कि साइबर स्पेस के मामले में अनुभव और खुलापन (एक्सपोज़र) किसी व्यक्ति की अभिवृत्ति और व्यवहार पर महत्वपूर्ण प्रभाव डालते हैं?

(c) साइबर स्पेस को सभी नागरिकों के लिए अधिक सुरक्षित और अनुकूल बनाने के लिए कौन-से युक्तियुक्त प्रतिबंध आरोपित किए जा सकते हैं?

Cyber threats and cyber bullying
is a common phenomenon
today. The anonymity &
distance over the internet has
emboldened people to resort to

such behaviour without fear.
While hopping across the
board, certain set of people
are made vulnerable to this:-

- ① The ~~patriarchal~~ patriarchal nature of society is reflected online as well with women subject to cyber stalking & harassment.
- ② Minorities like ^{homosexuals} ~~trans~~ ~~homosexuals~~ transgenders etc. are more vulnerable due to their ostracisation in society.
- ③ SC, STs face ~~abuse~~ ~~abuse~~ slurs and comments on caste online.
- ④ Children are naive and are targeted by people to influence.

b) The experiences of cyberspace are shaping attitude and behaviour of people in different ways:-

- ① People seek validation from social media in form of likes on posts, pictures etc.
- ② There is a tendency to copy social media influencers.
- ③ People are getting radicalised over the internet and conducting acts of violence like mass shootings etc.
- ④ Civility in conversations and ~~also~~ debates is reducing due to social media.
- ⑤ Reduced tolerance for difference of opinion.

- ⑥ People who are bullied in cyberspace become less confident & withdrawn and even resort to suicides.

Thus, cyberspace activities have a marked influence on conduct in societies.

c). In order to make cyberspace safe for all, following steps can be taken:-

- ① Proper formulation of abuse & objectionable content guidelines by platforms.
- ② Cyber offences being clearly defined by law.
- ③ Setting up IT cells with trained officials.

- ④ Proper & fast complaint mechanism to report any abuse or bullying.
- ⑤ Strict action like deactivation of accounts spreading unwanted content.
- ⑥ Informative videos & clips to be developed and shared on platforms showing proper cyber behaviour.
- ⑦ Proper counselling of children to ensure they don't get influenced by social media trends or rumours.

All this can help reduce cyber contraventions & promote a friendly cyberspace.

10. You are the District Magistrate of a district that is known for making combustible substances such as match boxes and fire crackers. As per the The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016, employment of children in such hazardous activities is prohibited. In this regard, government has also released a notification that owners of these manufacturing units need to report on the profiles of their employees annually as child labour has been prevalent in these industries. These manufacturing units, abiding by the directives of the government, publish such reports annually and claim to have successfully put an end to employment of child labour. However, it has been brought to your notice that these companies are taking advantage of a loopholes in the law. They have been outsourcing their hiring to independent contractors who engage families in the business. The families have been continuing to use child labour to supplement their income and also keep the cost of labour competitive so as to bag more such contracts and since they are not officially on the payroll of the companies, they are absolved of the legal liabilities.

(a) Identify the ethical issues in this case.

(b) How would you approach the problem and what would be the main elements of your action? (20)

आप एक ऐसे जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट हैं जो माचिस और पटाखे जैसी दहनशील वस्तुएं बनाने के लिए प्रसिद्ध है। बाल श्रम (निषेध एवं विनियमन) संशोधन अधिनियम, 2016 के अनुसार ऐसी खतरनाक गतिविधियों में बच्चों का नियोजन निषिद्ध है। इस संबंध में, सरकार ने एक अधिसूचना भी जारी की है कि इन विनिर्माण इकाइयों के स्वामियों को वार्षिक रूप से अपने कर्मचारियों के प्रोफाइल पर एक प्रतिवेदन (रिपोर्ट) प्रस्तुत करनी होगी क्योंकि इन उद्योगों में बाल श्रम प्रचलित रहा है। सरकार के निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए, ये विनिर्माण इकाइयां वार्षिक रूप से ऐसा प्रतिवेदन प्रकाशित करती हैं और बाल श्रम का नियोजन सफलतापूर्वक समाप्त करने का दावा करती हैं। हालांकि, आपके संज्ञान में यह लाया गया है कि ये कंपनियां इस कानून की कमियों का लाभ उठा रही हैं। वे स्वतंत्र ठेकेदारों से अपनी भर्तियां आउटसोर्स कर रही हैं जो व्यवसाय में परिवारों को संलग्न करते हैं। ये परिवार अपनी आय के अनुपूरक के तौर पर बाल श्रम का उपयोग करना जारी रखे हुए हैं और साथ ही श्रम को लागत प्रतिस्पर्धी भी बनाए रखते हैं ताकि वे ऐसे और अधिक अनुबंध प्राप्त कर पाएं। चूंकि वे आधिकारिक रूप से कंपनियों के भुगतान रजिस्टर पर दर्ज नहीं हैं, इसलिए वे कानूनी दायित्वों से भी मुक्त हैं।

(a) इस प्रकरण में निहित नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) आप यह समस्या कैसे सुलझाएंगे और आपकी कार्यवाही के प्रमुख तत्व क्या होंगे?

The problem in this case is of children being exploited due to child labour in violation of laws.

Various stakeholders are:-

- ① Children
- ② Families
- ③ Industries
- ④ Contractors
- ⑤ State

4) There are various ethical issues involved:-

- ① Exploitation of children who are vulnerable and require protection.
- ② Unethical & unfair means being used to generate profits.
- ③ Unethical capitalism where ends of profit justify

means.

- ④ Dehumanization of Carbons
which are children in
this case.
- ⑤ False Compliance reports
and evading ~~the~~ of
law through hiring of
Contractors.
- ⑥ Greed of parents to
get new contracts as
well as abdication of
their responsibility to
protect their children.
- ⑦ Denial of opportunity
to children to be educated
and grow in life, hampering
growth of nation in
future.

b) The issue needs to be resolved handling the economic as well as social considerations involved. Following steps can be taken:-

- ① Personal checks on the units to see the actual status of the problem
- ② Imposition of rules on independent contractors as well to not hire child labour & consequent penalties. like cancellation of licences.
- ③ Immediate removal of all children from any such hazardous work.
- ④ Development of legal rules to impose penalties on companies even if independent contractors hire

Child labour.

⑤ Strict warning to parents against
employing children.
Long term

① Put children in
schools and conduct
remedial classes to bring
them up to date with
Curriculum.

② Develop alternative
industries in the region
& carry out to diversify
activities.

③ Skill development programmes
to train family members
to get better paying
jobs.

④ Frequent inspection of
factories to ensure
compliance

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

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

- (a) Shutting down the industries in the region
- (b) Relocating the industries to a new region
- (c) Making the emission control rules stricter
- (d) Providing incentives to the industry owners for adoption of new technology. (20)

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

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

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

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

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

The various merits & demerits
of the options are as
follows

(a) Shutting industriesMerits - ① No emissions -② Environmental ~~sp~~ degradation stopped.Demerits - ① Unemployment.

② Reduced economic growth

③ Decline of supply for consumers.

④ Revenue loss.

(b) Relocating to new RegionMerits - ① Surrounding areas not facing degradation

② State still gets revenue.

Demerits - ① Unemployment in the previous region.

② No effect on ecological footprint.

③ Degradation of new region.

(c) Making emission control
more stricter.

Merits - (1) Reduction of
emissions and prevention of
adverse effects.

(2) Industries still functioning &
hence no loss of revenue to
state or unemployed.

Demerits - (1) Companies may
evade law as stricter compliance.

(2) Increase compliance costs.

(3) Possibility of shutdown of
industries.

(d) Incentives for adoption of
new technology.

Merits - (1) Reduced emissions.

(2) No increase in costs despite
new tech. use.

Demerits - (1) State's financial
burden will increase.

(2) Diversion of funds of state

from other developmental activities to this.

In light of the above discussion, the following steps can be taken:-

- ① Conduct feasability & environment impact studies to understand extent of damage & how it can be corrected.
- ② Formulate reasonable emission control standards & regular checks to promote enforcement.
- ③ Incentivize adoption of emission control technology through

non-monetary incentives such as promotion through state medic, partnership in future govt. projects etc.

- ④ Support research and development of cheaper emission control technology.
- ⑤ Carry out activities like plantation & afforestation, etc. to develop carbon sinks & air purification modes.
- ⑥ Conduct vocational training & skill development ~~and~~ and promote new industries to diversify source of revenue and employment in the region.

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

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

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

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

(c) What course of action would you take? Give reasons. (20)

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

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

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

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

(c) आप क्या कार्यवाही करेंगे? कारण बताएं।



a)

Stakeholder	Interest
① Landowners	- Generate income - Maintain control over region - Advance social clout
② Labourers & domestic helps	- Secure means of livelihood - Regular income & employment - Basic amenities
③ State	- Economic & agricultural growth - Provision of free & dignified life to citizens

Ethical issues

- ① Violation of freedom of individuals to secure

Economic growth

- ② Dehumanization of labour.
as lack of choice & dignity.
- ③ Helplessness of labourers to
agree to this ~~or~~ occupation
due to lack of choice.
- ④ Incability of state to
protect rights of its
citizens.
- ⑤ Social control by powerful
individuals ~~to~~ through
exploitative practices

b) Every person has
a right to freedom.
This includes ^{the} right to
choose ~~occupation~~ their
actions & activities in
life. This is a basic.

requirement of a dignified life.

The denial of ~~right~~ right to choice takes away the autonomy of the individual and places him in a subordinate position to another who can dictate the subordinate's activities.

In this situation, the Constitution guarantees freedom of occupation under Art. 19 & all bonded labour has been abolished.

However, here, landlords still exercise control where labourers are precluded from carrying out any other activity. ~~They~~ Despite being given amenities, they are not able to enjoy a free & dignified life. This is a violation of their rights.

E) There is a need to promote dignity of individuals as well as economic growth. Following steps can be taken:-

- ① Persuade landowners to enter into formal contractual relationship with labourers and giving an option of exit to whoever wants to leave.
- ② Education & skill development of labourers to move to other options & ^{increase} ~~enhance~~ their ~~choice~~ of occupation.
- ③ spread Awareness about the rights of citizens through state as well as NGOs so that labourers can enforce their rights.
- ④ Build public pressure through citizens movements on landlords if they disagree.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Public figures do have
an additional responsibility
~~to be~~ while expressing
their views due to following

Reasons:-

- ① They are an inspiration for many members of Society, esp. youngsters who wish to emulate them.
- ② They are always in the public eye and their actions are visible to all.
- ③ They have mass appeal and greater public reach with what they say or do being broadcasted to many.

These factors require that public figures spread a positive message to society

↳) Reasons for getting
away with ~~ways~~ misogynistic
Comments :-

- ① Patriarchal nature of
society ensures that these
comments are seen as
true or ~~not~~ not a big deal.
- ② There is no sensitisation
of public figures on gender
issues and most don't
understand ^{that} what they have
said is wrong.
- ③ Misogynistic ~~can~~ comments
are seen as a sign of
'manliness' and ~~is~~ of
the so ~~coll~~ called
high status culture.

- ④ The public figures are considered too important in their fields and are hence quickly forgiven for any wrong comments.
- ⑤ They find a lot of support from their followers who even defend their wrong actions.
- ⑥ Use of influence & clout to evade punishment.

c). In deciding the issue, the following factors need to be considered:-

- ① Nature of Comments
- ② The circumstances in which they were made.

- ③ What was environment like.
- ④ Motive or intention behind Comments.
- ⑤ Conduct ^{after} ~~before~~ making Comments - whether there has been an apology or not.

In this situation, the members have been suspended pending enquiry. The purpose of punishment is not retribution but reformation. There needs to be penalties to ensure deterrence but too harsh punishments would be counterproductive. In this light, there should be a few matches ban & fine on the individuals along with mandatory gender sensitisation ~~prog~~ workshop attendance.

This would help them realise their mistake & stop such actions.

14. You are serving as the Public Health Officer in a district that is lagging behind in achieving the Open Defecation Free (ODF) status. Even after ensuring adequate access to water and sanitation services, their usage has not spread and the practice of open defecation continues in the district. Despite serious extension efforts by the government, safe hygienic practices have not been adopted by the people. As a result, various instances of bacteriological contamination and water-borne diseases have surfaced up recently. In such a scenario:

(a) Examine the reasons behind low usage and adoption rates of built toilets in India?

(b) Highlighting the principles to be kept in mind while preparing an effective Information, Education and Communication (IEC) strategy, design an action plan to address the problem. (20)

आप एक ऐसे जिले में जन स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यरत हैं जो खुले में शौच से मुक्त (ODF) का दर्जा प्राप्त करने में पिछड़ा रहा है। जल एवं सैनिटेशन (स्वच्छता) सेवाओं तक पर्याप्त पहुंच सुनिश्चित करने के बाद भी, उनके उपयोग में वृद्धि नहीं हुई है और जिले में खुले में शौच की प्रथा जारी है। सरकार द्वारा इनके विस्तार के संबंध में किए गए गंभीर प्रयासों के बावजूद, लोगों द्वारा सुरक्षित स्वच्छता प्रथाओं को नहीं अपनाया गया है। फलस्वरूप, हाल ही में जीवाणुजनित संदूषण और जल जनित बीमारियों के विभिन्न उदाहरण सामने आए हैं। ऐसे परिदृश्य में:

(a) भारत में निर्मित शौचालयों के उपयोग और अंगीकरण की निम्न दर के पीछे उत्तरदायी कारणों का परीक्षण कीजिए?

(b) प्रभावी सूचना, शिक्षा एवं संचार (IEC) रणनीति तैयार करते समय ध्यान में रखे जाने वाले सिद्धांतों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, इस समस्या का समाधान करने हेतु एक कार्य योजना तैयार कीजिए।

a) Reasons behind low
usage & adoption rates :-

① Inadequate behavioural
change where people still

prefer to follow old
system of open defecation.

- ② Socio-cultural norms
Such as not having
toilets within houses for
religious purposes.
- ③ Inability of citizens to
link the spread of
diseases to improper
sanitation methods.
- ④ Resistance to any
change in lifestyle.
- ⑤ Lack of education
and information
about benefits of
ODF practices.

b)

For an effective ~~PR~~ IEC strategy, following principles need to be kept in mind :-

- ① It should be in simple and understandable terms & language.
- ② The benefits should be communicated clearly.
- ③ Should be interactive & attract attention of people.
- ④ Public figures should be used to put greater emphasis on message.
- ⑤ myths & superstitions

should be effectively
countered.

⑥ Incentives & support
of state should be
clearly communicated.

⑤ Citizens should be
involved to create
momentum.

In this light, an action
plan can be undertaken:-

- ① Setting feasible
targets.
- ② Mass social awareness
Campaign through
TV, Radio, social media
etc.
- ③ Door to door campaigning

to ~~can~~ explain benefits
of ODF practices.

- ④ Community meetings
to resolve any doubts
and create public
pressure.
- ⑤ Use of Celebrities in
campaigns like Darwaza
Band.
- ⑥ Prizes & recognition
for ~~has~~ ODF ~~support~~
households & citizens.
- ⑦ Special focus on educating
& sensitising women to
the benefits of ODF status.
- ⑧ Cost effective mechanisms
to provide sanitation
facilities.