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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1865)

Name of Candidate	Utsav Anand		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	875993
Center	Online	Date	16-12-2021

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	
1(a)	10		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)।
1(b)	10		
2(a)	10		2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं।
2(b)	10		
3(a)	10		3. All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
3(b)	10		
4(a)	10		4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
4(b)	10		
5(a)	10		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।
5(b)	10		
6(a)	10		
6(b)	10		
6(c)	10		
7	20		
8	20		
9	20		
10	20		
11	20		
12	20		
Total Marks Obtained:			
Remarks:			
Signature of Examiner			

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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.

SECTION - A

1. (a) An ethical action is rooted in the temporal and spatial dimensions of societies. Discuss with adequate examples. (150 words) 10

एक नैतिक कार्य समाज के लौकिक और स्थानिक आयामों में निहित होता है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ विवेचना कीजिए।

Ethical action refers to the
conduct in line with the
standards set out by the
society to guide behaviour & action

Temporal dimensions of society

Evolution of society changes the
standards & hence changes the
action that is considered ethical.

eg: sati was ethical in ancient
& medieval India but not
any more in modern India

Spatial dimensions of society

Different societies have different standards of conduct.

eg: Tribal societies have matrilineal set up while conservative rural/urban societies are patrilineal.

⇒ leads to bride dowry & groom dowry customs.

↳ develop ethical conduct across dimensions:

→ learn from mistakes of others

→ take in best practices.

→ evolve towards common human principles of justice, truth etc.

Ethical conduct can only be defined with respect to ~~the~~ a certain place & a certain time, which is also the concept of cultural relativism.

1. (b) Unstable marriages and families can lead to failures of moral development in children and overall moral decline in the society. Discuss.

(150 words) 10

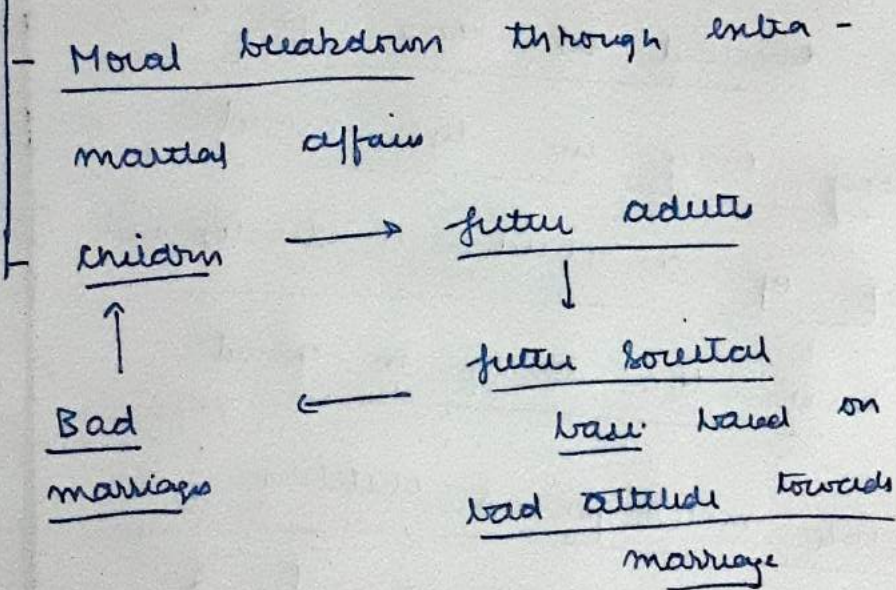
अस्थिर विवाह और परिवार बच्चों में नैतिक विकास की विफलता और समाज में समग्र नैतिक गिरावट का कारण बन सकते हैं। विवेचना कीजिए।

It is said that home is the first school of children. The values observed at home go a long way in the moral set-up of a children's development and hence the society in general.

Unstable marriages & children
- Domestic violence is observed & values like equality, benevolence and love ~~are~~ take a back seat
- Values of co-operation & working together are lost & isolationism is promoted.

~~Instability~~ Classical conditioning determines
the attitude of children towards
marriages ~~and~~.

Unstable marriages & society



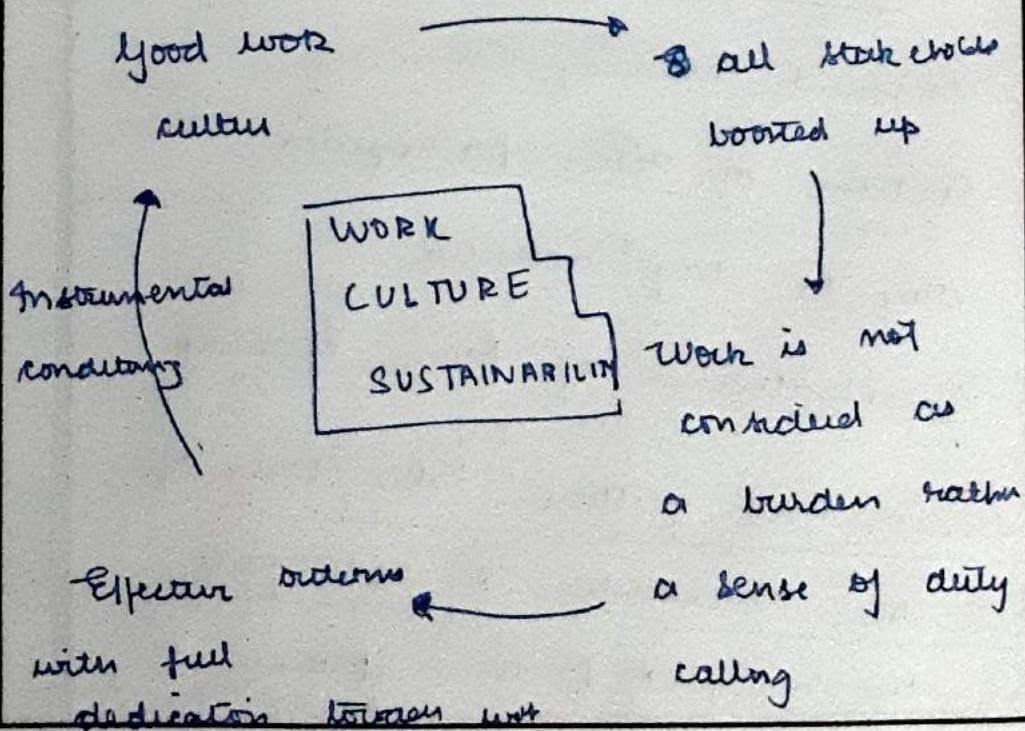
To have a better society & better
coherence in societal members,
home is the first place to teach
children the values of empathy,
compassion, love.

2. (a) An ethical work culture is a prerequisite for sustainable growth of an organization. Discuss and suggest some measures to build an ethical work culture in an organization. (150 words) 10

एक नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति एक संगठन के सतत विकास हेतु एक पूर्वपिछा है। विवेचना कीजिए एवं किसी संगठन में नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति के निर्माण के लिए कुछ उपाय सुझाइए।

Work culture refers to the beliefs and practices that the whole organization adheres to. It defines the work environment & hence the outcomes of the organization.

Work culture & sustainable growth



Good work culture as been
very much talked about in
companies like TATA, MICROSOFT
and their corresponding performances
~~are~~ show the way towards sustainable
growth.

To build an ethical work culture

- Value training in line with vision
of the organization
- Doctrine of delegation to the best
competent authority
- Doctrine of active participation in
day to day activities
- Decentralisation of power hierarchy.

Ethical work culture takes care of
all the stakeholders & not just
the top management & thus provides a
sustainable path.

2. (b) Crises, humanitarian or economic, often create the perfect storm for corruption to thrive. Discuss with examples. What measures can be taken to mitigate corruption during a crisis? (150 words) 10

मानवीय या आर्थिक, संकट प्रायः भ्रष्टाचार के फलने-फूलने के लिए उचित परिवेश का निर्माण करते हैं। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए। संकट के दौरान भ्रष्टाचार को कम करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा सकते हैं?

Corruption is defined as exercising
~~the~~ one's position ~~of~~ for personal benefits.

Crisis, for example COVID-19, provides
great opportunities for the corrupt
people to ~~increase~~ further their interests.

Crises and Corruption

- (a) New unprecedented ways of work

provides new ~~ways~~ loop holes

eg: Heavy corruption is black marketing
of medicines like IVERMECTIN

during the 2nd wave.

- (b) People don't have time to report
corruption

& look for immediate relief.

eg: Oxygen cylinders sold at triple
the price & people still buying it

(c) Government's focus on averting the
crisis takes away focus from
corruption.

eg: Food distribution corruption during

Yunani

(d) Utilitarian perspective takes the
front seat.

To mitigate corruption during crisis:

→ people need to be strict towards
corrupt officials

→ Separate agency to look out
corrupt people continuously

→ Risk Review

The bottom line remains that
training the conscience of people can
only have a long term impact of such
corruption

3. (a) Discuss the various ethical concerns associated with vaccine passport for international travel. Also, suggest the measures that can be taken to deal with these concerns. (150 words) 10

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय यात्रा के लिए वैक्सीन पासपोर्ट से संबद्ध विभिन्न नैतिक चिंताओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, इन चिंताओं से निपटने के लिए किए जा सकने वाले उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

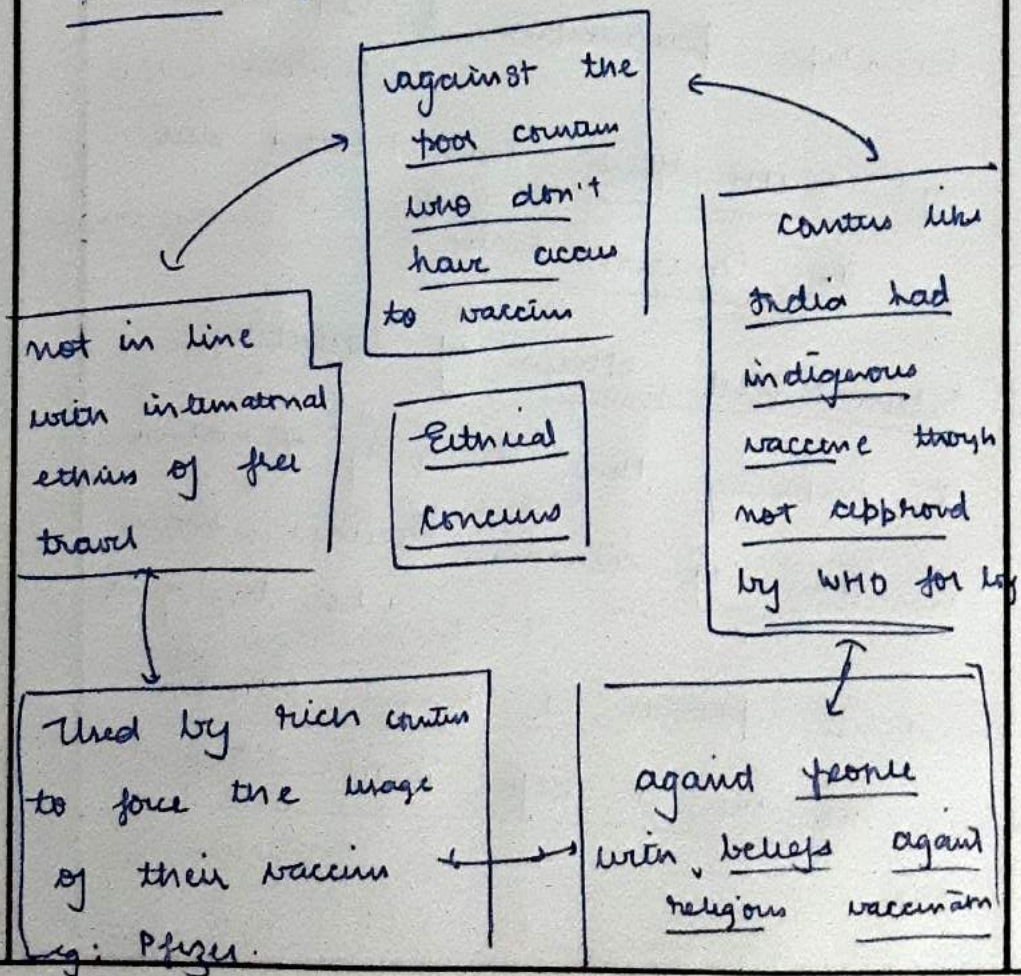
International travel amidst

the pandemic have been heavily

restricted. New guidelines have mandated

countries to have taken WHO verified

vaccine for international travel.



Means to address these concerns

- Usage of international facilities like COVAX to help the vulnerable countries to get vaccine
- Vaccine nationalism should be countered
- Quarantine should be based on scientific parameters & not on emotions
eg: South Africa was isolated due to Omicron virus
- International ethics of equality & respecting the sovereignty of nations in terms of economic decisions should be the guide.

Pandemic provides a unique situation where no one is safe until everyone is safe.

3. (b) The edifice of good corporate governance is dependent on the efficacy and effectiveness of independent directors. Discuss. (150 words) 10

उत्तम कॉर्पोरेट शासन का आधार स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की प्रभावकारिता और प्रभावशीलता पर निर्भर है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Corporate governance refers to the bodies & methods through which corporate bodies exercise their authority. Independent directors play a significant role especially in public sector companies.

Independent directors & corporate govern

— They bring insight in an independent manner & not bound by political considerations

— Their effectiveness in bringing everyone on same page helps to keep a positive environment of corporate govern.

- Efficiency to deliver results
builds trust in them and thus
governance is allowed to take
way of ~~independence~~ but practice.

- Independent directors often sure
on many boards, thus but
practices are more easily promoted

Independent directors are made
compulsory on many PSU boards
& this provides a way to
compete with private sector. The

appointment needs to be taken

care of & the independent directors

need to be really independent

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

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरणों का आपके लिए क्या अर्थ है?

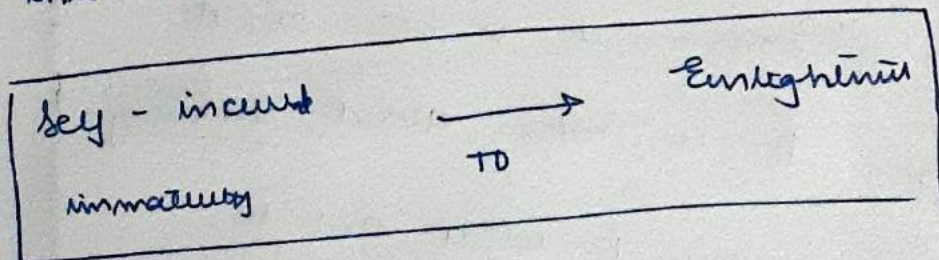
(a) "Enlightenment is man's emergence from his self-incurred immaturity."

- Immanuel Kant

(150 words) 10

"प्रबोधन, मनुष्य की अपनी स्वयं की अपरिपक्वता से उभरना है।" - इमैनुएल कांट

Immanuel Kant refers to the
overcoming of one's own weakness
as the real achievement through
this quote.



a) ~~shedding~~ shedding out the immoral
values inculcated due to lack
of knowledge leads to a moral
moral life

eg: As we grow up, we understand
the real meaning of social justice
& equality. It may change our
perception towards vulnerable people

4. (b) 'Know
Radhak...

(b) Knowing self more in a detailed way by removing layers of ~~most~~ unusually

eg: a student may realise that he/she wanted to become an artist but immaturity led him/her on the path of money-mongering

(c) Enlightenment is not about knowing. It is more about unknowing

eg: The communal ideas and so often tends to remain with us through social interactions. To unlearn them is the real enlightenment.

Thus Immanuel Kant is ~~not~~ trying to emphasise on importance of self evolving towards better knowledge

4. (b) 'Knowledge gives us power, love gives us fullness.' - Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan (150 words) 10

'ज्ञान हमें शक्ति देता है, प्रेम हमें पूर्णता देता है।' - डॉ. सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन

Dr. Radhakrishnan is trying to emphasize on the power of love and its effect on completing our life. ~~the~~

Knowledge gives power :

- { Great career } → more money +
more better position
in social hierarchy
- { Better understanding } → able to manipulate
& influence
people & their
power
- { Able to rectify } → and thus
sustain power
mistakes

Knowledge without love :

- { lacks compassion & empathy for the "have nots".

- lead to isolation and loneliness
- no help during crisis as people tend to become jealous
- Mental stress as people won't be interested in sharing our worries.

KNOWLEDGE + LOVE

- leads to not just acquiring power rather interested in sharing power
 - Power is not what we are rather how others perceive us. Love makes our perception better
 - Love completes our life in terms of balance with personal & professional life.
- Thus Love & knowledge are complementary & together completes our life.

5. (a) The issue of marital rape is often ignored due to the belief that marriage is a sacred institution. In this context, discuss whether marital rape should be criminalised. (150 words) 10

वैवाहिक बलात्कार के मुद्दे को प्रायः इस विश्वास के कारण नजरअंदाज कर दिया जाता है कि विवाह एक पवित्र संस्था है। इस संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए कि क्या वैवाहिक बलात्कार को अपराध घोषित किया जाना चाहिए।

Marital rape is ~~an~~ a global issue
but still we don't find its mention
in our laws. Some reports show
a 20% increase in such cases
during the pandemic.

Ignorance of marital rape

- Patriarchal society places wives as secondary
- For the sake of children
- Police not sensitive towards the issue
- Difficult to prove in court of law
- Already burdened criminal justice system

Criminalisation of marital rape

- Utilitarian view : will help a majority of the population
- Virtue ethics : Justice for the man
- Feminist ethics : Equal rights for the woman
- Deontological ethics : Duty of the govt. for its citizens.

However, it can also backfire

- increase in domestic violence when such complaints are made
→ can even lead to murder

Effect on children

- Judicial system may not be able to deal with increase in cases.

A proper judicial impact assessment

needs to be done. Nudging people

& sensitization among police is also needed.

5. (b) Students should be taught the importance of "doing what's right" at a young age. Discuss how the New Education Policy seeks to impart value based education to students of all age groups. (150 words) 10

छात्रों को कम आयु में "जो सही है उसे करने" का महत्व सिखाया जाना चाहिए। चर्चा कीजिए कि नई शिक्षा नीति सभी आयु समूहों के छात्रों में मूल्य आधारित शिक्षा का कैसे समावेश करती है।

The value system of a person is developed at a young age in the schools. If they are taught to do the right thing at schools, they will lead to become better citizens.

NEP and value education

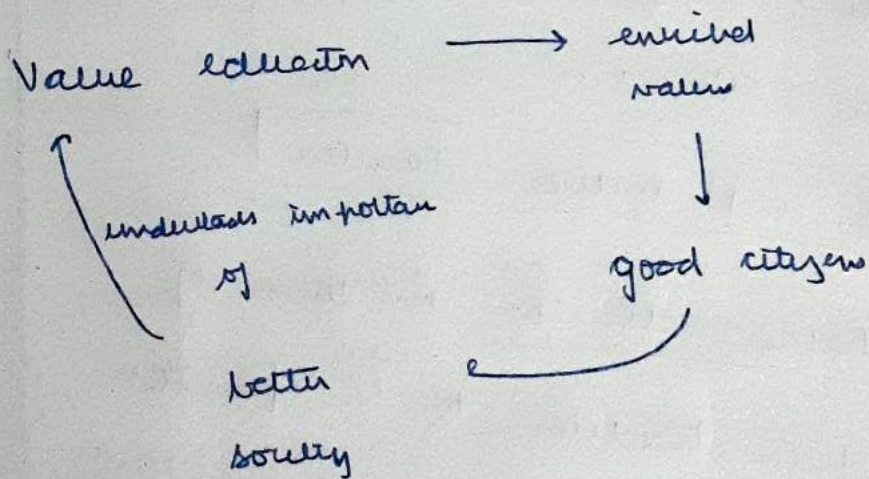
- Value education on lines of Indian traditions to be promoted
eg: Ravani Vivechanan's value education
- Ethical values through role models is encouraged as the practical way to embed moral values

Education in mother tongue helps

to find roots of our own
culture, our own values

collaboration & cooperation at

international level can help
us to get the best practices
around the world.

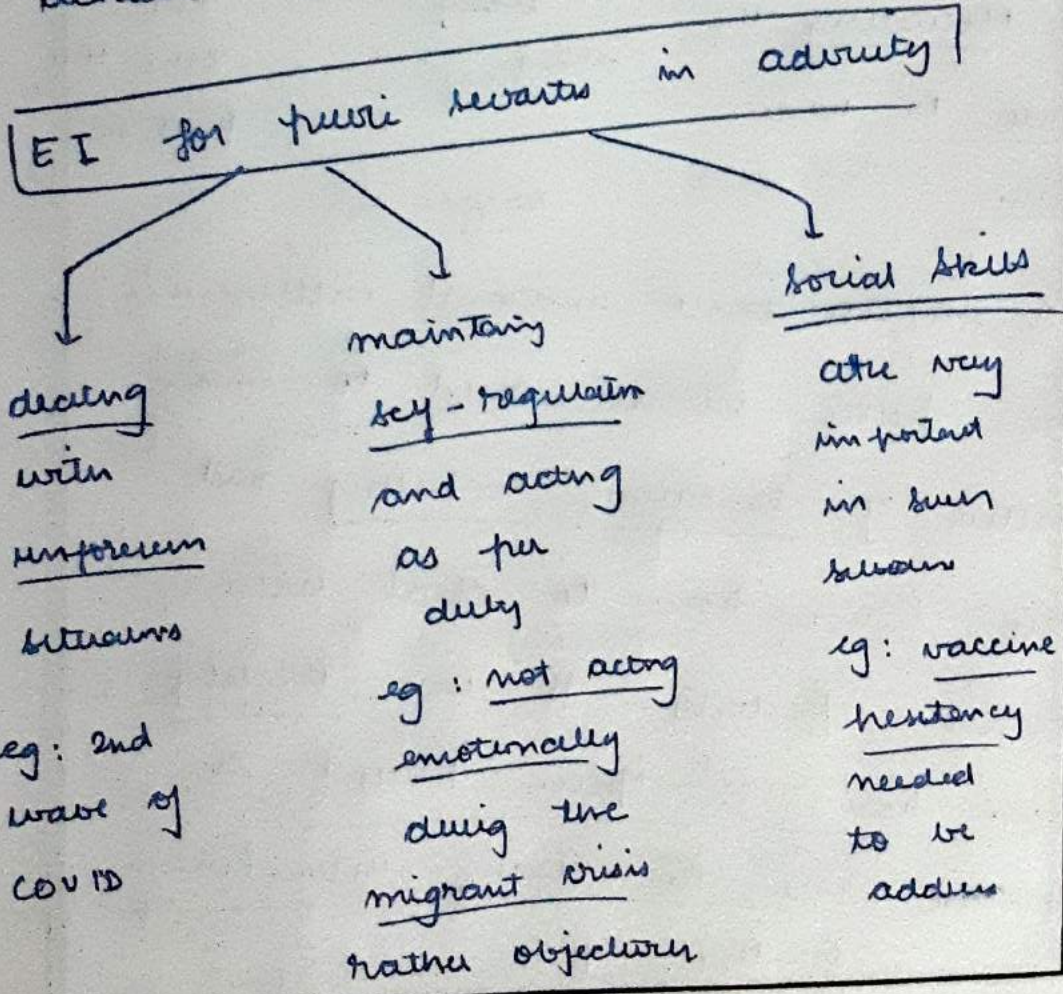


Thus value education is promoted in
a cyclic way in NEP, 2020

6. (a) The role of emotional intelligence is crucial for public servants in overcoming adversity. Discuss. (150 words) 10

इतिकूल परिस्थितियों से बाहर निकलने में लोक सेवकों के लिए भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण है। वर्णन कीजिए।

→ Emotional intelligence refers to
 perceiving emotions, managing
 emotions & using it to regulate
 one's own & other emotions to
 achieve desired goals.



dealing
with people
& motivating
them to
deal with adversity
eg: Motivating the
people to wear
mask

Motivating
the staff
in their
service
eg: dealing
with long
stays
how

getting
prepared
for the
worst
personal
loss
need
not
take the
front end

To enrich one's emotional intelligence,
the police servants need to enrich
values of compassion, empathy and
also learn how to deal with
people effectively. It was widely
seen how IAS officers played a
positive role in dealing with terrorism
& the people.

6. (b) What are the important learnings from the life and teachings of Sri Adi Shankaracharya that can help public servants in their personal and professional lives. (150 words) 10

श्री आदि शंकराचार्य के जीवन और शिक्षाओं से ऐसी कौन-सी सीख प्राप्त होती है, जो लोक सेवकों को उनके व्यक्तिगत और पेशेवर जीवन में सहायता कर सकती है।

Adi Shankaracharya was one of the most famous Bhakti saints & ~~the~~ provides a good learning for public servants even today.

Personal life of public servants

- Respect for elders : Adi Shankar fulfilled his promise to mother even after becoming saint

- Role of reforms in personal life . as he was a proponent of gender rights as well

- Role of synthesis among differing views
eg: He brought together Shaivism

and Vaishnavism under Panchayatna
system.

In Professional life

- Knowledge is power : He was a great scholar and philosopher
eg: He wrote commentaries on Brahmasutra,
He founded Advaita philosophy
He wrote Bhaja Govindam
 - Great Organizer : He established maths of Hindu order eg:
Sringeri math etc, thus creating an order of Brahmins.
 - To maintain peace : Through cooperation eg: Panchayatna system.
- Shankaracharya remains relevant across the world due to his knowledge & moral conduct

6. (c) Citizen's Charters are tools that help conventional organizations develop socially sensitive and ethically oriented professional conduct. Elaborate.

(150 words) 10

नागरिक चार्टर ऐसे साधन हैं जो पारंपरिक संगठनों को सामाजिक रूप से संवेदनशील और नैतिकता से युक्त पेशेवर आचरण विकसित करने में सहायता करते हैं। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए।

Citizen's charter are the instruments through which the citizens get a guaranteed a certain standard of service. It is a tool to hold the govt. accountable.

Socially sensitive conduct

- Through transparency & accountability for the tasks allotted
- People are given rights for ~~the~~ the access of service
- Can be used to hold social accountability of organism

Ethically oriented professional conduct

- Through allowing active participation
- Enforcing professional norms of conduct through code of conduct & ethics
- Having an obligation to act in an ethical way.

Citizens choose all the tools which help keep organization on track & serve the people. Though their legal status is still under consideration -

SECTION – B

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

7. You are working as the Head of the Human Resources Department in a consultancy firm ABC Corp. A female employee of the firm comes to you complaining about sexual harassment in the company premise at the hands of the CEO of one of your clients, XYZ Corp., when the latter visited your firm for a client interaction. XYZ Corp. happens to be a major source of revenue for your company. Also, the CEO of XYZ Corp. is considered as a very reputed professional and is highly regarded by the senior management of your firm. In the past, you have witnessed members of your senior management praise the professional and no-nonsense attitude of the CEO of XYZ Corp. However, the female employee, who has approached you, is also sure that the CEO knowingly misbehaved with her. In light of the situation:

(a) Discuss the issues involved in this case.

(b) What are the options available to you and what course of action would you take? Give logical arguments to support your answer. (20)

आप एक कंसल्टेंसी फर्म ABC Corp. में मानव संसाधन विभाग के प्रमुख के रूप में कार्यरत हैं। फर्म की एक महिला कर्मचारी यौन उत्पीड़न की शिकायत करने के लिए आपके पास आती है। यह शिकायत आपके एक क्लाइंट, XYZ Corp. के CEO के विरुद्ध है, जब उसने कंपनी के परिसर में ग्राहक वार्ता के लिए आपकी फर्म का दौरा किया था। XYZ Corp. आपकी कंपनी के लिए राजस्व का एक प्रमुख स्रोत है। साथ ही, XYZ Corp. के CEO को एक बहुत ही प्रतिष्ठित पेशेवर माना जाता है और आपकी फर्म के वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन द्वारा अत्यधिक सम्मानित किया जाता है। अतीत में, आपने देखा है कि आपके वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन के सदस्यों ने XYZ Corp. के CEO के पेशेवर और व्यावहारिक दृष्टिकोण की प्रशंसा की है। हालांकि, महिला कर्मचारी, जिसने आपसे संपर्क किया है, वह भी सुनिश्चित है कि CEO ने जानबूझकर उसके साथ दुर्व्यवहार किया है। इस स्थिति के आलोक में:

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(b) आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं और आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे? अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में उचित तर्क दीजिए।

The case represents a typical case of sexual misbehavior at work place. Although many laws are present to prevent it, it is very common in today's world. The case study presents a dilemma for me as HR to ~~face~~ ^{choose} companies' priorities & employee's rights.

(a) Ethical issues in the problem:

- Work ethics is compromised as the CEO is charged with a serious accusation of sexual misbehavior.

- Gandhi's seven sins : Commerce ~~without~~ without morality is also violated.

- Financial concerns v/s right of
employee to work with dignity

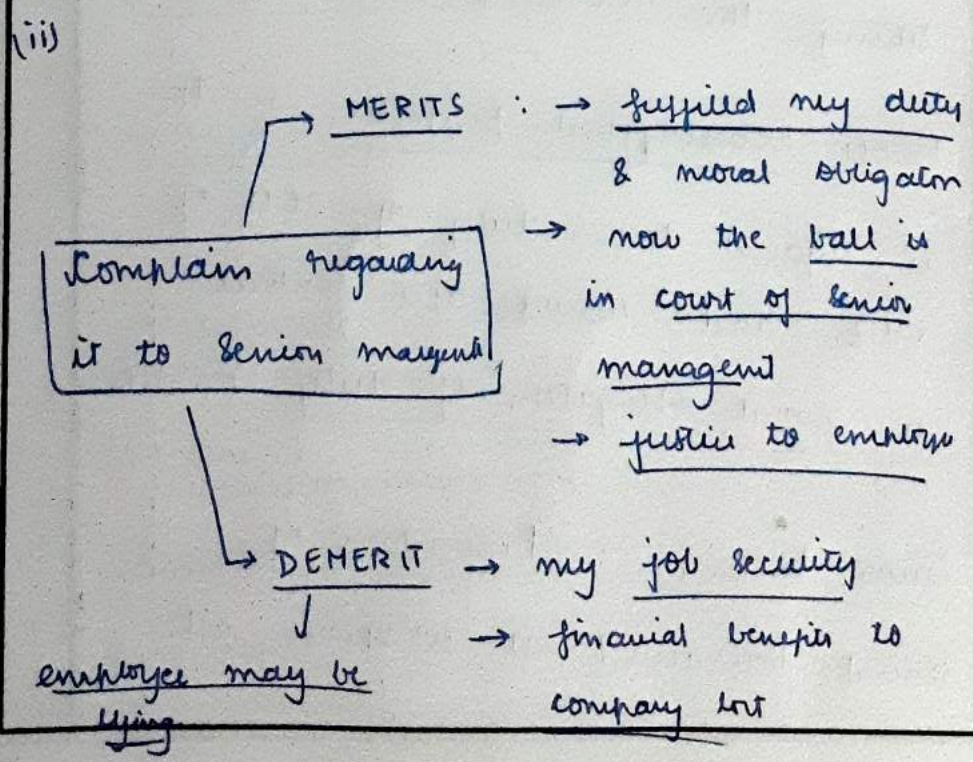
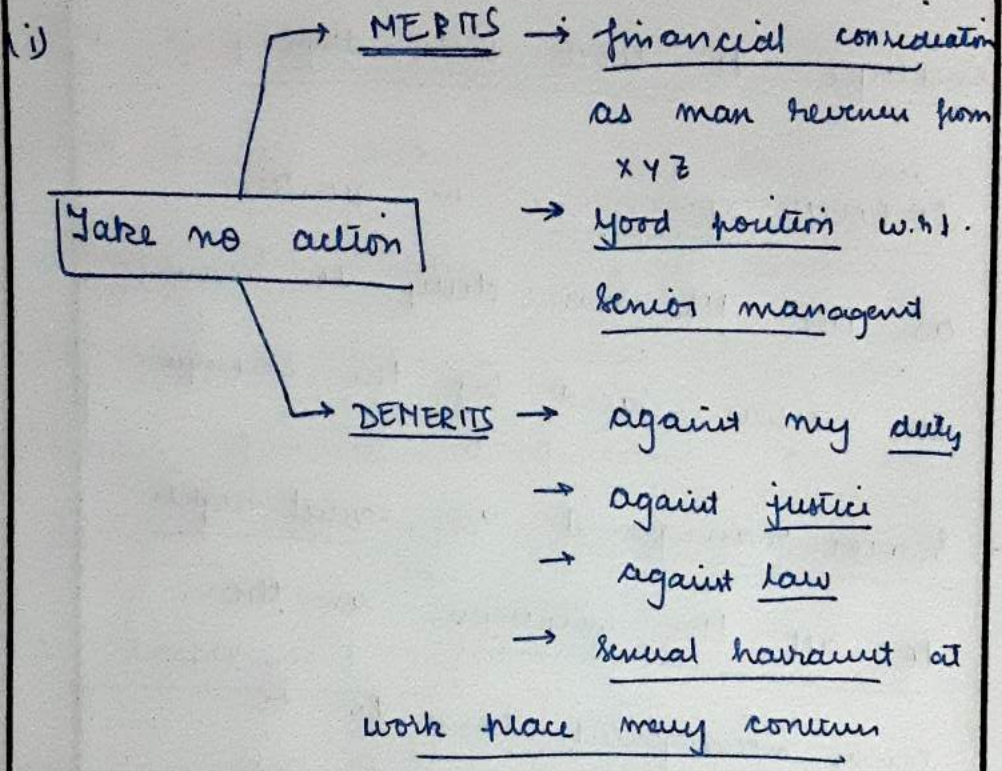
- Corporate governance in question
as the HR has duty to manage
the issues faced by the employees

- Senior management v/s equal rights
to all the employees as the
senior management seems to be
liking the CEO of XYZ corp.

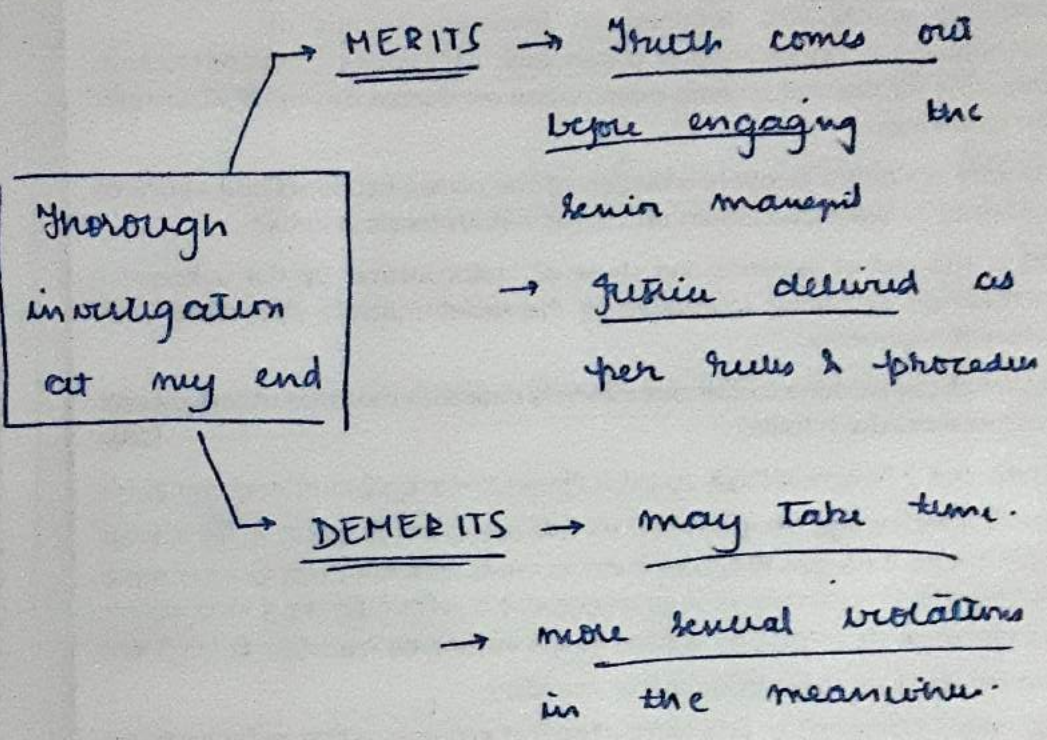
- ~~DEED~~ Deontological perspective : It
is against the duty of CEO of
XYZ and would also enforce
a moral obligation of duty on HR

- Laws broken : Prevention of
Sexual Harassment at workplace act.

(b) Options available to me as HR



My course of action will be :



This action is based on

Deontological ethics : My duty as HR and ~~that~~ also for the company needs to be taken care of
Justice is one of the cardinal virtues

Sexual Harassment at work place needs to be eliminated by training the employees, however senior they may be & strong penishments in violation.

8. Records show that there have been numerous cases of custodial deaths in the last 20 years in India. Very few policeman have been convicted so far in such cases. Recently, you come across the case of custodial death of a youth in one of the backward districts of the country. It has been reported that the youth was detained on frivolous grounds of kidnapping a girl from another community. As a young graduate student, preparing for the civil services examination conducted by the UPSC, answer the following:

(a) Why is there a frequent violation of the code of conduct and abuse of authority by law enforcement officers at various levels in India?

(b) Is the use of violence and show of 'quick justice' by the policemen increasingly becoming acceptable by the society? Justify your stand with relevant arguments.

(c) What can be done to comprehensively deal with the issue of torture and custodial deaths in India?

(20)

रिकॉर्ड बताते हैं कि भारत में पिछले 20 वर्षों में हिरासत में मौत के कई मामले सामने आए हैं। ऐसे मामलों में अब तक बहुत कम पुलिसकर्मियों को दोषी ठहराया गया है। हाल ही में, देश के पिछड़े जिलों में से एक में एक युवक की हिरासत में मौत का मामला आपके सामने आया है। बताया गया है कि युवक को दूसरे समुदाय की लड़की का अपहरण करने के आरोप में हिरासत में लिया गया था। एक युवा स्नातक और UPSC द्वारा आयोजित की जाने वाली सिविल सेवा परीक्षा की तैयारी करने वाले एक छात्र के रूप में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) भारत में विभिन्न स्तरों पर विधि प्रवर्तन अधिकारियों द्वारा आचार संहिता का निरंतर उल्लंघन और प्राधिकार का दुरुपयोग क्यों किया जाता है?

(b) क्या पुलिसकर्मियों द्वारा हिंसा का प्रयोग और 'त्वरित न्याय' का प्रदर्शन समाज द्वारा अधिकाधिक रूप से स्वीकार्य होता जा रहा है? प्रासंगिक तर्कों के साथ अपने मत की पुष्टि कीजिए।

(c) भारत में यातना और हिरासत में होने वाली मृत्यु के मुद्दे से व्यापक रूप से निपटने के लिए क्या किया जा सकता है?

Custodial death is very common

across all states in India. The

victims are generally from vulnerable

section but the society as whole

needs to take account of such

immoral practice

(a) Frequent violation of code of conduct:

- lack of values of public service among
policemen.

- courage is mis-understood as showing
of power on unarmoured

- code of ethics not in sync with
code of conduct

- social acceptability as media trials
announce guilt before courts

- lack of deterrence due to low
conviction rate.

- Political support to such actions as
it gives political advantage in name
of swift justice.

(b) Society at large celebrates the incidence of quick justice as seen in encounter cases in Jharkhand against rape accused.

- Value deterioration in the public ~~and~~ and the weakening of values like justice and equality.

- Fast moving world due to technological advancements need quick news & updates → resulting in pressure on police officers.

eg: Pravin Talwar case was ~~done~~ investigated in hurry due to public pressure.

- Moral breakdown and need to show that justice is being done.

However, not everyone praises
custodial deaths as :

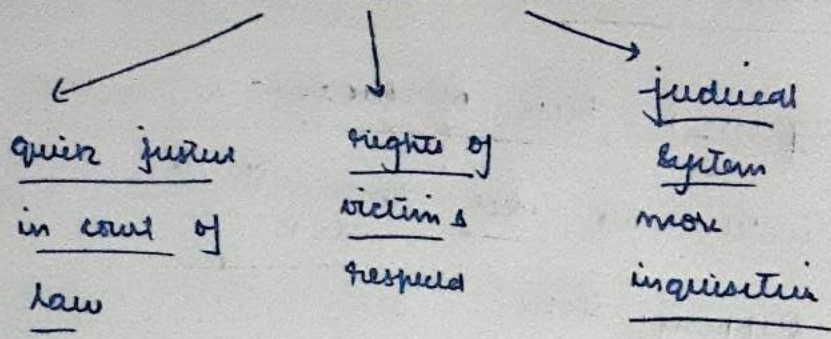
- against rule of law
- intellectuals feel that it is
slippery slope
- justice is the duty of courts
& separation of powers should
be respected.

eg: Protests against custodial deaths in
Tamil Nadu.

Thus, society seems to be accepting
violence as the mode of quick justice
with the exception of few who can
see the bigger picture

(C) To comprehensively deal with such
situation, multi-dimensional reforms are
required :

- Reforming Criminal Justice System
based on Malimath report



- Sensitization among people and
also police force

- Fast disposal of cases of custodial
death to enforce accountability

- Special protection to vulnerable
section

Overall, when code of ethics are in
~~accord~~ ^{sync} to, code of conduct, the
system works on a moral basis.
Law in this direction can be strengthened.

9. A prominent stand-up comedian from your country has recently delivered a performance at an event in another country. Owing to the fame and hype associated with this event, the performance has been broadcast across the globe to millions of viewers. In the performance, the comedian brings up the dichotomy and paradoxes associated with the society and culture of your country. He brings up issues like status of women, violence against women, caste, politics etc. in his monologue. The performance touches upon such sensitive issues that it has polarised the audience. A vast section of people are affected by this and have organized huge demonstrations and have appealed the government to direct the broadcasting platform to remove this content from their platform. They are also pushing the government to take action against the comedian. An FIR too has been filed against him. On the other hand, there is also a significant outpour of support for the comedian.

(a) What are the core ethical issues arising from this case?

(b) The recent spate of FIRs against show creators, artists etc. highlight the need of regulation of content that is circulated online. Should such a step be taken by the government? Substantiate with reasons. (20)

आपके देश के एक प्रमुख स्टैंड-अप कॉमेडियन ने हाल ही में किसी अन्य देश में एक कार्यक्रम में प्रस्तुति (परफॉर्मेंस) दी है। इस आयोजन से जुड़ी प्रसिद्धि और प्रचार के कारण, उसके परफॉर्मेंस को विश्व भर में लाखों दर्शकों के लिए प्रसारित किया गया। उक्त परफॉर्मेंस में, कॉमेडियन आपके देश के समाज और संस्कृति से संबंधित द्वंद्व और विरोधाभासों को प्रकट करता है। वह अपने भाषण में महिलाओं की स्थिति, महिलाओं के विरुद्ध हिंसा, जाति, राजनीति आदि जैसे मुद्दों को उठाता है। परफॉर्मेंस में ऐसे संवेदनशील मुद्दों को उठाया गया है जिन्होंने दर्शकों का ध्रुवीकरण कर दिया है। लोगों का एक बड़ा वर्ग इससे प्रभावित हुआ है और उन्होंने अनेक बड़े विरोध-प्रदर्शनों को आयोजित करते हुए सरकार से अपील की है कि वह प्रसारण मंच को इस सामग्री को अपने मंच से हटाने का निर्देश दे। वे कॉमेडियन के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई के लिए भी सरकार पर दबाव बना रहे हैं। उसके विरुद्ध FIR भी दर्ज कराई गई है। दूसरी ओर, एक बड़ा भाग कॉमेडियन का समर्थन भी कर रहा है।

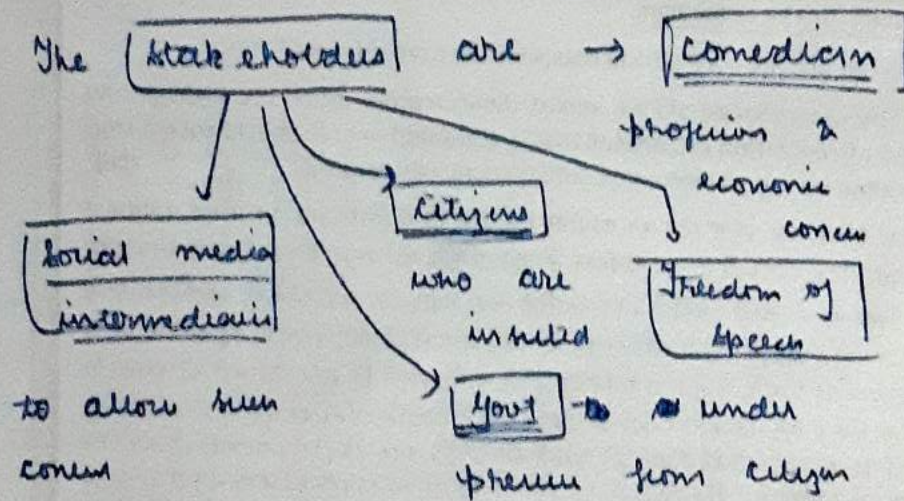
(a) इस प्रकरण से उत्पन्न होने वाले प्रमुख नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) शो के निर्माताओं, कलाकारों आदि के विरुद्ध हाल ही में दर्ज हुए FIRs, ऑनलाइन प्रसारित होने वाली सामग्री के नियमन की आवश्यकता को रेखांकित करते हैं। क्या सरकार को ऐसा कदम उठाना चाहिए? उचित तर्क से पुष्टि कीजिए।

The case presents the conflict between freedom of speech of comedian and right of citizens to not be insulted. The restrictions on freedom

of expression under Art - 19(2) and their applicability in such situation in under question.

(a) Ethical issues in this



Issues are based on

- Utilitarian perspective : Should the comedy be allowed by doing harm to majority of people
- Democratic principles : Freedom of expression is a basic human right

- Justice view : For the comedian
as he has the constitutional
right under Art - 19

- Deontological perspective : Duty of
the government should be based
on moral obligation as categorical
imperative & not on majority's wish

- Social media neutrality

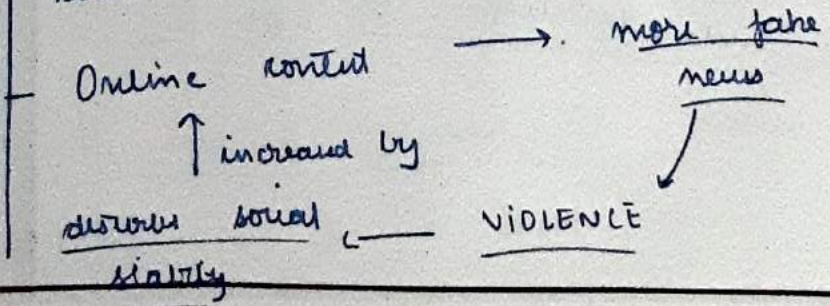
- The social issues of women etc.
need to be talked in public
for common public good. Should
comedy be allowed as a medium
for such sensitive topics ?

However

⑥ Recently, many artists has faced opposition over controversial content. Some regulations have been imposed by govt. through recent OTT regulations, social media regulations. Stricter regulations are demanded as :

Public interest should be the aim of govt.
 }
 From utilitarian view, majority's wishes will define public interest.

Online content have effect on even children of small ages. Duty towards the future of country.



However regulating the free flow of information through online content is against the ~~then~~ current democratic

Principles

- against freedom of speech as not all get an opportunity to put their views through TV & print media
- social justice to vulnerable both in terms of accessibility & an option to voice their needs.
- against Duty ethics of government as govt's duty is to ~~not~~ allow citizens to exercise their rights without obstacles.

The right way would be to regulate through key-guidelines ~~not~~ similar to TV media

10. You are a District Magistrate posted in a backward district of the country. You are responsible for getting an Atal Residential School built on the village land in your district. The contract for the construction of the school has been assigned to a popular local leader's son. This land is presently occupied by tribal communities but they cannot produce any ownership records. They claim that they have resided on the land for generations. They also allege that the administration is pressurising them to vacate their land to build the school and have assured that they will be relocated elsewhere. However, they are hesitant to do so as it will uproot them from their homes and will affect their livelihood. One of the prominent tribal leaders has highlighted this issue and it has caught the attention of the mainstream media. In the light of the situation, answer the following:

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

(b) Discuss the various ethical concerns in the given case.

(c) What are the options available to you and which of these options you will choose? Justify.

(20)

आप देश के एक पिछड़े जिले में पदस्थापित जिलाधिकारी हैं। आपको अपने जिले में गांव की भूमि पर अटल आवासीय विद्यालय बनवाने की जिम्मेदारी सौंपी गई है। विद्यालय के निर्माण का ठेका एक लोकप्रिय स्थानीय नेता के बेटे को सौंपा गया है। इस भूमि पर वर्तमान में आदिवासी समुदायों का कब्जा है लेकिन वे कोई स्वामित्व रिकॉर्ड उपलब्ध नहीं करा सकते हैं। उनका दावा है कि वे पीढ़ियों से इस भूमि पर निवास कर रहे हैं। उनका यह भी आरोप है कि प्रशासन उन पर विद्यालय के निर्माण हेतु अपनी भूमि से हटने का दबाव बना रहा है और उन्हें कहीं अन्यत्र स्थानांतरित करने का आश्वासन दिया गया है। हालांकि, वे ऐसा करने में अनिच्छुक हैं क्योंकि यह उन्हें उनके घरों से निकाल देगा और उनकी आजीविका को भी प्रभावित करेगा। प्रमुख आदिवासी नेताओं में से एक ने इस मुद्दे को उजागर किया है और इसने मुख्यधारा की मीडिया का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है। इस स्थिति के आलोक में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

(b) प्रदत्त प्रकरण में विभिन्न नैतिक चिंताओं की विवेचना कीजिए।

(c) आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं और आप इनमें से किस विकल्प का चयन करेंगे? औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

The case presents the issue of
tribal rights and their conflict
with developmental works of the
government.

②

Tribal rights activism
and media in
game

Judiciary as the
tribals don't have
valid possession
records

CITIZENS as
the case represents
a bigger problem
of government's
right to take
away private
property

Local leader
who has financial
considerations in the given
Contract

STAKEHOLDERS

Tribals who are
occupying the
land

Government as
its duty to do
developmental work

Future students
who will study
in the residential
school

MYSELF as the
DM to do my
duty and also
ensure that public
interest is served

(b) Ethical concerns in the issue

- Doctrine of justice at stake as
tribals demand ~~for~~ their right to
not vacate their home

- Utilitarian perspective : Whether the
school built will have ^{more} benefit
~~more~~ to the people ?

- Virtue ethics : demands empathy
& compassion for the tribals

- Financial consideration of local
leader v/s Basic human right of
~~tribals~~ habitat for tribals

- Political pressure due to involvement
of local politician

- Media ethics as the pressure is
built upon the administration based on

media reports and not considering
the bigger picture

MY own conscience v/s my

duty as the administrator

(C) Options available

(i) Continue with developmental work

MERITS

→ good reputation in
eyes of govt.

→ school but will
have bigger picture

DEMERITS

→ tribal rights
disrespected

→ rehabilitation
not ensued

→ political pressure
wides

(ii) Refuse to continue the building of
school

MERITS

→ tribal rights are
respected

→ short term good
for all

DEMERITS

→ against govt.
union

→ may have
bad consequences on
my job

- (iii) {
- ✓ Talk to the tribal leaders
 - ✓ Investigate the pressure felt on-line
 - ✓ Look into the legitimacy of local politician's conduct
 - ✓ Advice from Senion

MERITS

→ I will be true to my duty as well as conscience

→ Political involvement will be investigated

→ Tribals will be brought on same page

This option is most suitable. Along with this I will also ensure proper rehabilitation in case I will continue with the building of school

DEMERITS

→ long time taking process

→ local politician may take out grudge against me.

11. Across the world, there is often a taxing demand on correct manners, etiquettes and moral responsibility by celebrities and public figures and there is huge public outrage if they act carelessly. Even for small mistakes, public figures have to apologise, or take an early retirement out of shame. This is often aggravated by the media, which relentlessly reports on the issue and the public who enjoy the voyeurism offered by entertainment - footage of star cars being chased, leaked WhatsApp chats etc. Further, there is hardly any unbiased and civil debate when it comes to celebrities and their social responsibilities. In most cases, the argument does not even centre around the actual issue and gets subsumed by overarching subplots. Mercy trolling, often misdirected, is a common feature in all. Even serious issues like suicide and drug use are reduced to parenting problems and witch-hunt is often seen. In this context:

(a) Is there any difference between a public figure and private person when it comes to privacy? Should public figures also have some reasonable amount of privacy?

(b) Do you think it is fair to expect role models, such as celebrities and public figures, to act more responsibly as compared to ordinary citizens?

(c) Discuss the importance of responsible journalism in this context.

(20)

विश्व भर में, प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों और सार्वजनिक हस्तियों के लिए प्रायः उचित आचरण, विनम्रता और नैतिक जिम्मेदारियों के निर्धारण की मांग की जाती है और यदि वे लापरवाही भरा व्यवहार करते हैं तो व्यापक स्तर पर जन आक्रोश उत्पन्न होता है। छोटी-छोटी बलियों के लिए भी, सार्वजनिक हस्तियों को माफी मांगनी पड़ती है, या शर्म के कारण वे समय-पूर्व सेवानिवृत्ति लेनी पड़ती है। बीडिया, जो इस मुद्दे को लगातार रिपोर्ट करता है और उनका, जो मनोरंजन द्वारा पैदा की जाने वाली दुर्घटना- अभिनेताओं की करीब का पीछा करने, अटमलन पैट लीक करने आदि के घुंटे का आन्ध लेनी है, उनके द्वारा इसे और अधिक बढ़ावा दिया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त, जब प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों और उनकी सामाजिक जिम्मेदारियों की बात आती है तो शायद ही कोई निष्पक्ष और नागरिक बहस होती है। अधिकांश मामलों में, नई सामाजिक मुद्दों के इर्द-गिर्द भी केटिन नहीं होता है और मर्यादाओं को व्यापक करके समाहित हो जाता है। जमद ट्रेनिंग, जिसे प्रकृति सलन दिशा में निर्देशित किया जाता है, सभी मुद्दों में एक सामान्य विशेषता है। वहाँ तक कि आपत्तिका और राष्ट्रीय दबावों के उपयोग जैसे संकीर्ण मुद्दों को भी सामान-सोकन की समस्याओं के रूप में पोषित कर दिया जाता है और प्रकृति सलन के प्रसामाजिक तत्वों के विरुद्ध अभिमान उत्पन्न होता है। इस संदर्भ में

(a) जब गोपनीयता की बात आती है तो क्या सार्वजनिक व्यक्ति और निजी व्यक्ति के बीच कोई अंतर होता है? क्या सार्वजनिक हस्तियों को भी उचित मात्रा में गोपनीयता रखनी चाहिए?

(b) क्या आपको लगता है कि आम नागरिकों की तुलना में प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों और सार्वजनिक हस्तियों जैसे रोल मॉडल से अधिक जिम्मेदारी से कार्य करने की अपेक्षा करना उचित है?

(c) इस संदर्भ में जिम्मेदार पत्रकारिता के महत्व पर कर्वा कीजिए।

The case presents the current
"chase-around media" state where

news are told for entertainment.

This has put forward the question

of media ethics and privacy

concerns.

(a) Public figures & private persons are
both entitled to the right to
privacy under Art-21. However
in practice, the differences arise:

Mode of work: Public figures &
daily work involves dealing with
public (eg: politician) or having
a public involvement through
social media (eg: film celebrities).
Hence, the difference.

- Interest of people in lives of public figures are exploited by the media. Even the public figures like their personal lives being discussed in public when the effect is positive
eg: Grand weddings of celebrities
airport media engagements

- Private person's lives are often surrounded around main necessities.

However, even the public figures don't have right to privacy as

- Personal life vs Professional life conflict leads to mental stress

- Media should follow ethical standards of privacy as per global standards

- Entertainment of majority should not come in way of virtue ethics

(b) Role models are considered to act more responsibly ~~that~~ than ordinary people as :

- Social influence they have is immense

eg: Kohli doing an advertisement of a shoe becomes a public sensation

- People try to imitate their role models in life styles.

eg: personal lifestyle of smoking etc.

- Duty to the country and also their position as people with impact.

- Especially in India, when celebrities like Sachin are given status of god, they need to act responsibly.

- Utilitarian view : Their responsibility act has an impact on majority.

(C) Responsible journalism has the power to set the agenda of the nation. In this context:

— Respecting private life of ~~persons~~ ^{public figures}
& don't mix with their public life which has public interest

— Responsibility with respect to fake news about them as it has long term impact on their image
→ leads to mental stress & suicides

— Media ethics of truthfulness, objective journalism, service to nation if followed, ~~the~~ media will automatically become responsible.

Media plays the role of intermediary between public figures & private persons. Their ethics plays a great role in the interaction between the two.

12. You are the Municipal Commissioner of a large city, which has witnessed unprecedented increase in biomedical waste. Recently, 15 sanitation workers lost their lives and close to 100 have been seriously infected owing to this increase in waste. Apart from biomedical waste, the city is also facing a major problem in management of household waste. There is a view that the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the problems of the waste management sector. Despite the fact that the government has notified rules regarding disposal, collection and treatment of waste and has initiated numerous awareness campaigns in the past, still, the problem does not seem to be getting under control. In view of this, answer the following questions:

(a) Identify the stakeholders and the significance of their involvement in addressing the issue.

(b) In your opinion, what are the reasons behind apathy of people towards issues like waste disposal that affect the larger interests of the society?

(c) As the Municipal Commissioner, suggest some practical techniques to bring about an attitudinal change among residents of the city towards this issue.

(20)

आप एक बड़े शहर के नगर आयुक्त हैं, जिसके जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट में अभूतपूर्व वृद्धि हुई है। हाल ही में, 15 सफाई कर्मचारियों की मृत्यु हो गई और अपशिष्ट में इस वृद्धि के कारण लगभग 100 कर्मचारी गंभीर रूप से संक्रमित हो गए हैं। जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट के अतिरिक्त शहर को घरेलू अपशिष्ट के प्रबंधन में भी बड़ी समस्या का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। एक विचार है कि कोविड-19 महामारी ने अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन क्षेत्र की समस्याओं को बढ़ा दिया है। इस तथ्य के बावजूद कि सरकार ने अपशिष्ट के निपटान, संग्रह और उपचार के संबंध में नियमों को अधिसूचित किया है तथा अतीत में कई जागरूकता अभियान शुरू किए हैं, फिर भी समस्या पर नियंत्रण नहीं किया जा सका है। इसके आलोक में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और इस मुद्दे को हल करने में उनकी भागीदारी के महत्व की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) आपके विचार में, अपशिष्ट निपटान जैसे मुद्दों के प्रति लोगों की उदासीनता के पीछे क्या कारण हैं जो समाज के व्यापक हितों को प्रभावित करते हैं?

(c) नगर आयुक्त के रूप में, इस मुद्दे के प्रति शहर के निवासियों की अभिवृत्ति में परिवर्तन लाने के लिए कुछ व्यावहारिक तकनीकों का सुझाव दीजिए।

The case presents the situation of waste management in urban localities & the ill effects of poor management.

(a)

Activists & media

can communicate the issue to a larger audience

Government

to pay compensation to the workers who died

Citizens

Best practices of segregation of waste at houses can go a long way
eg: Indore system

STAKE HOLDERS
AND
THEIR
SIGNIFICANCE

→ Sanitation workers
reporting cause of violation and active participation in forming best practices

→ MEDICAL Community

To address the issue of safe disposal of medical waste

→ MYSELF as consumer

- ✓ Go take view of all stakeholders
- ✓ Sensitization in administration
- ✓ Learn best practices from abroad the way

(b) Reasons behind apathy

- Utilitarian view : "NO immediate benefit is visible to people in general"

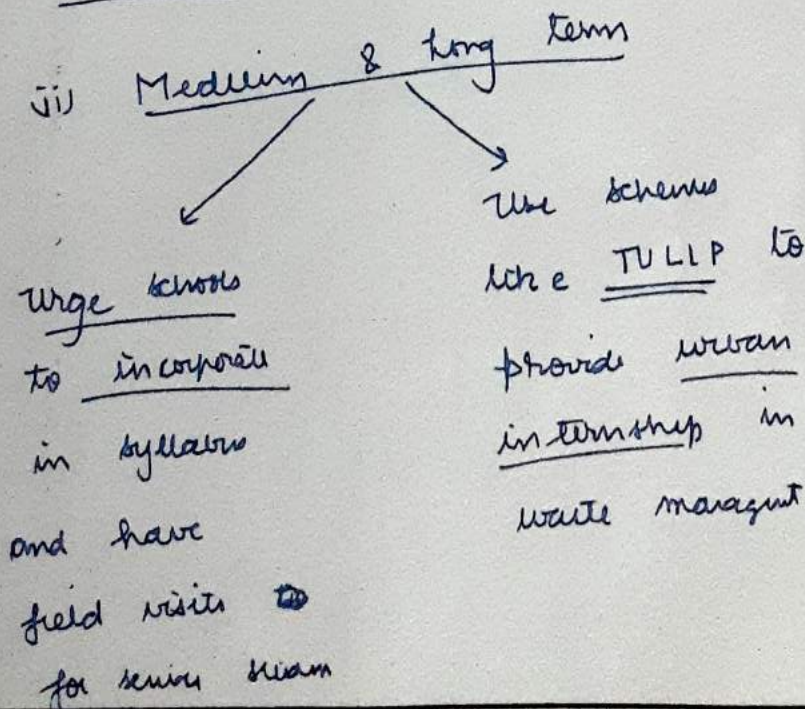
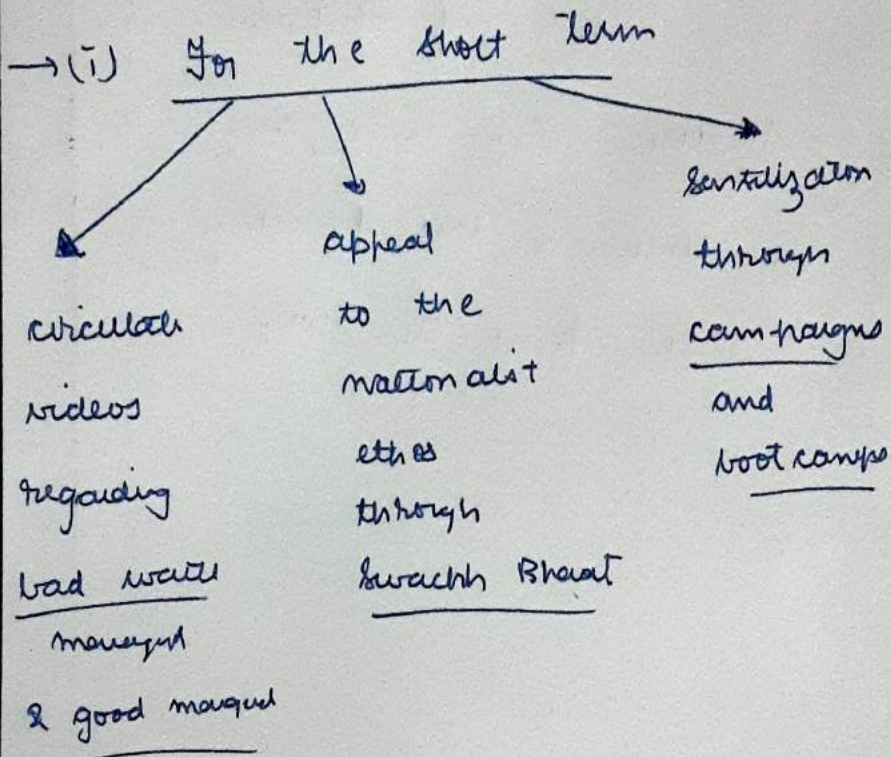
- Moral breakdown by the people towards lives of workers

- administrative lethargy towards the issue as the stakeholders are not well consulted

- Consumerist ethos : blinds the public regarding environmental consumption.

- lack of sensitization & awareness regarding sustainability.

② Practical measures to bring attitude changes



Waste management helps to
achieve sustainability and also
respects the rights of sanitation
workers. India has been a
pioneer in this & best practices
can be learnt from the city.