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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1705)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Date	26/05/21
Center	ONLINE		

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

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

1. (a) While the Right to Information Act is considered path breaking in promoting transparency and accountability, discuss why some argue that it has not been able to fully achieve its objectives. (150 words) 10

हालांकि, सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम पारदर्शिता और जवाबदेही को बढ़ावा देने के सन्दर्भ में पथप्रवर्तक माना जाता है, तथापि कुछ लोग यह तर्क क्यों देते हैं कि यह अपने उद्देश्यों को पूर्णतः प्राप्त करने में सक्षम नहीं रहा है। चर्चा कीजिए।

"Sunlight is the best disinfectant"

Right to Information Act, 2005 is said to be a basic necessity for governance (2nd ARC). It has been able to achieve twin objectives of good governance i.e. TRANSPARENCY and ACCOUNTABILITY.

- ↳ It has made information accessible to people at low cost (₹10) and even free of cost for BPL
- ↳ Shifted the approach from what needs to be disclosed to what need to be kept as secret
- ↳ Suo moto information delivery by public authorities
- ↳ Catalogued & indexed information in computerised form

Well defined administrative system to
appeal cases of delay.

PIO → Appellate authority → SIC → CIC

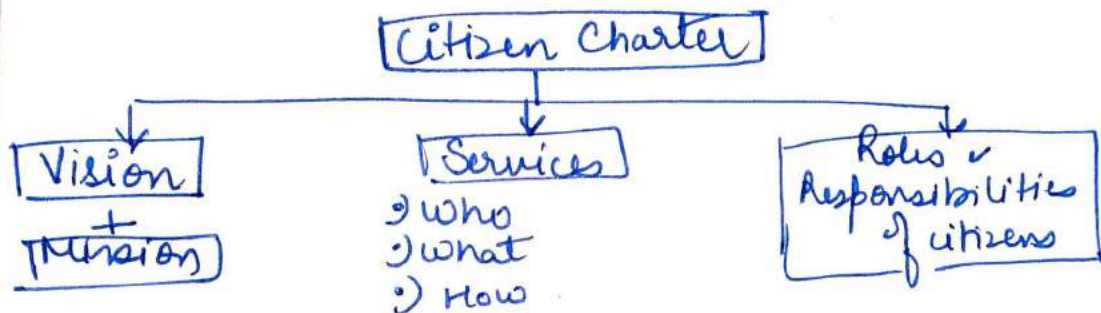
But despite of initial applause, many
drawbacks of RTI highlighted such as:

- ↳ Official Secrets Act → Requires certain
information to be kept secret for security
of nation. Often misused (2nd ARC recommended
~~abolishing~~ repeal)
 - ↳ Weak Whistleblowers Act with 2011
amendment will further diminishing it
if whistleblower will be
anonymous
 - ↳ Threat to RTI activists if Amit Jethwa killed
for highlighting illegal
mining in Gir forest
 - ↳ Recent RTI amendment
Act
 - ↳ Lack of awareness - Survey revealed only 15%
respondents aware. Mind
 - ↳ Poor infrastructure, lack of access to personal
information due to illiteracy and lack of
skills of PIOs
 - ↳ Delays and missing chairperson in many
SICs.
- Hence, there is a need to relook and
revisit the act.

1. (b) 'The Citizens' Charter sees public services through the eyes of those who use them.' Discuss how emergence of citizens' charters have altered the concept of accountability and improved the delivery of public services.
(150 words) 10

'नागरिक घोषणा पत्र, लोक सेवाओं को उनके उपयोगकर्ताओं की दृष्टि से देखता है।' चर्चा कीजिए कि किस प्रकार नागरिक घोषणा पत्र के उदय ने जवाबदेही की अवधारणा को परिवर्तित किया है तथा लोक सेवाओं के वितरण में सुधार किया है।

Citizen Charter is an instrument that seeks to make an organisation more TRANSPARENT, ACCOUNTABLE and CITIZEN FRIENDLY by providing a set of Commitment made by an organisation on services it delivers.



Citizen Charter improved delivery of public services in following ways

- ↳ Clearly states the responsibilities of organisation to public which helps in making them accountable
- ↳ Act as a benchmark for their performance

- ↳ Makes organisation more accessible & transparent
- ↳ Can also function as a standard for rating public services
- ↳ An instrument to check INTEGRITY of the public officials.

Issues:

- ↳ Bulky citizen charters with no public consultation
- ↳ Language not easy
- ↳ Process reengineering rarely happens
- ↳ Never updated - lack of initiative in public officials
- ↳ No way of ensuring enforcement.

In this regard ARC has recommended "Senottam Model" which is called gold standard in public services in order to ensure an efficient charter with clear grievance redressal system.

We must remember Gandhi's words:

"A customer is most important visitor in our premises. We are not doing him a favour rather he is by providing us an opportunity to serve".

2. (a) How can organizational culture impact public service motivation and sustain values in administration? (150 words) 10

संगठनात्मक संस्कृति किस प्रकार लोक सेवा संबंधी अभिप्रेरणा को प्रभावित करती है और प्रशासन में मूल्यों को बनाए रखती है?

Organizational culture refers to a set of practices, values and shared beliefs within an organisation and in its employees that arise from what is generally regarded as appropriate ways to think and act.

Impact of Culture on public service motivation & sustain values

↳ Determines how public servants interact with each other as well as public

↳ Ensures accountability of behaviour through community norms.

↳ Healthy work culture with encouragement leads to efficiency and quality of work.

↳ Helps resolve conflicts.

↳ Provides a sense of identity and guides the code of ethics

But sometimes when the organisational culture is negative it can affect administration negatively.

For eg the corrupt public department is more likely to breed corrupt officers as value instead of values of integrity & honesty; the values of deceit and lack of probity seem to be rewarded here.

Hence, it is crucial to make ethics an important part of organisational culture. through sensitising the higher officers and building in them leadership skills.

2. (b) It is imperative that civil servants have leadership skills to bring about meaningful change in the present day India. Discuss. (150 words) 10

वर्तमान भारत में सार्थक परिवर्तन लाने के लिए सिविल सेवकों में नेतृत्व कौशलों का होना अत्यंत आवश्यक है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Leadership refers to the capacity to lead a group of people towards expected outcomes while keeping in mind the work ethics and growth of everyone.

How leadership looks like →

- ↳ Leaders "Walk the talk" → They do what they say. ex Mahatma Gandhi
- ↳ They take responsibility & own up to failures of team. ex Saksh Dhawan after failure of 1st MOM mission.
- ↳ They give credit to team mates for success. ex Mahendra Singh Dhoni
- ↳ They possess Emotional Intelligence & maintain grace under pressure. ex Elon Musk.
- ↳ They work for a bigger purpose and make team mates believe & work towards that purpose as well. ex Shaheen Nishri at Teach for India.

Civil servants ~~have~~ are entrusted with the highest responsibility of public service and they have to deal with complex problems or a diverse set of people.

In order to practice fortitude in adverse circumstances and keep the work going, civil servants must possess the leadership skills mentioned above.

At Nandurbar DM handled COVID crisis with exemplary leadership.

Hence in order to be efficient at service delivery and achieve Directive Principles as mentioned in Part IV of Indian Constitution, leadership is vital.

—x—x—

3. (a) Digitization of service delivery and online public interface have the potential to transform governance in India. Elaborate. (150 words) 10

सेवा वितरण का डिजिटलीकरण और ऑनलाइन पब्लिक इंटरफेस भारत में गवर्नेंस को रूपांतरित करने में सक्षम है। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए।

Service Delivery is a very crucial aspect of governance which ensures that services are available as well as accessible to citizens.

~~Impact~~ Digitisation of service delivery implies using internet to deliver necessary services to citizens.

Impact of Digitisation

- ↳ ensures transparency in governance.
cf various government websites.
- ↳ ensures Accountability
cf Online RTI Application
- ↳ ensures consensus Orientation
cf Online Citizen Surveys through gov.in.
- ↳ Efficiency and ease of doing business
cf (CoWIN) ↳ MCA-21
- ↳ ensures equity cf DBT & Aadhaar.

- ↳ Awareness of citizens eg OMANU
- ↳ Participation of citizens ensured.
eg ~~Surveys~~ Asking for
citizen inputs before
Budget
- ↳ Ensuring Rule of law.
eg EVIN - electoral
rule of law
- ↳ Social service delivery Health & education
eg ~~D~~ e-VIDYA, MANODARPAN
etc, NCHM

Hence digitisation helps in achieving the goals of good governance. In this regard Indian Government is implementing National e governance plan which must be implemented in its letter & spirit.

—X—X—

3. (b) Identify the various factors, which shape the political attitude of a person.
(150 words) 10

किसी व्यक्ति की राजनीतिक अभिवृत्ति को आकार प्रदान करने वाले विभिन्न कारकों की पहचान कीजिए।

Political attitude refers to thoughts and values that a person associates with politics. There are many factors that shape the political attitude.

↳ Innate nature of the person - Ideological orientation of a person is said to be based on the nature of a person. For ex- a person who likes stability is conservative ideological orientation. On the other hand person who is more open and energetic might have a leftist ideological orientation.

↳ Family and community → Being the informal sources of socialisation, they play a crucial role.

in shaping mindset.

eg a person belonging to a political family might have a different attitude towards it than a common man from a humble background.

↳ Educational Institutes → If the culture in the school is one of promoting debate & participation (eg MOW) the political attitude would be different than if the school is more closed & discipline based with lack of participation.

↳ Media → Through movies, & news, political attitude is shaped. Most of the times as politics is negatively presented it leads to an apathetic political attitude. On the other hand, movies like KADYAKA influence a positive political attitude.

—X—X—

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

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

(a) To educate a person in the mind but not in morals is to educate a menace to society. — Theodore Roosevelt (150 words) 10

किसी व्यक्ति को बौद्धिक रूप से शिक्षित करना, किंतु नैतिक रूप से नहीं, समाज के लिए एक खतरे को शिक्षित करना है। - थियोडोर रूज़वेल्ट

Mahatma Gandhi has called knowledge without morals a sin. The above statement aligns with this thought of Gandhi.

It implies that educating a person in the mind may build aptitude in ~~the~~ him but if the morals are missing then the person will turn out to be a menace. This shows how merely knowledge without ethics can lead to destructive behaviour.

An example in this case is that of Osama Bin Laden — infamous leader of Al-Qaeda who was killed.

It must be noted that he was a ~~famous~~ ~~eng~~ successful student and had done his education from well known university.

But in the absence of morals, he turned into a terrorist.

On the other hand there are people like APJ Abdul Kalam who used their knowledge for the betterment of society.

Hence it is said:

"Knowledge without character is dangerous & dreadful whereas character without knowledge is lame & ineffective."

4. (b) Right is right even if no one is doing it; wrong is wrong even if everyone is doing it. — Saint Augustine (150 words) 10

सही सही है, भले ही कोई भी ऐसा न कर रहा हो; गलत गलत है भले ही हर कोई ऐसा कर रहा हो। - सेंट ऑगस्टीन

Integrity is doing the right thing even when no one is watching. The above statement emphasises on the importance of doing the right thing regardless of what everyone is doing.

In the contemporary world where ethics are seen to be less prioritised than ideals of "success", this statement holds great relevance.

Many a times we do wrong because it is normalised in our surrounding hence in order to conform and being able to rationalise we go with the wrong.

But even when it is normalised, our conscience as well as code of ethics dictate and guide us

in deciding the right action. In such moments, we may face cognitive dissonance ~~may~~ by not doing the right thing.

Hence, Augustine emphasises that in such circumstances we must heed our conscience & do the right thing. just like Ms Rajni Sekhri Sibbdl who promptly refused to participate in a teacher recruitment scam ⁱⁿ Haryana.

— ✕ —

5. (a) As interactive technologies such as Artificial Intelligence penetrate peoples' lives, the lack of understanding of their social influence carries a risk of them doing more harm than good. Discuss. (150 words) 10

कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता जैसी अन्योन्यक्रियात्मक (इंटरैक्टिव) प्रौद्योगिकियां लोगों के जीवन में अन्तःप्रवेश करती हैं, हालांकि, सामाजिक प्रभाव के संबंध में उनमें समझ के अभाव के कारण उनसे लाभ के स्थान पर हानि अधिक पहुँचाने का जोखिम रहता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Artificial Intelligence is a technology where machines learn from human behaviour and accordingly respond to the inputs by some cognitive behaviour.
eg Siri in I-Phone.

Benefits of AI

- ↳ Helpful in easing daily task
- ↳ Application in at nearly all fields from health, education to earth observation
- ↳ Increasing efficiency & speed of tasks.
- ↳ Making time for other productive tasks.

Risk of AI

- ↳ Prone to misuse by illegal groups
- ↳ Can be used for radicalisation
- ↳ Privacy issues are raised

- ↳ By tracking people's behaviour, leads to echo chambers on social media
- ↳ Manipulating behaviour ~~by~~ showing ads based on one click/search.
- ↳ Can prove to be a threat to National Security ~~by~~ theft of data.

Hence it is important to be conscious of these risk and keep what Gandhi ji said in mind i.e. Science without humanity is a sin.

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5. (b) Examine the role of media in promoting probity in governance.

(150 words) 10

शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी (प्रोबिटी) को बढ़ावा देने में मीडिया की भूमिका का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Probity in governance implies integrity, honesty and truthfulness. It goes beyond just honest conduct but includes ensuring transparency & accountability in governance.

Role of Media

- ↳ Ensures transparency by seeking information from government sources.
↳ media unearthing govt scandals.
- ↳ Ensures accountability by asking the right questions. ↳ Role of media after riots in North West Delhi.
- ↳ Ensures that people have access to information & truth
↳ reporting correct COVID numbers
- ↳ Bringing into limelight dishonest & unethical conduct while highlighting
↳ Recent DM case Tolpura

a conduct of uprightness (ए. दुर्गा शक्ति
नगपाल)

But in contemporary times of fake news,
paid news and corporate funding; it has
been highlighted that media is
compromising on these ethics.

It is crucial for media to
be sensitive to their role & uphold values
of honesty & integrity to truly perform their
role of 4th pillar of democracy

6. A civil servant's conduct is expected to be a model of ethical behaviour. Discuss. (150 words) 10

एक सिविल सेवक के आचरण से यह अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वह नैतिक व्यवहार के आदर्श के रूप में हो। चर्चा कीजिए।

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has called Civil Services - "the steel frame of India" and had urged the civil servants to work selflessly for the people of India.

Civil servant has the responsibility of highest service i.e. people's service hence they have to display model ethical behaviour in following ways →

(i) Compassionate attitude and spirit of public service

eg Armstrong Pame facilitating building a road in Manipur

(ii) Integrity and uprightness in duty

eg Durga Shakti Nagpal unearthing illegal sand mining in Yamuna.

(iii) Honesty, courage & truthfulness

eg Ashok Khemka transferred 23 times in 45 yrs but stood for his principles.

(iv) Resilience & Perseverance in times of adversity cf E. Sreedharan called Metro Man of India.

(v) Discipline & efficiency in work cf T.N. Sheshan as 10th CEO of India.

Many a times civil servants set wrong precedent like recent use of Tripura DM ~~or~~. It is important to have a calm mind and remember the code of ethics by performing public service.

"The best way to find oneself is to lose oneself in service of others"
- GANDHI

7. Given the importance of inculcating emotional intelligence from an early age, discuss how schools can play a prominent role in this regard.

(150 words) 10

छोटी आयु से ही भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता को विकसित करने के महत्व के आलोक में, चर्चा कीजिए कि किस प्रकार विद्यालय इस संबंध में प्रमुख भूमिका निभा सकते हैं।

Emotional intelligence as defined by Daniel Goleman is the ability to be aware of one's feelings and others' feelings and being able to manage both.

Positive atmosphere

Thinks before acting

Calm under pressure

Able to deal with opposing point of views respectfully

Ready to take feedback

Growth mindset

Able to handle unjust demands calmly

Emotionally intelligence is crucial as it ~~ok~~ helps channelise intellectual intelligence in the right direction.

Role of EI

- ↳ Positive work atmosphere
- ↳ Focus on conflict resolution rather than ego clashes.

- ↳ An atmosphere of respect
- ↳ Leads to overall growth of individual & organisation

It is important to inculcate since early age not just to avoid issues during adolescence but also to make children ready to face future circumstances.

Role of Schools

- ↳ Sensitising children
- ↳ Building these qualities by various activities & exercises
- ↳ Teachers modelling the right behaviour
- ↳ Grading EQ with IQ-improving assessment models.
- ↳ Building a culture of feedback

SECTION – B

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

9. A manufacturing company is located in a small town where it is not easy for people to find jobs otherwise. The company has stayed in the town even though it could find cheaper workers elsewhere, because workers are loyal to the company due to the jobs it provides. Over the years, the company has developed a reputation in the town for taking care of its employees and being a responsible corporate citizen, owing to its CSR activities.

The manufacturing process used by the company produces a by-product that has been flowing into the town river for some time now. According to some media reports people living near the river have started reporting illnesses off late and there is also damage to aquatic life. People, however, have refused to come forward as their livelihood depends on the company.

You being the Sustainability Officer of the company believe it to be your duty to report this to the higher management. You are of the opinion that this matter is associated with the prestige of the company and should be taken seriously. In the meanwhile the new CEO, who has just joined the company, has called you for briefing and understanding the local issues.

On the basis of the above case, answer the following:

(a) Identify the stakeholders in the case above.

(b) What arguments would you put forth to the CEO to convince him to act on this matter?

(20)

एक विनिर्माण कंपनी एक छोटे से शहर में स्थित है, जहां लोगों के लिए रोजगार खोजना अन्यथा सरल नहीं है। कंपनी ने उस शहर में बने रहकर अपने कार्य संचालन का निर्णय किया है, क्योंकि कंपनी द्वारा रोजगार देने के कारण यहां के कामगार कंपनी के प्रति निष्ठावान हैं, जबकि इसे अन्यत्र यहां से सस्ते कामगार मिल सकते हैं। अपनी कॉर्पोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (CSR) गतिविधियों के कारण, इन वर्षों में कंपनी ने इस शहर में अपने कर्मचारियों की देखभालकर्ता और एक जिम्मेदार कॉर्पोरेट नागरिक के रूप में प्रतिष्ठा अर्जित की है।

कंपनी द्वारा उपयोग की जाने वाली विनिर्माण प्रक्रिया से एक उप-उत्पाद भी उत्पन्न होता है जो हाल ही में कुछ समय से शहर की नदी में बहाया जाता रहा है। कुछ मीडिया रिपोर्टों के अनुसार विगत कुछ समय से नदी के पास रहने वाले लोगों के रोगग्रस्त होने की खबरें आनी आरंभ हो गई हैं और जलीय जीवन को भी क्षति पहुंच रही है। किन्तु लोगों ने इस समस्या का विरोध करने से मना कर दिया है क्योंकि उनकी आजीविका कंपनी पर निर्भर है।

कंपनी के संधारणीयता प्रबंधन अधिकारी (सस्टेनेबिलिटी ऑफिसर) होने के नाते आप यह मानते हैं कि उच्च प्रबंधन को यह जानकारी प्रदान करना आपका कर्तव्य है। आपका यह भी मानना है कि यह मामला कंपनी की प्रतिष्ठा से जुड़ा हुआ है और इसलिए इसे गंभीरता से लिया जाना चाहिए। इसी बीच, अभी-अभी कंपनी में नियुक्त किए गए नए मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी (CEO) ने आपको स्थानीय मुद्दों को समझने और उसकी जानकारी देने के लिए कहा है।

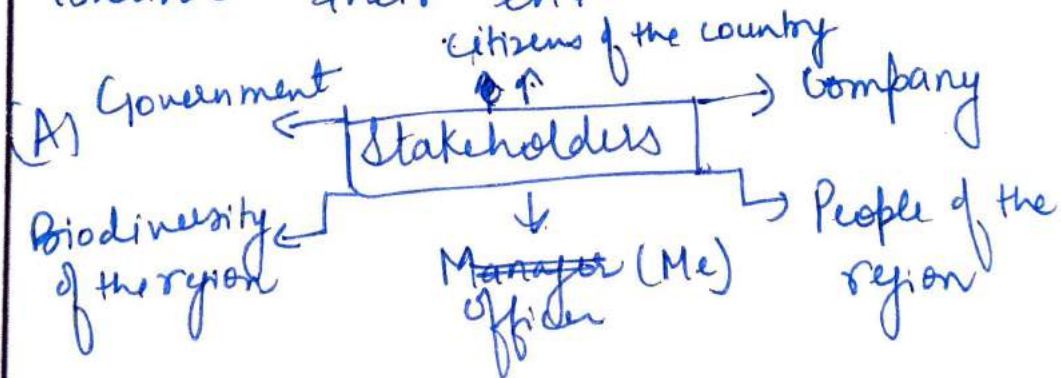
उपर्युक्त प्रकरण के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) इस मामले में कार्रवाई करने हेतु सहमत करने के लिए आप CEO के सामने क्या तर्क देंगे?

The above issue deals with the clash between environmental ethics and business ethics. While company has been sincere towards the development of the region, there ~~see~~ is an impact on environment indirectly affecting people.

Part IV-A of the constitution directs citizens to be sensitive towards their environment.



(B) Being the sustainability officer, it is my utmost responsibility to give priority to the environmental ethics.

Ethical Dilemma

(i) Environmental Ethics v/s Business Ethics.

- (ii) Health of people v/s livelihood
- (iii) Economic Development v/s Nature
- (iv) Loyalty v/s compassion towards living beings.

I will put forth my arguments in following manner:

- (1) I will acknowledge the positive role played by the company in the town. and its good intention towards its people.
- (2) I will present the data showing the ill affects of company's by product on health of people (data from hospitals or sourced from people) as well as
- (3) I will also highlight the harm caused to the water quality of river as well as aquatic life. and

- (4) I will highlight ~~how~~ various ~~the~~ national and international conventions ~~highlighting~~ prohibiting such activities.
- (5) Through these arguments, I will build my case as to why this style of production is leading to not just harm to environment and health but also to company's own hard earned reputation and good will.
- (6) I will present alternative ways of disposing the by product and also provide a cost estimate of the same.
- (7) As the livelihood of people is dependant on the company; rather.

shifting would be the last resort. Instead I will try to make a case for having a sustainable approach to production which is beneficial not just in short run but also long run.

(8) lastly, I will highlight that the increased cost due to adoption of new technologies for disposal can be taken care of through CSR of the company in line with its existing policy of being a responsible corporate.

In this regard, it is crucial to keep in mind Gandhi's Trusteeship model wherein my company is a trustee of human resources hence it is crucial to handle it sustainably.

10. A recent phenomenon called as 'Deepfakes' has gained media attention. It has been found to be a powerful technology through which programmers can manipulate a video or audio content and make them look real. While the technique can be used to have some harmless fun, it is rife with possibilities of misuse. From creating fake pornographic videos to making politicians appear to say things they did not, the potential for damage to individuals, organisations and societies is vast.

(a) Identify the potential damaging effects of such a technological tool?

(b) What steps are required to minimise the impact and adequately deal with the misuse of such technologies? (20)

‘डीपफेक्स’ नामक एक नवीनतम परिघटना ने मीडिया का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है। यह पता चला है कि यह एक ऐसी सक्षम तकनीक है जिससे प्रोग्रामर्स किसी वीडियो या ऑडियो सामग्री में हेरफेर कर उसे वास्तविक प्रतीत होने वाला स्वरूप दे सकते हैं। यद्यपि, इस तकनीक का उपयोग कुछ हानिरहित मनोरंजन के लिए किया जा सकता है, किन्तु इसके दुरुपयोग की संभावनाएं अधिक हैं। इसमें फर्जी अश्लील वीडियो बनाने से लेकर राजनेताओं को ऐसे वक्तव्य देते हुए दिखाना जो उन्होंने कभी नहीं दिए, इत्यादि जैसे दुरुपयोग की व्यापक संभावनाएं हैं जो व्यक्तियों, संगठनों और समाज को क्षति पहुंचाने में सक्षम हैं।

(a) ऐसे प्रौद्योगिकीय उपकरण के संभावित हानिकारक प्रभावों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) इस प्रकार की प्रौद्योगिकियों के प्रभाव को कम करने और उनके दुरुपयोग से समुचित रूप से निपटने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जाने की आवश्यकता है?

Deepfakes have recently come to limelight as used by some politicians in state elections to dub their videos in various languages. They create an impression as if the person is actually speaking what is shown in video. It is an ethical issue which can compromise the privacy as well as integrity of people.

(A) Potential Damaging effects

- ↳ Can be misused by radical organisations
- ↳ Can be misused by criminal agents to create fake evidences.
- ↳ Can bring disrepute to organisations by perpetrating fake news & videos.
- ↳ In the age of high speed internet - it's almost impossible to correct the damage done by deep fakes.
- ↳ Can even lead to communal tensions and incidents like riots and mob lynching ~~by~~ through fake triggering videos.
- ↳ Can be a threat to national security as well.

(B) Steps required to prevent misuse

- (i) Have a regulatory law in place for such technologies.
- (ii) Collaborate with social media intermediaries in order to filter deep fake videos.
- (iii) Create deterrence for the mischievous activities.
- (iv) Sensitise people about the same & create awareness.
- (v) Collaborate with experts and fund development of technology & application to easily identify deep fakes.

It is imperative to adequately and immediately act on this before this becomes a menace for

the society. It is rightly said
that "Science can be a boon or a
bane for the society". It all
depends on how ingrained ethics are
in our society.

—X—

11. You come across a report in the newspaper wherein during the drive undertaken by a Municipality to demolish dilapidated buildings, one of the government servants has been assaulted publicly by the local MLA. The MLA belongs to the ruling party in the state. The MLA has blamed the official for taking bribes to illegally demolish houses, which are in good condition in the pretext of the drive to demolish dilapidated buildings. The MLA has claimed that few families were living in the houses and that the demolition drive was at the behest of some vested interests to grab the land.

(a) What are the issues involved in the case in your opinion?

(b) What are the options available in your view with the relevant actors to redress their concerns? (20)

एक समाचार-पत्र में संयोगवश आपको एक ऐसी सूचना प्राप्त होती है जिसमें जर्जर इमारतों को ध्वस्त करने के लिए नगरपालिका द्वारा चलाए गए एक अभियान के दौरान एक सरकारी कर्मचारी के साथ स्थानीय विधायक द्वारा सार्वजनिक रूप से अभद्रता किए जाने की बात रिपोर्ट की गई है। वह विधायक राज्य के सत्तारूढ़ दल का सदस्य है। विधायक ने अधिकारी पर यह आरोप लगाया है कि उसने जर्जर इमारतों को ध्वस्त करने के अभियान के बहाने ऐसे मकानों को अवैध रूप से गिरवाने के लिए रिश्वत ली है, जो अच्छी दशा में हैं। विधायक ने यह दावा किया है कि उन मकानों में कुछ परिवार रह रहे थे और इमारतों को ध्वस्त करने का अभियान भूमि हड़पने के लिए कुछ निहित स्वार्थों से प्रेरित था।

(a) आपकी राय में इस प्रकरण में कौन-से मुद्दे समाविष्ट हैं?

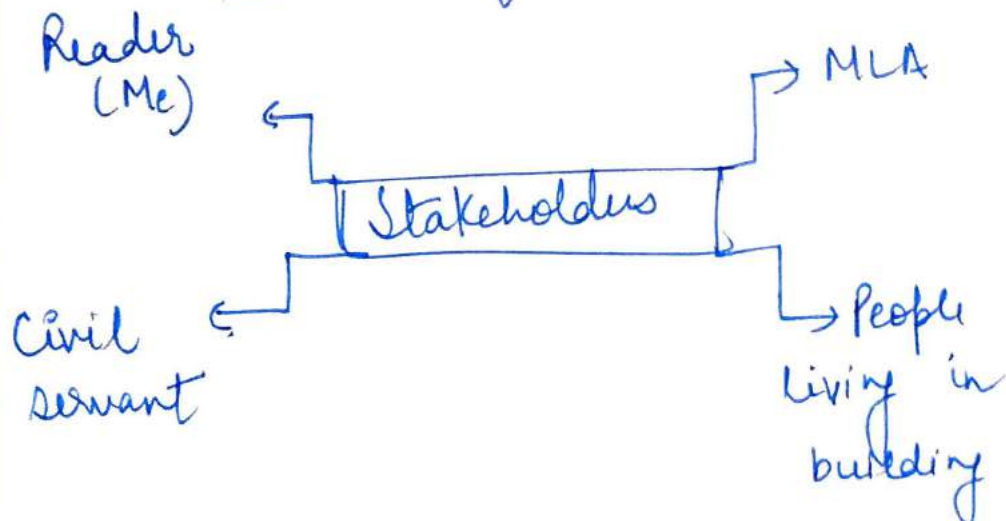
(b) आपकी दृष्टि में संबंधित कर्ताओं की चिंताओं का निवारण करने के लिए क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

The report highlights how sometimes professional duty might come in conflict with ethics as well as clashing interest in a diverse society.

(A) Issues involved in the case

- ↳ Municipal order to demolish dilapidated buildings is in line with the duty of officer to keep the surroundings safe & clean but it can leave many homeless.
- ↳ Professional duty v/s political interference.
- ↳ Professional duty v/s Dignity & respect of office.
- ↳ ~~let~~ Public Interest v/s Vested Interests.
- ↳ Safety of people v/s shelter of people.

(B) Options to different stakeholders



(i) MLA

- a) ~~B~~ After the assault highlight the issue further.
- b) Find evidence behind the claim and present case to keep buildings.
- c) Judge the case on merit and if actually dilapidated make arrangements for rehabilitation.

(ii) ~~People in the~~ Civil Servant

- a) Approach seniors for advice
- b) Highlight the issue in media and politician's behaviour as it isn't justified.
- c) Continue the demolition

(iii) People in the building

- a) React with violence and creating law & order problems.
- b) Appeal for alternative rehabilitation
- c) Rally behind the politician.

(iv) Reader

- Read the information and go about daily used business.
- Use various rights like RTI etc. to reach the root cause of the issue.
- Highlight the politician's behaviour on social media.
- Highlight the plight of people living in the area and try to do something about it as a responsible citizen.
- Take resort of PoCA

In this situation, the final solution lies in finding out whose cause is just. If the officer has actually taken the bribe or not and regardless of bribe whether to demolishing houses without alternatives arrangement is just.

Hence, the final solution will be decided only on the basis of the merit of both aspects.

→ ~~Politician could have been more respectful in his behaviour.~~

→ .

12. Disciplining children remains a pertinent challenge for educational institutions across India. Often, it is found that potentially dangerous forms of disciplining are frequently resorted to in India. These include physical and emotional punishment and in some cases, negative reinforcement by the teachers.

Although these are old forms of school violence, they have only recently started to be looked upon systematically as a problem. Until now, corporal punishment and negative reinforcement and the forms these take, were frequently dismissed, and ignored in India. However, it is now being realized that their effects are quite concerning.

Further, it is also in light of a cultural acceptance of such harmful and ineffective disciplining processes, that issues as serious as bullying, teasing and ragging in schools escape scrutiny and redressal.

In the light of the aforementioned observations, discuss the following questions:

(a) What are the effects of such processes of disciplining on the growth and development of children?

(b) Suggest some alternate ways to ensure disciplining of school children.

(20)

बच्चों को अनुशासित करना संपूर्ण भारत में शिक्षण संस्थानों के लिए एक प्रासंगिक चुनौती बना हुआ है। बहुधा यह देखा जाता है कि भारत में प्रायः अनुशासन के संभावित खतरनाक रूपों का सहारा लिया जाता है। इनमें शारीरिक और भावनात्मक दंड तथा कुछ मामलों में शिक्षकों द्वारा नकारात्मक सुदृढीकरण सम्मिलित हैं।

हालाँकि, ये विद्यालयी हिंसा के पुरातन रूप हैं, परन्तु एक समस्या के रूप में इनका व्यवस्थित अवलोकन हाल ही में आरम्भ हुआ है। अभी तक, शारीरिक दंड और नकारात्मक सुदृढीकरण व इनके अन्य रूपों से सम्बंधित मामलों को भारत में प्रायः अधिक महत्व न देकर उपेक्षित किया जाता रहा था। हालाँकि, अब यह अनुभव किया जा रहा है कि उनके प्रभाव नितांत चिंतनीय विषय हैं।

इसके अतिरिक्त, यह तथ्य भी भलीभांति प्रकट हो रहा है कि इस प्रकार की हानिकारक और अप्रभावी अनुशासनात्मक प्रक्रियाओं की सांस्कृतिक स्वीकृति की आड़ में, विद्यालयों में बदमाशी, छेड़खानी और रैगिंग जैसी गंभीर समस्याएं सूक्ष्म परीक्षण और निवारण जैसी प्रक्रियाओं से बच जाती हैं।

उपर्युक्त प्रश्नों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों पर चर्चा कीजिए:

(a) अनुशासन की ऐसी प्रक्रियाओं का बच्चों की वृद्धि और विकास पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव क्या हैं?

(b) स्कूली बच्चों को अनुशासित करने के लिए कुछ वैकल्पिक उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

Education is said to be the most crucial aspect of human development. The above issue deals with the conflict that arises between need to enforce discipline in children and ~~ensure~~ impact of such practices on emotional health & well being.

It further highlights the other effects like bullying, teasing resulting from it.

(A) Effects of disciplining on Children

- ↳ Become submissive in nature.
- ↳ Aren't able to rationally engage in classrooms.
- ↳ Fear becomes a part of culture which suppresses debate and activity necessary for growth of children.

- ↳ Children imitate the behaviour with their peers and internalize the same.
- ↳ Violence becomes the solution for all problems manifesting into issues like domestic violence in future.
- ↳ Reduces the importance of dialogue and cooperation as a medium of conflict resolution.
- ↳ Children unable to ask difficult questions (e.g. on sexual issues) end up resorting to wrong sources of information.

(B) Alternate ways of disciplining

Short term

- ↳ Applying behaviour management strategies works wonders in classroom.

- ↳ Using system of rewards & consequences reinforces positive behaviour & condemns undesirable behaviour. of Classroom tracker.
- ↳ It has to be aligned to clearly stated rules, norms.
- ↳ Positive classroom culture with clearly stated values must be build with children's participation.
- ↳ Consequences of breaking norms can be constructive of Reflection sheets.
- ↳ In the long term, sensitising students with story of ideal personalities and building values like integrity, discipline, order & empathy will help.

In this regard we must remember that any act driven by fear doesn't sustain itself for long. (Kohlberg)

13. You are a member of a High-level Committee that has been formed to monitor discrimination and violence against Scheduled Castes (SCs) and suggest measures to curb them. When you delve deeper into the issue, you come across many recent incidents, which confirm the widely held belief that SCs are consistently humiliated on a daily basis.

On the basis of the above information, answer the following:

(a) Discuss why there is widespread discrimination and violence against SCs despite enactment of suitable legislations to prevent such instances.

(b) As a member of the High-level Committee, suggest legal and administrative measures to prevent atrocities against the SCs.

(c) State the role of media and civil society in bringing about behavioural change in this regard. (20)

आप अनुसूचित जातियों (SCs) के विरुद्ध भेदभाव और हिंसा की निगरानी करने तथा उन पर अंकुश लगाने हेतु उपायों का सुझाव देने के लिए गठित एक उच्च स्तरीय समिति के एक सदस्य हैं। जब आप इस समस्या का सूक्ष्म निरीक्षण करते हैं, तो आपको हाल ही में घटित ऐसी कई घटनाओं की जानकारी प्राप्त होती है, जो इस व्यापक मान्यता की पुष्टि करती है कि अनुसूचित जातियों का निरंतर अपमान किया जाता है।

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

(a) चर्चा कीजिए कि इस प्रकार के मामलों को रोकने के लिए उपयुक्त कानून अधिनियमित किए जाने के उपरान्त भी अनुसूचित जातियों के विरुद्ध व्यापक भेदभाव और हिंसात्मक घटनाएं क्यों होती हैं?

(b) उच्च-स्तरीय समिति के एक सदस्य के रूप में, अनुसूचित जातियों के विरुद्ध होने वाले अत्याचार को रोकने के लिए विधिक और प्रशासनिक उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

(c) इस संबंध में व्यवहारात्मक परिवर्तन लाने में मीडिया और नागरिक समाज की भूमिका का उल्लेख कीजिए।

As per Amnesty International, there have been 65% hate crimes against Dalits in 2018.

In the same line India Human Development Survey by NCAER highlights that about 21% households still practice untouchability.

(A) There have been many legislations to support Dalits in India like. The Protection of Civil Rights Act (1995) and SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities Act (1989).

But despite of legal arrangements the atrocities against Dalits continue unabated.

Causes

- ↳ Lack of enforcement & proper implementation of acts
- ↳ Judicial delays.
- ↳ Role of money & muscle powers
- ↳ Nexus with Politicians.
- ↳ Politicisation of caste.
- ↳ Most importantly, mindset is the issue. The mindset of society still operates on caste equation, especially after reservations the faultlines have become even stronger.
- ↳ Economic backwardness of Dalits → India's

upperclass likely to earn 477. more than
national avg household. (World Inequality
database)
↳ culture of corruption & bribery.
↳ weak mandate of NCSC.

(B.) Key Suggestions

Legal

- ↳ Strengthen provisions of PoA Act
- ↳ Strengthen the mandate of NCSC -
- ↳ Reforming the reservation system so
the benefits reach the ones ~~most~~
who need them the most

Administrative

- ↳ Bring out Criminal Police reforms as per
SC guidelines.
- ↳ ~~Can~~ Strengthen PoCA Act and reduce
immunity of public servants.
- ↳ Ease the process of implementation of
laws.
- ↳ Streamline administration on rights of
Dahis.

- ↳ Giving the administration additional responsibility to sensitise people.
- ↳ Reform the education system.

(C) Role of Media and Civil Society

- ↳ Role of highlighting issues of Dalits.
- ↳ Putting pressure on Government through NGOs (e.g. Dalit NGO Federation)
- ↳ Bringing awareness and conducting constructive campaigns to bring about a change in mindset.
- ↳ Highlighting stories of Dalits by promoting Dalit literature in media.
- ~~Reforming the~~
- ↳ Holding government accountable for crimes against Dalits e.g. Hathras case.

It is important to note that Dalits are as much human as all others and as highlighted by

Swami Vivekananda; we all have God
in our soul hence discrimination
should have no place in our society.

—x—

14. You are waiting at a red light of a traffic signal while driving a car. A poor teenage boy, who is looking sick and weak, approaches you and starts begging for money. Looking at his situation, you out of compassion take out your wallet and start looking for some money to give it to him. But suddenly the boy, who was standing very near to you, snatches your wallet and starts running. Another man standing next to your car watches this act and catches the boy. He starts beating him badly. Few other people also join him.

(a) What are the issues involved in this case?

(b) What course of action will you take and why?

(20)

आप कार चलाते समय ट्रैफिक सिग्नल की लाल बत्ती पर रुके हुए हैं। एक निर्धन किशोर लड़का, जो बीमार और कमजोर दिख रहा है, आपके पास आता है और भीख माँगने लगता है। उसकी दशा को देखते हुए, आप करुणा से द्रवित होकर अपना बटुआ निकालते हैं और उसे देने के लिए कुछ पैसे खोजने लगते हैं। परंतु अचानक वह लड़का, जो आपके बहुत पास खड़ा था, आपका बटुआ छीनकर भागने लगता है। आपकी कार के निकट खड़ा एक अन्य व्यक्ति उसकी इस हरकत को देखता है और लड़के को पकड़ लेता है। वह उसकी बुरी तरह से पीटाई करने लगता है। कुछ अन्य लोग भी उसे पीटने लगते हैं।

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे और क्यों?

The above case highlight the conflict between compassion and ~~standing~~ willingness to correct wrong behaviour i.e. justice.

While the little boy took advantage of my compassionate act; people on the road are trying to enforce retributive justice by beating the child.

(A) Issues Involved

- Issue of theft by a child.
- Issue of violence as a means to reform / punish a child.
- Issue of ~~personal~~ ethical crisis and dilemma of whether to be compassionate in future or not
- Issue about being cautious in public.

(B) My course of action

Values in conflict

- Compassion v/s Justice
- Safety v/s Compassion.
- Reformative Justice v/s Retributive Justice.

What I'll do?

- I will immediately step out of the car and stop the beating of the boy.

(2) I'll thank everyone for their genuine concern and explain how by doing this we aren't solving the problem as in their absence, child will repeat the same act. I'll also highlight the legal aspects of beating a child and then request crowd to dissipate.

(3) I'll take my wallet back from the child and find the reasons behind his act.

(4) While explaining the child the legal & moral repercussions of this act on himself & his future through examples; I'll also approach the nearby Police Station and request them to handle the case under Juvenile Justice Act.

(5) In the end, if I find that the child's need were indeed genuine I'll try to rope in NGOs to help child in the possible manner.

(6) ~~From~~ Moving ahead, I'll be cautious while handling my wallet in public places.

"Eye for an eye makes the whole world blind."

—MAHATMA GANDHI.