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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1227)

Name of Candidate	Vishakha Yadav		
Medium Eng./Hindi	English	Registration Number	295520
Center	Karol Bagh	Date	6/9/19

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

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।

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

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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

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

1. (a) Test of morality goes beyond doing a simple cost benefit analysis. Discuss with suitable examples. 10

नैतिकता का परीक्षण सरल लागत लाभ विश्लेषण से कहीं अधिक है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा कीजिए।

Morality is the convergence of our values, beliefs and ethics done for the greater public good emphasizing on the right means.

Grandhiji's Talisman provides the perfect marker for the Test of morality in any situation. It goes beyond the simple mechanical cost-benefit analysis to encompass the consequences of our action and effect it creates on the lives.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad gave up his lucrative law practice to touch upon the welfare of lives of thousands of farmers and

workers

A linear cost benefit analysis doesn't cover the deontological and teleological aspect of the morality of an action which creates a classic case of ends vs means

Satish Dhawan the pioneer of Indian Space Tech took the moral responsibility of the failure of Launch of MOM in the I test Launch shielding his team and project directors and even resigning from the renowned post of Chairman of ISRO

Thus, it can be said that morality goes beyond the simple linear framework of cost and benefits.

1. (b) Explaining what an ethical dilemma is, discuss how it reflects not merely a choice between competing interests and values but also a test of strength of one's character. 10

यह व्याख्या करते हुए कि नैतिक दुविधा क्या है, चर्चा कीजिए कि किस प्रकार यह न केवल प्रतिस्पर्धी हितों और मूल्यों के मध्य चयन को प्रतिबिंबित करता है, अपितु यह किसी व्यक्ति के चारित्रिक गुण का एक परीक्षण भी है।

Ethical Dilemma necessitates the choice between two competing sets of principles. It arises due to –

- Lack of clarity in policies, structures
- Conflict of Interest
- Different ideology and perspectives
- Changes in the society – Dynamism
- Corruption, Nexus, etc.
- Ministerial responsibility and Civil servant anonymity.

Example : Denial of the PDS at ration store to starving children due to absence of Biometric adhar verification over old Ration cards.

Values At Stake : Rules vs Public Interest
Democratic Attitude vs Bureaucratic attitude

Laws / order vs Conscience

Impartiality vs Neutrality

Thus, following competing interests are involved.

Solving through application of
courage of conviction,
conscience and human dignity,
Exceptional situation and larger
public welfare → Allowing them
to prevent the life at stake

(Incident : Thakrand starvation
case)

Thus, it involves strength of one's
character as it requires application
of - Emotional Intelligence
objectivity and innovative
application of mind,
courage and values of
Democracy, democratic
leadership and public welfare.

“Remedy should never be worse
than diseases”

2. (a) Discuss Vivekananda's views on nationalism. Do you think nationalism has become more a divisive force in the world today than one that integrates? 10

राष्ट्रवाद पर विवेकानंद के विचारों पर चर्चा कीजिए। क्या आप यह सोचते हैं कि वर्तमान विश्व में राष्ट्रवाद एकीकृत करने वाले बल की तुलना में एक विभाजनकारी शक्ति अधिक बन गया है?

Swami Vivekananda propagated the essence of Humanism, Rationalism and development of Scientific temper among individuals and society and Governance at large.

He diverged from narrow views of Nationalism to the concept of Daridra-Narayan (service of mankind). He called for the amalgamation of the western and Indian values i.e. cosmopolitanism, vedic culture coupled with socialistic liberal values.

The values of equality, brotherhood and equality with freedom of speech and expression calling for compassionate Nationalism at World Conference on Religions, Chicago

- ① With the rise of sovereign states, security threats and protectionism there has been concerns over the values guiding Nationalism.
- ② Xenophobia, racialism and religious fundamentalism are few outcomes of the trends.
- ③ This breeds the fertile ground for terrorism, divisiveness and discrimination. (Eg: In Europe, with different middle east-Syria narratives).

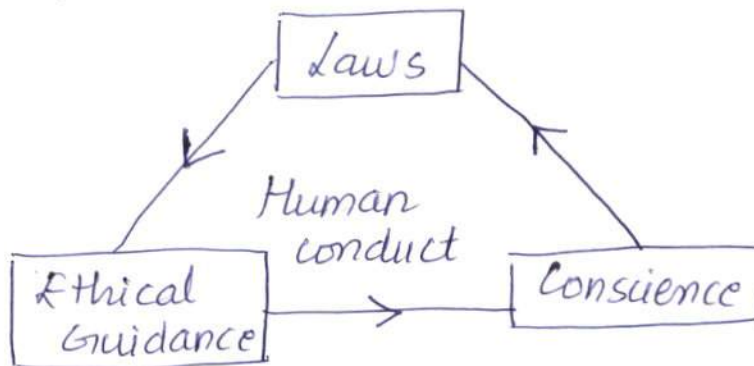
However, the cosmopolitan values of Thinkers such as Tagore, Vivekananda and liberal values of institutional dialogues and culture exchange give a future of hope with rising common threats of climate change, terrorism (Eg: Paris Pact, Montreal Protocol)

2. (b) What is the relationship between Ethics and Law? Explain with examples. 10

नीतिशास्त्र एवं विधि के मध्य क्या संबंध है? उदाहरणों के साथ व्याख्या कीजिए।

Law is the statement of the reasons designed to achieve common good in the society under the command of the sovereign.

Ethics acts as a moral compass in formulation, regulation and implementation of the laws.



Relationship between them

- ① Ethical compass is the major source of regulation of the Law.

Ex: The Income Tax Act 1961 puts an onus to pay taxes for broader

welfare functions by state but people misuse and escape by loopholes. Thus, legal but not ethical.

- ② Laws act as external check and ethics an internal guide for human conduct.

Eg: The Traffic rules formulation

where people tend to escape and violate by bribing, paying challans. whereas a moral person would tend to follow diligently.

- ③ It puts contractual and moral obligation on lawmakers to formulate laws responsibly and morally. (Eg: Aadhar act balancing privacy and socio-eo welfare.

In the end we can quote Aristotle

"Law isn't needed if people are abiding"

3. (a) What do you understand by Emotional Intelligence? Highlight its importance for civil servants. 10

भावनात्मक समझ (बुद्धिमत्ता) से आप क्या समझते हैं? लोक सेवकों के लिए इसके महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Emotional Intelligence (EI) is about understanding one's emotions, knowledge and recognition of other's emotions and regulating them in socially desirable manner.

Daniel Goleman gives four components

- ↳ Self Awareness
- ↳ Self Management
- ↳ Social Awareness
- ↳ Social management

Importance for Civil Servants

- ① Intra organisation relations
which deals with most comprehensive control and order
- ② Translating sound policy into action with limited resources.
- ③ A citizen friendly efficient and friendly admin - citizen interface

- ④ Solving larger problems of the society at minute level such as street vendors, informal workers, communal issues, crisis emergency situations.
- ⑤ A healthy worklife balance.
(CSDS studies show the increasing number of suicides and resignations among civil servants)

way forward

- ① Soft skills training (II ARC)
- ② Friendly work culture and sensitisation training.
- ③ Stress management and self expression training, counselling support (C.S)

PM on Civil Services Day called for outcome and change oriented C.S. with social, emotional & ethical competence.

3. (b) Explain the importance of probity in governance. What measures have been undertaken for ensuring probity in governance in India? 10

शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी (शुचिता) के महत्व की व्याख्या कीजिए। भारत में शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए गए हैं?

Probity is an upright, straight forward, non-compromising conscientious mind adhering to civil services values.

Importance of Probity

- ① Upholding the civil services values as envisaged by Nolan Committee (Honesty, Integrity, Leadership, etc)
- ② Reducing the menace of the Sanskritisation of Corruption (Kaushik Basu)
- ③ Ensuring a service motive and Quality of service delivery
- ④ Upholding philosophical foundation of building social capital through Satyagraha (Grandhi)
- ⑤ Ensuring uniformity, responsibility and responsiveness
- ⑥ Promote a healthy work culture and pride of workmanship

Measures undertaken

- ① Vigilance institutions : CVC - a tool of probity, CBI, NHRC, SIT, etc.
- ② Code of Conduct : C.S. Conduct Rules 1964, AIS Rules 2014, CCS Rules.
- ③ Sunshine law of the RTI Act increasing accessibility.
- ④ Work culture : PLIS, CCE, 360° appraisal
Biometric Monitoring System
Lateral Entry, Voluntary Retirement scheme
- ⑤ Digitisation of Services : e-Gov, PRAGATI, etc
- ⑥ Lokayukta, Lokpal constitution
- ⑦ Prevention of Corruption Act.
A code of ethics and ethics Commissioner (TIARC) with Sevottam model can be further guiding light.

4. (a) What do you understand by corporate ethics? Explain its significance for socio-economic development. 10

कॉर्पोरेट नीतिशास्त्र से आप क्या समझते हैं? सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास के लिए इसके महत्व की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Corporate Ethics deals with the standards of governance in Business sector and the way a company behaves towards its internal and external Stakeholders. It encompasses broader aspect of the Corporate Governance.

It includes Inclusivity of all Stakeholders, accountability transparency in the structures and values as given by the Kumar Mangalam committee.

Significance in socio-economic Development :

- ① Due to increasing globalisation and liberalisation there has been rise in corporate scams (Ketan Parekh, Satyam, Sharada, Harshad Mehta)

It'll help reduce the corporate failures
scams and corruption

- ② Increase the efficiency and the
transparency (financial disclosures)
of the work culture
- ③ As envisaged by Uday Kotak
committee a sound corporate
ethics would give rise to sound
corporate governance which
results in economic growth of the
country
- ④ Concept of the compassionate capitalism
(Narayan Murthy) where there is
a social responsibility as done in
Scandinavian countries
- ⑤ Also, helps in the redistributive
justice through CSR funds (2% of
Net profits) utilisation.

In the end, the principle of 'wealth
without work and commerce without
morality' need to be remembered (Grandhi)

4. (b) Ethics plays an important role in sports. In this context, explain the importance of the virtues of fairness, integrity, responsibility and respect for sportspersons. 10

नीतिशास्त्र खेलों में एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है। इस संदर्भ में, निष्पक्षता, सत्यनिष्ठा, जिम्मेदारी और खिलाड़ियों के प्रति सम्मान के महत्व के सद्गुणों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Sports ethics constitute one of the prominent arenas of socialisation and collective behaviour of an individual. They are guided by social norms, an unwritten set of standards of ethical behaviour.

Eg: Guidelines by International Olympic association Committee
(IOAC)

Importance of :-

① fairness : Deontological aspect of winning by fair means rather than focusing just on results. (Not fixing a match)

② Integrity : ensures individual's consistency in its conduct based on some principles.
(Eg: Refusal to take bribe)

③ Responsibility : ensures a spirit of leadership and onus on a person leading to moral accountability of actions.

(Eg: Sachin taking credit as a captain for losing match despite scoring century)

④ Respect : for one another promotes a healthy social culture and team spirit recognising human values.

(eg: A heartfelt congratulations to opposite team despite losing world cup match)

Thus, these qualities strengthen the character, attitude and resilience of a person through informal institutions of socialisation. cultivating Sportsmanship.

5. (a) Discuss the importance of being a role model for achieving success as a leader. In this context, what do you think are the qualities that separate a leader from a manager? 10

एक नेता के रूप में सफलता प्राप्त करने के लिए एक आदर्श व्यक्तित्व (रोल मॉडल) के होने के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। इस संदर्भ में, आपके विचार से वे कौन-से गुण हैं जो एक नेता को एक प्रबंधक से पृथक् करते हैं?

A leader involves the act of influence i.e. a person who influences the behaviour of larger section of people with views, values, personality and acts.

① Leaders who aspire to be a role model provide positive connotation to their conduct.

① Grandhi, as a political leader could achieve success with his values of truth, non-violence, spirituality which left larger imprint.

① Similarly, the success of corporate icons such as Jeff Bezos and Steve Jobs could inspire a large section of aspiring minds with their discipline, hard work and management.

Qualities of a leader not just a manager :

- ① Responsibility of a failure and appreciation to team for success
(eg: Dr Sarabhai resigned on I failure of launch of MOM)
- ② Create a healthy work culture where there's a room of personal development of each.
(Organising 1 on 1 meetings)
- ③ A source of motivation and an exemplary example.
(eg: Gandhi during QIM)
- ④ Courage of conviction in difficult situations (Leading a team in communal violence)
- ⑤ Promoting decisiveness, transparency energy and communication among individuals.

5. (b) Explain the meaning and importance of the following civil services values with appropriate examples: 10

उचित उदाहरणों के साथ निम्नलिखित सिविल सेवा मूल्यों के अर्थ और महत्व की व्याख्या कीजिए:

- i. Selflessness
निःस्वार्थता
- ii. Objectivity
वस्तुनिष्ठता
- iii. Accountability
जवाबदेही
- iv Fortitude
दृढ़ता
- v. Integrity
सत्यनिष्ठा

① Selflessness : Decisions solely on the public interest. Ensures no illegal gratification of Kith and Kin. Good policy making, effective Citizen friendly Governance.
Eg → (Rescuing a flood victim without the juniors help).

② Objectivity : Action based on observable phenomenon on facts and merits.

⊙ Act as per merit to ensure the impartiality and sense of Justice
promotion of scientific temper

⊙ Ex : Decision in matters of faith and public order

(III) Accountability: Formal answerability for the acts done in official capacity

- ⊙ Ensures discipline, uniformity, code of conduct because of the larger audience and discretion in power
- ⊙ Eg: For preparing a report on a project.

(IV) Fortitude: The act of the resilience and dedication in work.

- ⊙ Promotes an effective and good governance, public welfare and a culture of responsible work.
- ⊙ Ex: Working late hours to investigate an issue.

(V) Integrity: condition where our thoughts, speech and action are consistent with our principles, values.

- ⊙ Bedrock of internal and external life in services, reduces corruption, malfeasance and other evils.
- ⊙ Eg: Vinod Rai's consistent efforts towards corruption.

6. What are the problems arising out of declining ethical standards among public servants? Suggest certain strategies to address the same. 10

लोक सेवकों के मध्य नैतिक मानकों में गिरावट से उत्पन्न होने वाली समस्याएं क्या हैं? उनका समाधान करने के लिए कुछ रणनीतियों का सुझाव दीजिए।

A recent Lokniti study highlighted the increasing instances of corruption, elitism and irresponsible behaviour in civil servants. The declining ethical standards thus need to be arrested as soon as possible.

Problems arising -

- ① Sanskritisation of the corruption - Kaushik Basu
- ② Loss of public faith and trust in administration
- ③ Impacts decision making affecting public welfare functions at large.
(eg: Diversion of MPLADS funds - CAG Audit report)
- ④ Decline of the social capital in country.
(TI Corruption Index ranked India at (78)) - 2018

Strategies to address

- ① A code of ethics and an Ethics Commissioner (IIARC)
 - ② Arresting politicisation of Bureaucracy by cultivating In-house training and accountability mechanisms
 - ③ An effective Grievance Redressal using anonymity and digital technology (online complaints filing)
 - ④ A comprehensive law strengthening corruption control on lines of US 'Fraud Net' and right to service Act as in Malaysia
 - ⑤ Taking the pride of workmanship
 - ⑥ Using Nudge Behaviourial economics to bring about a change to culture of honesty, perseverance and integrity.
- "Public morality is placed on higher pedestal than private because it carries public trust" - [SC]

7. Differentiate between the following:

10

निम्नलिखित के मध्य विभेद कीजिए:

(a) Horizontal and Vertical Accountability

क्षैतिज और ऊर्ध्वाधर जवाबदेही

Horizontal Accountability consists formal relationships where one actor imposes checks and balances on one another without a hierarchy.

Eg: Collective Responsibility of CM to Lok Sabha

Vertical Accountability draws a hierarchy and chain of command where the lower rung is answerable to the higher authorities.

eg: During elections ECI → SEC → DEC →
RE, etc.

A CEO and subordinates

(b) Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct

नीतिपरक आचार संहिता और आचरण संहिता

① code of conduct is legal enforceable structures and processes ensuring discipline, accountability. It is external push. Eg: AIS Rules 2014, CCS Rules 1964

② code of ethics deal with moral sanction of an act with personal responsibility mostly internal based on conscience

Eg: Service Motive, welfare of public
(TIARC)

7. (c) Belief and Attitude

विश्वास और अभिवृत्ति

Attitude is a learned pre disposition acquired through the process of socialisation dealing with reaction towards objects.

Eg: A considerate rational attitude towards a poor.

Belief: A system of thought believing something to be true even without any rationality or evidence.

eg: Cultural Beliefs, Religious beliefs.

It involves element of subjectivity.

(d) Persuasion and Manipulation

अनुनय और व्यवहार कौशल

Persuasion is a deliberate act of the social influence to convince, encourage or motivate a person in desirable manner. Eg: Swachhagrahis in SBM

By role model acts

Manipulation: Also a deliberate act with a negative connotation where the convincing act is for the private or illicit means and ends.

Eg: Manipulating voters to vote based on religious lines.

8. Write short notes on the following:

10

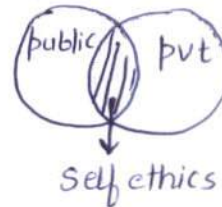
निम्नलिखित पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए:

(a) Relation between public and private ethics

सार्वजनिक और निजी नीतिशास्त्र के मध्य संबंध

Public ethics are standards guiding impersonal, organisational and professional ethics/standards whereas private ethics deal with personal relations.

- ① Both can be related closely since it depends on the integrity system and consistency of Behaviour



- ② When there's a conflict between two axiom is -

- ⊙ Organisational over personal interest
- ⊙ Public over private welfare
- ⊙ Private subordinated to public

- ③ for civil servants there is a strict control over public and private ethics (Rameshwar Prasad case)

It places a fiduciary responsibility to subordinate private ethics over public welfare.

As Vivekananda said "cultivation of self is ethics" common to both public & private realm.

8. (b) Role of family in inculcating values

मूल्यों को विकसित करने में परिवार की भूमिका

Family forms the primary point of informal socialisation of an individual specially the nascent phase of childhood.

As a child, like a clay he/she is moulded into a desireable and qualitative behaviour. Respect towards elders, empathy, emotional intelligence, physical and mental development.

Role of the quality parenting is the most influential. A charter of dos and don'ts with adequate sensitivity is required.

Present times, with nuclear families proliferation, assertion, independence and degradation of moral values, it is very important for parents to provide a rock strong foundational values.

Most glaring example: could be value of gender equality, respect for women that can help address the numerous societal evils against women.

SECTION – B

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

9. A woman employee has leveled allegations of sexual misconduct on social media against the Head of Operations in the company where you are in-charge of human resources department. This has been in the context of the recent phenomenon of women coming out against powerful men who have sexually harassed them in the past. Given the frenzy around the issue, your company is under immense pressure to act quickly against this person. You have the following options before you: **20**

- (a) Accept the statement of allegations and take departmental and legal action quickly.
- (b) Investigate the matter through an internal complaints committee and take action after it submits its findings.

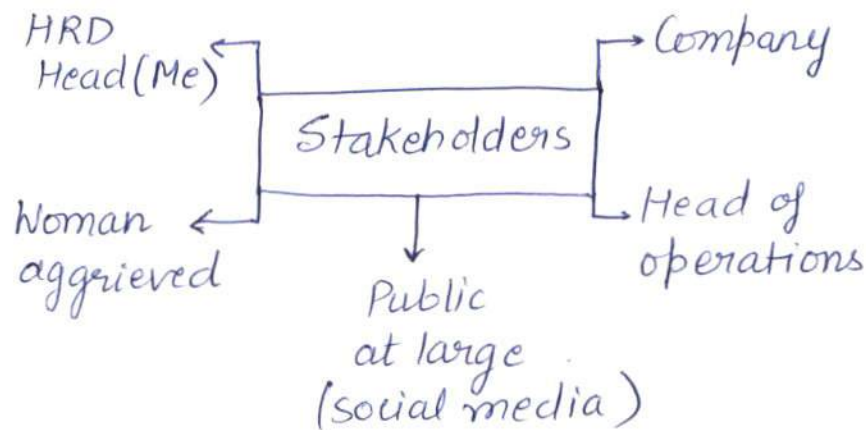
Analyse the given options and argue which course of action would you choose? Also suggest what measures would you take to prevent occurrences of such instances in your company in future.

जिस कंपनी में आप मानव संसाधन विभाग के प्रभारी हैं उसके संचालन प्रमुख के विरुद्ध सोशल मीडिया में एक महिला कर्मचारी ने यौन दुर्व्यवहार के आरोप लगाए हैं। यह घटना उन शक्तिशाली पुरुषों के विरुद्ध महिलाओं के सामने आने की हाल ही की परिघटना के संदर्भ में हुई है जिन्होंने विगत समय में उनका यौन उत्पीड़न किया। इस मुद्दे पर छाए आवेश को देखते हुए, आपकी कंपनी पर उक्त व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध शीघ्र कार्यवाही करने का अत्यधिक दबाव है। आपके पास निम्नलिखित विकल्प हैं:

- (a) दोषारोपण के निवेदन को स्वीकार करना और शीघ्र ही विभागीय एवं कानूनी कार्यवाही करना।
- (b) एक आंतरिक शिकायत समिति के माध्यम से मामले की जांच करना और इसके द्वारा जाँच परिणामों को प्रस्तुत करने के उपरांत कार्यवाही करना।

दिए गए विकल्पों का विश्लेषण कीजिए और तर्क प्रस्तुत कीजिए कि आप कौन-सी कार्यवाही अपनाएंगे? साथ ही, सुझाव दीजिए कि भविष्य में अपनी कंपनी में ऐसी घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए आप कौन-से उपाय करेंगे।

Given situation presents glaring situation of Gender Injustice and Inequality. NCRB data 2017 shows increase of 16% in cases of sexual harassment against women



Option 1

Accept the allegations and quick legal action:-

Merits

- ① Quick Resolution of the thriving anger resentment and redressal.
- ② In the digital age, it takes minutes to go such news to be viral, Thus creating all the more pressure
- ③ Gender Justice a core philosophy and value.
- ④ Relief to the woman upholding her dignity

Demerits :

- ① Irresponsible as a head without any due diligence.
- ② Likelihood of a false disgruntled complaint.
- ③ Not according to established rules and process.

Option 2 Investigation through ICC
reports thereafter.Merits :

- ① Due process of law and due procedural law of the company followed (VISHAKHA GUIDELINES)
- ② An objective assessment of the situation.
- ③ Institutionalised method as envisaged in Internal Complaints Committee - Sexual Harassment Act 2013.

Demerits

- ① Time consuming exercise
- ② There might be a backlash and pressure due to delays.

Measures I would Take

- ① I would follow the option two since it follows a rule-based objective approach and ensures justice in substantive ways without any errors.
- ② Other than that, As the head of HRD, I would ensure the ICC is constituted as per provisions of the law with inclusive representation.
- ③ There shall be fair, clean and transparent investigation conducting interviews and

Involving all the stakeholders .

- ④ After the report submission,
an appropriate action : policing,
dismissal of person to be taken .
- ⑤ Since the person is in influential
position, there shall not be any
nexus and illicit means to
default the investigation .
- ⑥ Also, if the complaint turns out
socially motivated and frivolous
I'll try to ensure stringent action
against woman to create
deterrence effect .

Art 46 of the constitution .
also mandates the Govt to provide
and safeguard gender welfare .
The recent #MeToo , #Timesup
is a growing strengthening
and assertiveness of the same
globally .

10. A state has been notorious for high rate of crimes and illicit activities. An understaffed police force along with sheer volume of criminal instances makes it difficult for police to duly investigate and pursue all cases till their logical end. The criminal justice system is also burdened and it takes years to deliver justice. Given the nexus between criminals and politicians, it is difficult to conduct investigation without external influences. A sense of lawlessness has prevailed in the society. In this backdrop, it has been observed that police has been resorting to increasing number of encounters of alleged criminals rather than catching them and follow due process. Popular public sentiment is also supportive of this method and the result has been a general declining trend in crime. Given this scenario, answer the following questions: 20

(a) Analyse the issue from different ethical perspectives.

(b) What could be the effects on the police administration and the society of such a strategy?

(c) As an advisor to the Chief Minister of the State, what advice would you give to improve the law and order situation?

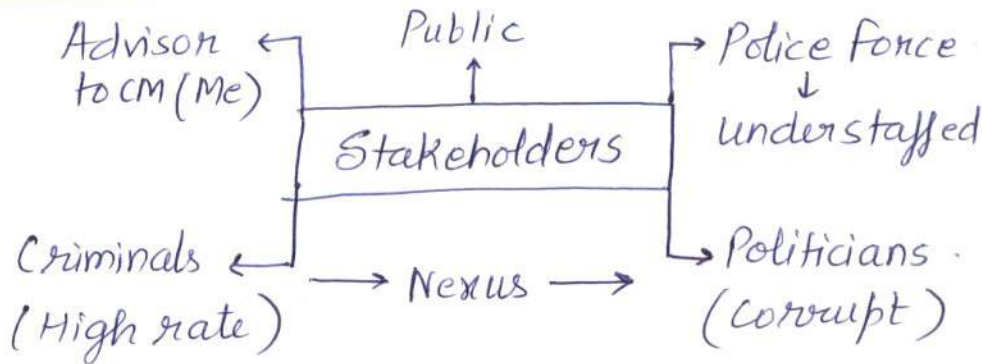
एक राज्य अपराधों और अवैध गतिविधियों की उच्च दर के लिए कुख्यात रहा है। अत्यधिक संख्या में आपराधिक घटनाओं तथा कर्मचारियों की कमी से जूझता पुलिस बल, पुलिस के लिए सभी मामलों की तार्किक अंत तक विधिवत जांच करने और उसे जारी रखने को कठिन बना देता है। आपराधिक न्याय प्रणाली भी दबावग्रस्त है और न्याय प्रदान करने में कई वर्ष लग जाते हैं। अपराधियों और राजनेताओं के बीच गठजोड़ को देखते हुए, बाहरी प्रभावों के बिना जांच पड़ताल करना कठिन है। समाज में अराजकता का भाव व्याप्त हो गया है। इस पृष्ठभूमि में, यह देखा गया है कि पुलिस आरोपी अपराधियों को पकड़ने और नियत प्रक्रिया का पालन करने के बजाये अधिक संख्या में मुठभेड़ों का सहारा ले रही है। लोकप्रिय जन भावना भी इस पद्धति का समर्थन कर रही है और परिणामस्वरूप अपराध में सामान्य रूप से कमी आने की प्रवृत्ति रही है। इस परिदृश्य को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) विभिन्न नैतिक दृष्टिकोणों से इस मुद्दे का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(b) ऐसी रणनीति के पुलिस प्रशासन और समाज पर क्या प्रभाव हो सकते हैं?

(c) राज्य के मुख्यमंत्री के एक सलाहकार के रूप में, कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिए आप क्या सलाह देंगे?

The situation includes the inefficiencies of the criminal Justice system on the whole as studied by Malimath Committee too.



A Ethical Perspectives

Scenario 1 : Right to Life vs Public welfare

- ① The killing of criminals without following due process of the law questions the legitimacy of the state actions.
- ② Allegedly innocent people could also die.
- ③ Public sentiment though positive, is creating a culture of tolerance towards unethical and violent means.
- ④ SC in PUCL case reiterated that every life is inviolable/precious.

Scenario 2 : Rules based System vs. Corruption / Truth

- ① The nexus between the politicians and criminals ultimately impacts policy, governance and public
- ② The ministerial orders and influence further complicates and pressurises police to eradicate crime.

Scenario 3 : Duty vs Capacity/Security

- ① The understaffed force poses a great hurdle to investigate following due process of law.
- ② Additionally, answerability due to the increasing number of cases creates dilemma.
- ③ The lawlessness needs to be arrested as soon as possible for state security.

(B) As discussed above, the effects are multifold -

① Police Administration

- Lack of accountability
- Refusal of lawful process
- Complacency and violence
- Inefficient in long term

② Public/society

- De-sensitisation towards life
- Culture of tolerance towards violence
- Not arresting the root cause of the issue — staff deficit and corruption.

(C) As an advisor my

Short term Advice :

- ① Increase the deputation at lower levels to address the Staff deficit
- ② Provisioning of arresting and not shoot at sight.

③ Public to maintain calm.

Long term Multifaceted issue -

- ① Implement the recommendations of committees such Prakash Singh, Malimath in true spirit.
 - ② Fill up the vacancies.
 - ③ Strong actions against the politicians involved breaking the nexus.
 - ④ Provisions of increased cells capacity and constabulary.
 - ⑤ Ensuring mechanisms of the accountability stringently through senior officers.
 - ⑥ Fast track courts for quicker disposals.
 - ⑦ Set a legal example to Public.
- ⇒ 'The arc of the Justice should always bend towards reformatory justice'

11. Tobacco is one of the major commercial crops cultivated in a district, where you have been posted as the District Magistrate. But being a signatory to the UN Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, it is obligatory upon India to phase out tobacco cultivation by 2020. The state government had constituted a committee, which has recently submitted a report to gradually phase out its cultivation and rehabilitate farmers who shift to alternative crops. However, fearing loss of livelihood, farmers have blocked the railway lines, causing disruption at various places. They are demanding written assurance from the state government that tobacco cultivation will be allowed to continue. 20

(a) What are the ethical and administrative issues involved in this matter?

(b) What are the options available to you as the District Magistrate?

(c) Evaluate each of these options and choose the option, which you would adopt, giving reasons.

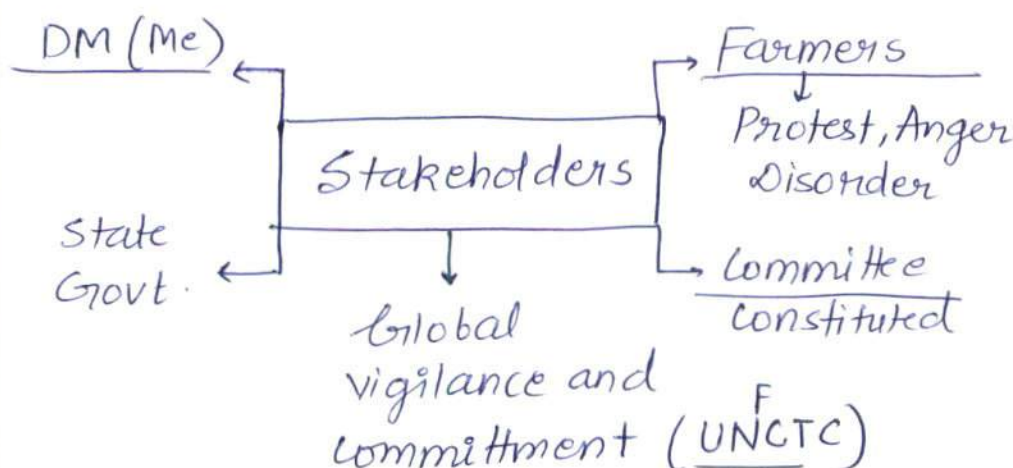
एक जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में जिस जिले में आपको पदस्थापित किया गया है, वहां तंबाकू खेती की जाने वाली प्रमुख वाणिज्यिक फसलों में से एक है। लेकिन तंबाकू नियंत्रण पर UN फ्रेमवर्क कंवेंशन का एक हस्ताक्षरकर्ता होने के नाते वर्ष 2020 तक तंबाकू की खेती को चरणबद्ध रूप से समाप्त करना भारत के लिए बाध्यकारी है। राज्य सरकार ने एक समिति गठित की थी, जिसने इसकी खेती को चरणबद्ध रूप से समाप्त करने एवं वैकल्पिक फसलों की खेती अंगीकृत करने वाले किसानों का पुनर्वास करने के लिए हाल ही में एक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की है। लेकिन, आजीविका की हानि के भय से, किसानों ने रेलवे लाइनों को बाधित कर दिया है और विभिन्न स्थानों पर व्यवधान पैदा कर रहे हैं। वे राज्य सरकार से लिखित आश्वासन की मांग कर रहे हैं कि तंबाकू की खेती जारी रखने की अनुमति रहेगी।

(a) इस मामले में सम्मिलित नैतिक और प्रशासनिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में आपके पास उपलब्ध विकल्प क्या हैं?

(c) इन विकल्पों में से प्रत्येक का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और कारण बताते हुए ऐसा विकल्प चुनें जिसे आप अपनाएंगे।

Tobacco is a highly injurious substance to health, specially in a developing country like India which faces 65% Burden of NCDs.



(a) Ethical Issues

- ① Right to livelihood of the poor farmers vs. the public health
- ② Farmer's welfare vs. the global commitment and obligation.

Administrative Issues

- ① Handling the law and order due to disruption caused by farmer's protests
- ② Unblocking Railway lines

critical to smooth movement of freight and passengers.

- ③ Rehabilitation provisions of the displaced farmers.
- ④ Helping in the alternative sources of livelihood transition.
- ⑤ Implementing the Committee's recommendations smoothly.
- ⑥ Also, ensuring the interests and balance of all stakeholder's.

b) Options Available

- ① Outrightly implement the orders → stringent policing action to mellow down the protestors.
- ② Not implement and ask for the written permission as per farmer's wishes.
- ③ Take an objective view and follow a consultative approach

ensuring satisfaction of the needs of farmers as well as state.

(C) Evaluation

option (a)

Merit

- Farmer's livelihood pushed to alternatives
- Quicker resolution

Demerit

- Disruption of further order
- Increased grievances of farmers

option (b)

Merit

- Ensuring the job security
- Demands of farmers fulfilled
- No disruption of order

Demerit

- Against international and legal mechanism.
- will impact larger public health.

option (c)

Merit

- Inclusive dialogue

Demerit

- Time Consuming

- Democratic approach of finding a middle ground.
- A gradual phase out simultaneously ensuring efficient rehabilitation.

- May not yield desirable results as farmers may be adamant.

I would choose option C Based on above merits and additionally -

- Ensure the farmers a written recommendation from state for rehabilitation and compensation support through CAMPA funds
- Easier credit and inputs availability in the newer crop plantation.
- Process to remain gradual and not forced.

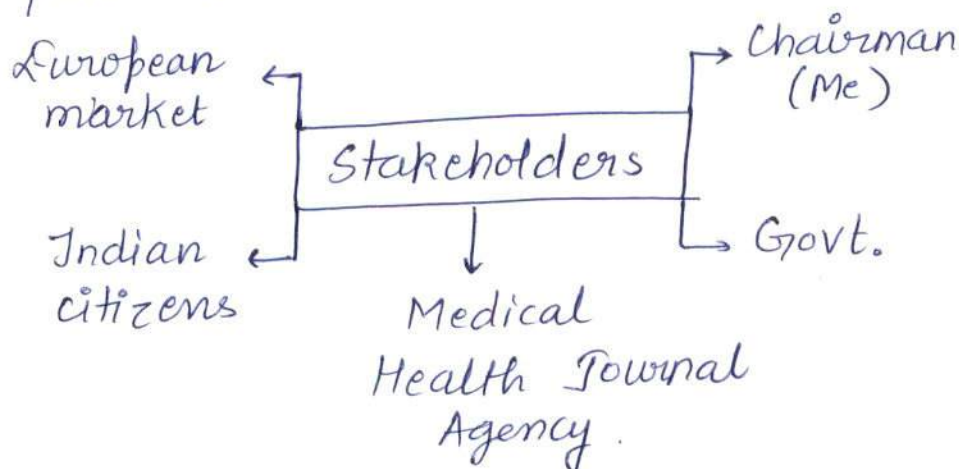
Food Security and Health for All twin principles need to work in tandem to be a welfare state truly.

12. An international soft drink company has a signature soft drink that it sells all over the world. In India, the version of the soft drink complies with Indian food and health regulations, but is less healthy and less safe than the drink sold in the European market where the law is stricter. A recent study in a respected health journal has indicated that this product can lead to severe public health issues in the years to come. The government has appointed a committee under your chairmanship to look into the issue and submit a report on the matter. What are the factors that you would consider in making your suggestions? In particular, identify the various stakeholders and examine the various socio-economic and ethical issues involved in this case.

20

एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय शीतल पेय कंपनी के पास एक सिग्नेचर शीतल पेय है जिसे वह विश्व भर में बेचती है। भारत में, उस शीतल पेय का यह संस्करण भारतीय खाद्य और स्वास्थ्य विनियमों का पालन करता है, लेकिन यह यूरोपीय बाजार जहां कानून सख्त है, वहाँ बेचे जाने वाले पेय की तुलना में कम स्वास्थ्यप्रद और कम सुरक्षित है। एक प्रतिष्ठित स्वास्थ्य पत्रिका के एक ताजा अध्ययन ने यह संकेत दिया है कि यह उत्पाद आने वाले वर्षों में गंभीर जन स्वास्थ्य समस्याएं उत्पन्न कर सकता है। सरकार ने इस मुद्दे पर गौर करने और इस मामले पर रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने के लिए आपकी अध्यक्षता में एक समिति नियुक्त की है। अपने सुझाव देने में आप किन कारकों पर विचार करेंगे? विशेष रूप से, विभिन्न हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए एवं इस प्रकरण में शामिल विभिन्न सामाजिक-आर्थिक और नैतिक मुद्दों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Constitutionally, Govt has been mandated under Art 47 to ensure health and intoxicated drinks injurious to health to be phased out.



As the chairman of the committee I need to ensure the IPR rights of the foreign company, the rights of indigenous company and the public health broadly are balanced.

Factors to be considered

- ① Foremost, the authenticity and data of the report of Health Journal.
- ② Study of the law and the stricter health standards in European market.
- ③ An independent assessment of the Indian drinks company to be considered.
- ④ A list of the casualties in reality.
- ⑤ The IPR rights of the European

Firm.

- ⑥ The commercial rights of the Indian firm
- ⑦ The health of our public.

Ethical Issues

- ① The IPR Rights of the international firm vs the commercial rights of Indian firm
- ② Public Health vs Business ethics.

Socio-economic Issues

- ① The profitability and business of the Indian firm is impacted due to the stringent sanitary and phyto sanitary methods.
- ② Conversely, there is a threat of loss of market share to cheaper drink by the international firm.

- ② Might increase the OOPE of public if health issues are detected.

My suggestions Broadly would encompass :-

- ① An objective clinical trials of the drink with authenticity.
- ② On ground evidence based data based on actual threats to the health.
- ③ Involving and guiding FSSAI, DCI and accreditation (NACI) agencies to strengthen their standards in future.
- ④ An urgent ban of further production and removal of stock if found guilty.
- ⑤ Stressing on strengthening the IPR regime of the Country including the patents Act.

⑥ WTO has provision of the compulsory licencing based on public interest which is present in sec 84 of Patents Act. I'll ensure the misuse of provision isn't done.

13. You are appointed as the principal of a school, which is located in a backward district. A colleague brings to your attention that a group of boys indulge in smoking during school hours within the vicinity of the school. The same group has also repeatedly been caught consuming alcohol in the school premises. No form of punishment seems to be effective while dealing with this particular group.

Upon investigation, you find that the boys belong to low-income families and have picked up the habits from elders at home and neighbours. The teachers are concerned about the effect it will have on other students. You also realise that this problem has to be addressed as quickly as possible. In this context, answer the following questions: **20**

- (a) Identify the factors that make young people take up such harmful habits? What is the role of educational institutions in inculcating right habits among the students?
- (b) How would you address the immediate issue? Analyse the options available to you in this regard.
- (c) How will you bring about a behavioural change among students in this case?

आपको एक ऐसे विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है, जो एक पिछड़े जिले में अवस्थित है। एक सहकर्मी इस ओर आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करता है कि लड़कों का एक समूह विद्यालय के लिए नियत समयावधि के दौरान विद्यालय के समीप धूम्रपान में लिप्त रहता है। उसी समूह को कई बार विद्यालय परिसर में शराब पीते हुए भी पकड़ा गया है। इस विशेष समूह से निपटने में किसी प्रकार का दण्ड प्रभावी होता दिखाई नहीं देता है।

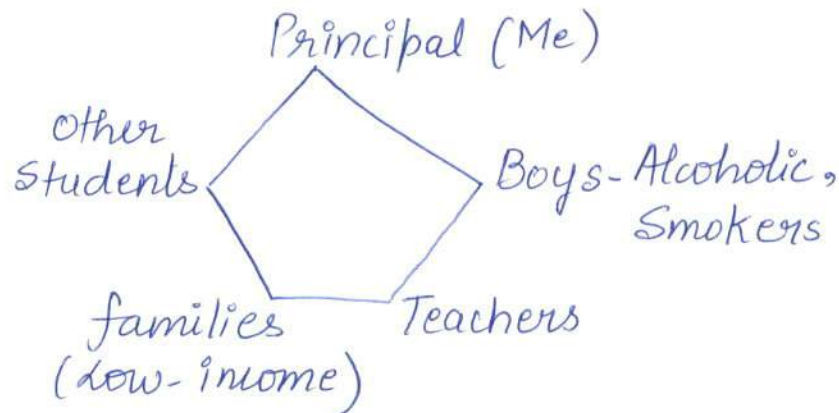
जांच करने पर, आपको पता चलता है कि ये लड़के कम आय वाले परिवारों से संबंधित हैं और इन्होंने अपने घर के बुजुर्गों और पड़ोसियों से ये आदतें सीख ली हैं। शिक्षक इससे अन्य छात्रों पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव के विषय में चिंतित हैं। आपको अहसास होता है कि इस समस्या का समाधान यथासंभव शीघ्रता से किए जाने की आवश्यकता है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) उन कारकों की पहचान कीजिए जो युवा लोगों को इस प्रकार की हानिकारक आदतें अपनाने के लिए प्रेरित करते हैं? छात्रों के बीच सही आदतों को विकसित करने में शिक्षण संस्थानों की भूमिका क्या है?
- (b) आप इस तात्कालिक समस्या का समाधान कैसे करेंगे? इस संबंध में आप अपने पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।
- (c) इस मामले में आप छात्रों के मध्य एक व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन कैसे लाएंगे?

Art 47 of the constitution persuades
the Govt. to ensure there's no

Consumption of the intoxicating drinks legally.

Stakeholders



Ans a

Various factors contribute to such nefarious activities among youth:-

- ① Lack of family support
- ② Emotional distress. (NCRB - data says 85% of children suffer from PTSD)
- ③ Financial crunch especially to poverty stricken households.
- ④ Domino effect - by watching other kids and falling easier

prey to increasing westernising influence.

- ⑤ Neglect at school - important level of socialisation
- ⑥ An escape mechanism from real troubles.

Role of educational institutions

has been constitutionally mandated under RTE 2008 to provide education to children till 14 years of the age.

- ① Second level of socialisation and learning after the family
- ② Education forms the bedrock of the guiding principles and knowledge accumulation.
- ③ Positive impact of the teachers in value inculcation.

Ans b

Addressing the immediate issue :-Option 1 : Expel the kids immediately and send notices to their homes.Merit

- A stringent example
- Deterrence effect since all forms of punishment ineffective

Demerits

- May deter the students to further not attend classes impacting GER.
- Ruin their lives
- Not addressing the root cause.

option 2

- Call up a parents teacher meeting.
- Propagate strict guidelines to attend classes under school timings
- Keeping a strict regulatory watch.
- Punishments : in the form of extra school hours, increased assignments instead of

Physical punishment (coercive)

Merit	Demerit
• A healing touch and perfect <u>balance of stringent and reformatory approach</u>.	• May not be effective • <u>Parents cooperation is needed</u>.

Ans c

Behaviourial change

- Ensuring good teaching practices.
- Lessening the financial burden by strengthening MDM, Tithi Bhojan, provisions under ICDS scheme.
- Making school a more attractive place for kids to come.
- Rehabilitary support to the kids who are worst affected.
- Awarding well performing kids with increased scholarships and Awards.

14. In your personal life you are a religious person and strongly believe in the preservation of socio-cultural beliefs. Your recent posting as an IPS officer has brought you to a district with a widely revered shrine. Shortly after you take charge, you find considerable tension building up in the district on the question of women's entry in the shrine. In this backdrop, the Supreme Court has ruled in favour of women being allowed to enter the shrine.
- You are aware that there is considerable resentment against the decision. Additionally, several political parties, religious bodies and groups have launched a campaign to defend the tradition. In few weeks the traditional annual pilgrimage to the shrine is going to commence. You suspect that if the situation is not diffused it might lead to law and order problems. 20

(a) What are the key issues at stake here?

(b) Do you see any dilemmas in the unfolding situation?

(c) In this context, what steps would you take to discharge your duties?

अपने निजी जीवन में आप एक धार्मिक व्यक्ति हैं और सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक मान्यताओं के संरक्षण में आप प्रबल विश्वास करते हैं। एक IPS अधिकारी के रूप में आपका हालिया पदस्थापन एक ऐसे जिले में हुआ है जहाँ एक प्रसिद्ध श्रद्धेय मंदिर है। कार्यभार ग्रहण करने के बाद शीघ्र ही, जिले के उस मंदिर में महिलाओं के प्रवेश के प्रश्न पर यथेष्ट तनाव उत्पन्न होने का तथ्य आपके संज्ञान में आता है। इस पृष्ठभूमि में, सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने महिलाओं को मंदिर में प्रवेश करने का अधिकार दिए जाने के पक्ष में निर्णय दिया है।

आपको यह ज्ञात है कि इस निर्णय के विरुद्ध यहाँ बहुत आक्रोश व्याप्त है। इसके अतिरिक्त, कई राजनीतिक दलों, धार्मिक निकायों और समूहों ने परंपरा का संरक्षण करने के लिए अभियान शुरू किया है। कुछ सप्ताह में मंदिर के लिए की जाने वाली पारंपरिक वार्षिक तीर्थ यात्रा आरम्भ होने जा रही है। आपको आशंका है कि यदि इस स्थिति का समुचित समाधान नहीं किया गया तो इससे कानून और व्यवस्था की समस्याएँ उत्पन्न हो सकती हैं।

(a) यहाँ दांव पर लगे प्रमुख मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) क्या आपको इस प्रकट स्थिति में कोई दुविधा दिखाई देती है?

(c) इस संदर्भ में, अपने कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे?

Freedom of Religion (Art. 25-28) and
Secularism enshrined in Preamble
form the bedrock of Indian
constitutional scheme.

Ans(a)

Key issues at stake here are :-

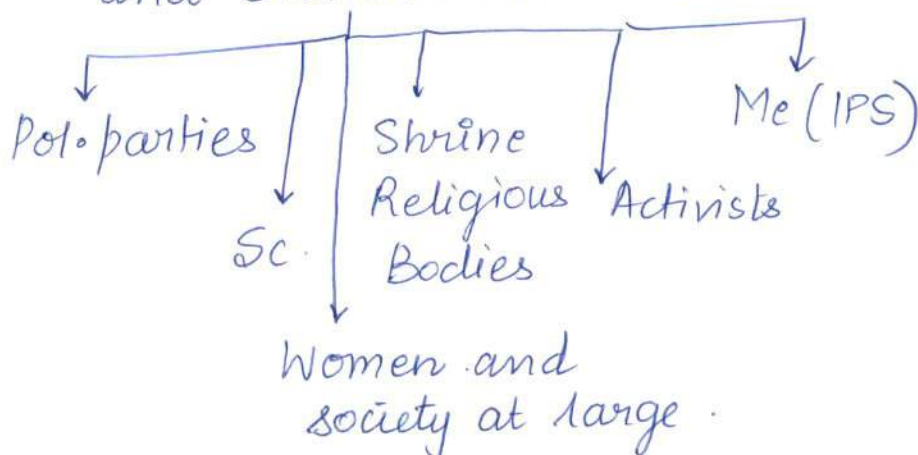
- ① Protection of the religious rights of the women with regards to the entry in shrine.
- ② Preservation of traditional religious practices under the religious freedom of institutions.
(Art 29 of Constitution)
- ③ Social balance with the resentment and backlash, political interplay giving rise to instability and politicisation of the issue.
- ④ Upholding constitutional ethos of the right to gender equality
(Art 14 and 17)
- ⑤ Smooth conduct of the annual pilgrimage and upholding

Rule of Law - orders of SC.

Ans (b)

Ethical Dilemmas

- ① Religious freedom vs. equality and gender Justice
- ② Balance between personal religious beliefs and public religious order.
- ③ Court's order vs the political ploy and social public order preservation.
- ④ Upholding the Law and order and stakeholder's interests.



Ans (C)

As an IPS officer, my foremost duty would be to uphold the rule of law, preserving social ~~ens~~ order and ensuring the smooth conduct of the annual pilgrimage.

Course of Action

- ① Build up institutional framework the forces at hand to ensure proper security to the women who choose to undertake the pilgrimage.
- ② Conduct a multistakeholder meeting before the opening up of Shrine visits and try to reconcile a desirable course of action.

- ③ Ensure the political activism and dissent is ensured through peaceful non-violent means without any tangible harm.
- ④ Widely publicising the SC order and requesting people to uphold the law and order unless a final petition or solution is reached.
- ⑤ In the end, I will make sure that my religious perceptions and discourse doesn't interfere in the public morality and my duties in non-partisan, neutral manner.