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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1865)

Name of Candidate	ANKITA PWAR	Registration Number	511795
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Date	22/12/21
Center			

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(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

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 **TWELVE** questions printed in **ENGLISH & HINDI** इसमें बारह 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

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

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

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।

An ethical action is the one which is right according to the societal and universal values.

Example - Respecting elders is an ethical action.

ETHICAL ACTION ROOTED IN TEMPORAL DIMENSION OF SOCIETY

1. With the changing times, societal ethics also change.

Eg. Decriminalisation of Section 377 of Criminal Procedure Code which deals with rights of LGBTQ community

2. Due to the evolving nature, the ethics also evolve.

Example - Sati was very much accepted in 18th Century, but Sati is now UNETHICAL.

3. It is rightly said - 'Change is only constant'.

Example - Ethical technological use of Machine Learning.

4. Even 'constitution' - which is guiding principle of Indian society has temporal change.

Eg. Constitutionalisation of Local Bodies like Panchayats.

ETHICAL ACTION IN SPATIAL DIMENSION OF SOCIETY

1. Different regions have their unique culture and thus different ethical values.

Example - Tribals worship trees and protect them.

2. The regional variation in ethics is very prominent.

Eg. Live-in relationship is accepted way of life in western society.

3. Indian society holds great importance to its traditional values and situations.

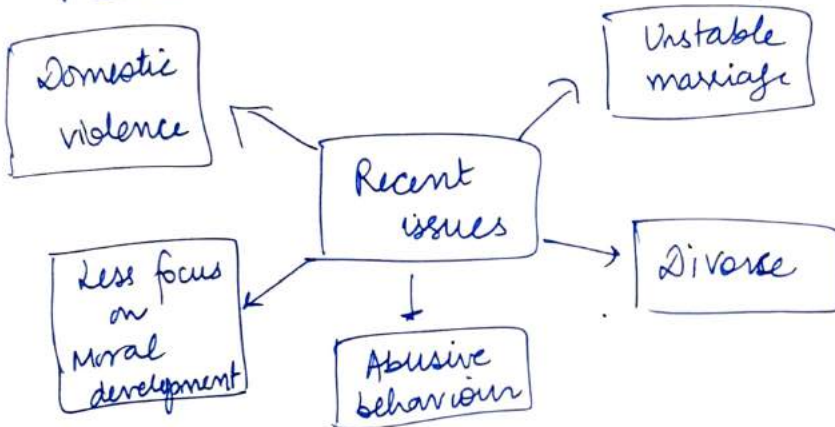
Thus, ethical actions are rooted in temporal

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।

According to APJ Abdul Kalam, family and mother are the first levels of socialisation and Moral development of child.



These recent issues have resulted in Negative Impact over child's Moral Development, specially in early years, when child is moulded just like clay.

1. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Children who have witnessed domestic violence at home, tend to DISRESPECT WOMEN and cause RAPE, VIOLENCE etc.

2. UNSTABLE MARRIAGE

When the parents themselves don't have HEALTHY RELATIONSHIP, child's moral development suffers.

3. ABUSIVE BEHAVIOUR

such kids learn to abuse and take up on CRIMES and VIOLENCE.

4. DECLINE IN MORALS

Children learn about values from their parents, thus in unstable homes Morals decline.

Eg. Children frequently lying.

5. Also due to INSTABILITY, the TIME SPENT on children reduces.

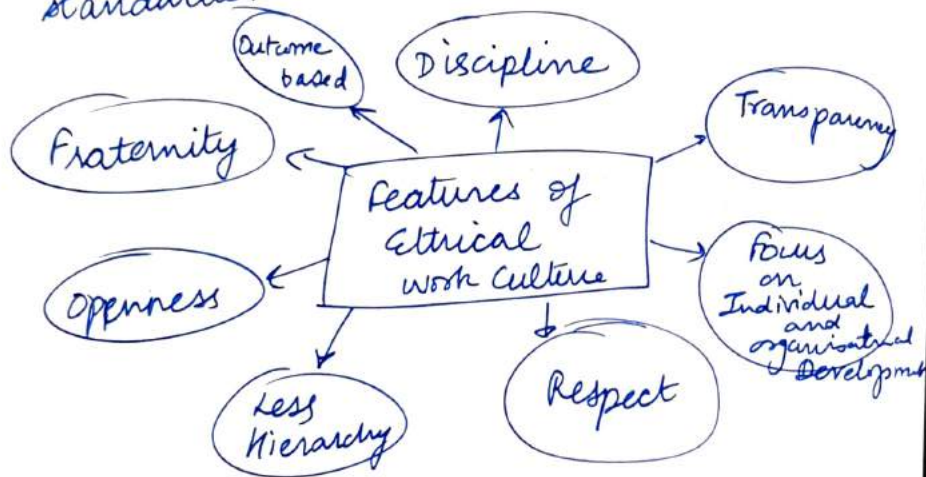
Due to INADEQUATE CARE, the moral development lacks.

Values like sacrifice, Love, Care, Respect etc. a child learns from family and parents should ensure a MORAL ENVIRONMENT at home.

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 पूर्वपेक्षा है। विवेचना कीजिए एवं किसी संगठन में नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति के निर्माण के लिए कुछ उपाय सुझाइए।

An ethical work culture refers to the environment and surroundings in the workplace which follows ethical standards.



PREREQUISITE FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

1. There is respect for all employees of organisation, including workers like sweepers etc.
2. Reduced Hierarchy — where people can register their complain / grievance with even highest & levels.
3. focus on outcome rather than output

4. In ethical work culture, talent is appreciated, thus promoting sustainability. Eg. TATA group.
5. There are reduced conflicts/differences among people.
6. There is Accountability of all levels, thus leading to sustainable growth.

MEASURES TO ~~BTR~~ BUILD ETHICAL WORK CULTURE

1. Corporate Governance to be followed.
2. Compassionate capitalism as promoted by Narayan Murthy.
3. Proper rules/procedures and their strict implementation.
4. Making employees feel like a FAMILY.

for any organisation to grow, all its stakeholders must be taken together.

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 the misuse of authority; position or power to use the public goods for personal use.

ROLE OF CRISIS —

1. Creates ~~now~~ INSTABILITY

Eg. The Syrian civil war crisis, became perfect breeding group for corruption of its leader Assad.

2. CONCENTRATION OF POWER

During crisis, there is centralisation of power, leading to corruption.

Example - Mexican refugees exploited by top US congressmen

3. REDUCED ACCOUNTABILITY

Crisis - humanitarian (Myanmar coup) or economic (Global financial crisis 2008) result in reduced accountability, thus more corruption.

Example - arbitrary allotment of beds during COVID-19

4. Crisis also lead to greater discretionary powers which ultimately cause More corruption.

Example - Overtake of Afghanistan by Taliban which is mixed by corruption.

MEASURES TO MITIGATE CORRUPTION DURING CRISIS

1. Follow Constitutional / Standard values to prevent concentration of power with one authority.
2. Strict action against those indulging in corruption. Example - Law's like Prevention of Corruption Act.
3. Strengthening MORAL values of the society at large.

'Corruption thrives on poor' and thus in vulnerable times like crisis, society ~~so~~ should come together to fight 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 सूझाव दीजिए।

In the backdrop of COVID-19 pandemic, where developed countries have fully vaccinated more than 75% of their population, Vaccine passport issue has come to light.

ETHICAL CONCERNS -

1. Vaccine Nationalism.

It ~~is~~ divides the world on basis of vaccine nationalism.

2. 'No one is safe, UNTIL EVERYONE IS SAFE'.

Thus vaccine passport is against the utilitarian theory.

3. Against principles of EQUITY.

Eg. many countries in Africa have less than 10% of vaccinated population.

4. Divide between - HAVE and HAVE NOTs.

5. Vaccine passport also goes against ethical values of SHARING, RESPONSIBILITY, BROTHERHOOD, 'VASUDEV KUTUMBHAM' - whose world is family.
6. It also shows that Developed countries are RUNNING away from their responsibility of providing benefits of vaccination to all.

MEASURES

1. Use of international platforms like G20, BRICS etc. to promote vaccine development.
2. Increase Development capabilities in India.
3. Technological transfers. Eg. QUAD group where USA agreed to help India develop more vaccines.
4. Use of WHO - COVAX facility, where countries donate more.

we can't fight this pandemic, unless we all unite against it.

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 use of authority and decision making process, which results in optimum utilisation of resources and protects interests of all stakeholders.

According to the Company's Act 2013, every company is required to maintain one-third INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS are the ones which don't have any stake in the company and ensure that the corporate governance standards are applied.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DEPENDENT
ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INDEPENDENT
DIRECTORS

- To prevent any MISCONDUCT or MISUSE of power by MAJOR SHAREHOLDER.

2. They ensure that the board meetings are done timely and in accordance with law.
3. To protect INTERESTS of Minority shareholders. (eg. Public at large, which invests in Mutual funds etc)
4. Independent directors also prevent any arbitrary DECISIONS by the board which can have negative consequences for society.
5. No meeting can be done without INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS.

Thus, Independent Directors play important role in ensuring CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.

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

Human by the nature is selfish
and immature and self-centered.
However according to Mahavi Jain,
Right faith, Right Knowledge
and Right conduct are the means
to gain enlightenment and to
rise above self centricity.

Enlightenment, is also known as
NIRVANA, according to Buddhist
texts. It refers to the highest state
of peace and knowledge. It is
also the ultimate goal of human-
kind.

According to Kant's this quote,
~~for~~ when a man gives up
his selfishness and immaturity,

and becomes more responsible and aware of his actions, he achieves Enlightenment — The NOBLE TRUTH.

* Eg. when Buddha gave up his desires and self reflected under the tree in Bodhi Gaya, he achieved enlightenment.

Similarly, we should focus on working on ourselves, making sacrifices for others, and gaining knowledge. Only then we can achieve this highest state of Enlightenment.

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

Knowledge refers to the intellectual education about a particular study matter.

Knowledge helps a person in gaining power.

Example - According to Chanakya, a ruler should be the one, who is well educated.

At the same time, love is a very pure emotion, which helps in bonding.

Example - Mothers' love for her child gives satisfaction.

This quote by Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, first President of India, highlights the balance one needs between knowledge and love.

one may be knowledgeable and all powerful, but without empathy, his life is so incomplete.

The civil services code rules also highlight the importance of empathy, Compassion and Love in life of a civil servant.

Example - In case of linking Public Distribution System (PDS) with Aadhar biometric, some people were left out. And it duty of a true civil servant to ensure that such exclusions are also taken care of.

Thus knowledge and Love are very important components for an ethical person.

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

Marriage, in Indian culture, is referred to as a SACRED COMBINATION of 2 souls. Thus marriage is a sacred institution, where the bond is believed to be for 7 ~~ages~~ ages.

However, there has been ISSUE OF MARITAL RAPE, where husband, forces himself on the wife, thus can leading to rape.

1. Such marital rape is ag without the WOMAN'S CONSENT.
2. It leads to LOSS OF DIGNITY for Woman.
3. It is often ignored, since the Marriage is considered SACRED BOND.
4. Also woman is SILENCED, to protect the FAMILY'S DIGNITY.
5. There is lack of LEGAL INTERVENTION

due to ABSENCE OF EVIDENCE and IGNORANCE by POLICE.

This issue of Marital rape attacks the DIGNITY of woman and her RIGHT to FREEDOM. Thus, there is need to

CRIMINALISE IT -

1. To ensure proper justice delivery.
2. Empowerment of woman and her rights.
3. Prevent exploitation at the hands of husband.
4. Dignity of woman is restored.
5. ~~It~~ Proves that No institution is above LAW :

Thus, steps must be undertaken on warfooting pace, to ensure women's rights are protected and they enjoy their SELF WORTH.

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।

'A young child is like a clay,
that can be moulded into any
form'.

The Moral and Intellectual education
of child starts in school, where they
learn about -

- i) Discipline, Hardwork
- ii) Sharing, Empathy
- iii) Respect etc.

It is important that child learns
about 'DOING WHAT IS RIGHT' at
young age because -

1. It gets imprinted in his mind
for lifetime.

Eg. from sharing school tiffins, they
learn to share other's griefs etc.

2. Builds MORAL CHARACTER

Example - APT Abdul Kalam was
hardworking since childhood (selling
newspaper)

3. Children are also the future of country and thus must be trained well.
4. Use of Reward and Punishment to build right attitude.

ROLE OF NEW EDUCATION POLICY

1. The New Education policy has focus on Early Childhood care and Development where children of 3-6 age will be given right education.
2. Inclusion of MORAL EDUCATION as subject in syllabus.
3. Best and Ethical use of evolving Technology, eg. Artificial intelligence
4. New education policy also focuses on TRAINING TEACHERS to enable them to impart best values and education to children.
5. TEACHING in MOTHER TONGUE upto 5 years of age for better moral development.

Thus Education — Ethical and Intellectual should be balanced. Since 'Educating

the minds, without education of hearts is no education at all.

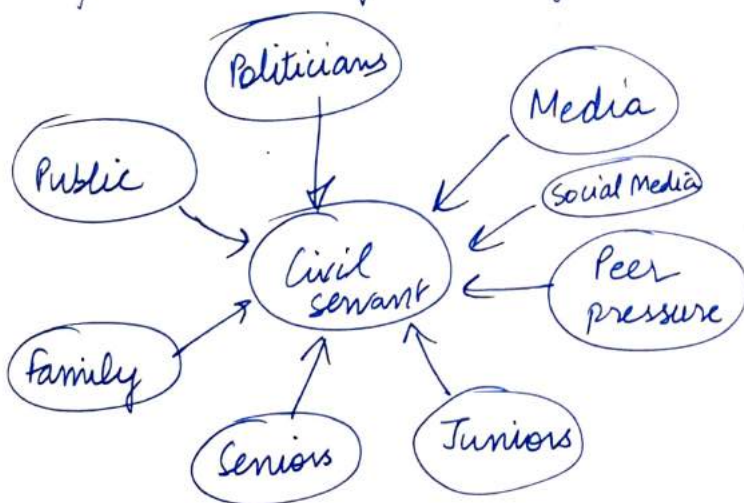
6. (a) The role of emotional intelligence is crucial for public servants in overcoming adversity. Discuss.

(150 words) 10

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

Emotional intelligence refers to the ability of an individual to understand and control his own emotions as well as that of others.

According to 2nd ARC, emotional intelligence is a MUST HAVE tool for civil servants since they face a lot of challenge -



eg. Durga Shakti Nagpal, JP cadre IPS officer fought the sand mafia locals despite immense pressure because

of her emotional intelligence only.

A civil servant faces these challenges in everyday life. With increasing technology, (eg. social media), pressure from politicians etc., the pressure is only increasing. This often results in depression or in some cases suicide.

But a civil servant with emotional intelligence is able to deal up with these challenges well.

Eg. TN Seshan, former chief Election Commissioner, introduced multiple electoral reforms despite opposition.

Thus emotional intelligence is an important tool for civil servants.

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 में ऐसी कौन-सी सीख प्राप्त होती हैं, जो लोक सेवकों को उनके व्यक्तिगत और पेशेवर जीवन में सहायता कर सकती हैं।

Shri Adi Shankaracharya
was a great saint and poet.
He lived a life free from desires,
and in the worship of god
and others.

IMPORTANT LEARNINGS -

1. SACRIFICE

Public servants should work and live for others, while performing their duty.

2. COMPASSION

It is an important lesson for all public servants.

Eg. Helping illiterate to file the RTI request.

3. HONESTY

He emphasised on the importance

of honesty and truthfulness in one's life.

4. LEADERSHIP

He led thousands and lakhs of devotees. Thus this communication skill and his mindset needs to be adopted by public servants.

5. COURAGE
 One should be strong enough to take responsibility for their action.

Thus, life of Shri Adi Shankaracharya is like an open book and serves as an inspiration for all.

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। सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए।

citizen charter refers to the official document highlighting an organisation's commitment about STANDARDS, QUALITY and TIMELY delivery of SERVICES and GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL mechanism.

ROLE OF CITIZEN CHARTER IN SOCALLY SENSITIVE CONDUCT

1. It aims at empowering the citizens for service delivery.
2. The details about standards and Quality create a socially sensitive conduct.
3. They are mechanisms of ensuring SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY.
4. Grievance Redressal mechanisms aims to address all the problems in time bound manner.

5. It is means of citizen centric governance.

ROLE OF CITIZEN CHARTER IN ETHICAL CONDUCT

1. They are Morally Binding on any organisation.
2. They promote Gandhiji's teachings - 'A customer is our best guest and we must do everything to satisfy him.'
3. It ~~is~~ helps in bringing efficiency and efficacy.
4. Promotes ethical conduct - where conduct is outcome oriented rather than output oriented.
5. Creates compassionate and empathetic employees.

Thus citizen charters are great tools for Swottam Model and Good governance.

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.

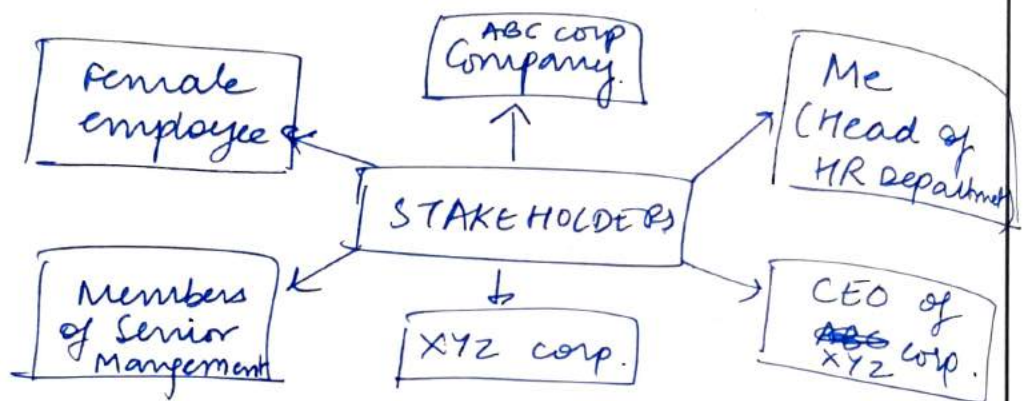
(b) What are the options available to you and what course of action would you take? Give logical arguments to support your answer. (20)

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 given case is about sexual harassment at workplace and deals with the issue of ~~non-con~~ INCONSISTENCY in personal and professional behaviours by CEO of XYZ corp.



a) ISSUES involved in CASE

1. Sexual Harassment at Workplace
which is also prohibited by the Protection of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act (2013)
2. Lack of INTEGRITY
The CEO of XYZ corp lacks

integrity, since he shows good
behaviour in personal life professional
life, but worst behaviour in
private relations.

3. Attack on DIGNITY OF WOMAN

By sexual harassment, he has
attacked the dignity of female
employee.

4. PROFIT VS JUSTICE

While XYZ corp is major source
of revenue for company ABC,
the CEO has done heinous crime on
woman.

5. GOOD PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIOUR

According to the Management,
CEO maintains no-nonsense
and professional attitude in office.

6. CONSCIOUS ^{and INTENTIONAL} ATTACK on female employee by CEO of XYZ corp.

b) OPTIONS AVAILABLE WITH ME—

1. Let the matter be, by talking with female employee and asking her to forget the incident.

MERITS	DEMERITS
1. Good relations with XYZ corp 2. Revenue for company	1. Dignity of woman compromised 2. Against voice of conscience 3. Promote CEO to take such actions in future.

2. Raise the matter with XYZ corp and ensure justice is done

MERITS	DEMERITS
1. Justice for employee ensured. 2. Deter CEO from such actions in future 3. In accordance with <u>LAW</u>	1. Relations worsen with XYZ corp. 2. Revenue at stake

3. Let the senior management decide

MERITS	DEMERITS
1. Action will be in best interest of my company.	1. Running from my duty 2. Justice might not be ensured

My course of action will be -

1. Talk to female employee and ask for evidence, if any.
2. Raise the matter with higher and senior management of my firm.
3. At the same time file complaint under the POSH Act, to ensure dignity of woman is protected and justice is done.
4. Take up the matter with XYZ corp. in accordance with law.

My this action would ensure that woman's rights are ensured. Also it would deter CEO from further such acts of sexual harassment.

This act is also in accordance with Law i.e. No one is above the law.

This would also ensure that I have DONE my DUTY properly and true to my conscience.

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 सलाहक 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? प्रामांगिक तर्कों के साथ अपने मत की पुष्टि कीजिए।

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

The given case deals with the issue of CUSTODIAL DEATHS and QUICK JUSTICE DELIVERY.

According to current Chief Justice of India - 'Justice hurried is not

true justice as it loses its character
and becomes revenge?

- a) REASONS FOR FREQUENT VIOLATION
OF CODE OF CONDUCT AND ABUSE
OF AUTHORITY

~~lack~~ OF
According to the National Crime
Records Bureau, of all the
custodial violence cases, only in
57% of cases, actual conviction of
police is done.

1. LACK OF ACCOUNTABILITY

There are no proper means to
ensure accountability for such acts.

2. POOR CONVICTION RATE

Thus the deterrence for police
is not there.

3. EXCESSIVE POWER CONCENTRATION

The police enjoy excessive powers
without much answerability for
their actions

4. POOR USE OF TECHNOLOGY
If Technology like CCTV etc. are used in police station, such acts can be prevented.
 5. ABUSE OF POWER and CORRUPTION
Thus the conviction rate is low.
 6. MANIPULATION OF FACTS and RECORDS by police.
 7. POOR IMPLEMENTATION of CONDUCT RULES and citizen charter.
 8. Lack of COMPASSION in police officials
 9. Training and Sensitivity is missing.
 10. Over burdening of police.
- b) It is said that 'justice hurried
is justice buried'
- Eg. the recent case of Vikas Dubey
encounter.

IS USE OF VIOLENCE ACCEPTABLE BY
SOCIETY ?

1. Due to long time in getting justice in courts, people tend to appreciate getting quick justice.
eg. encounter of 4 youth accused of HYDERABAD rape case was cheered by people.
2. INSTANCE JUSTICE is also favoured due to rising INTOLERANCE and decreasing patience in society.
eg. lynching incidents.
3. It makes people feel all powerful. but violates constitution and 'RULE OF LAW'.
4. In India, 3.5 crore cases are pending in court. with frequent appeals etc, people tend to go for quick justice.
Example - Hanging of Nirbhaya ~~accused~~
Accused took 8 years.

- c) To deal with issue of custodial deaths and torture -
1. Strict implementation of laws including actions against the accused policeman.
 2. Institutional mechanism as recommended by Prakash Raj committee.
 3. Use of Technological interventions like CCTV cameras etc.
 4. International conventions - like 'Convention against torture' to be followed in letter and spirit
 5. Sensitisation and Training of police officials.

Thus, the cases should take the COURSE OF LAW to ensure JUSTICE is DELIVERED.

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 (परफॉरमेंस) दी है। इस आयोजन से जुड़ी प्रसिद्धि और प्रचार के कारण, उसके परफॉरमेंस को विश्व भर में लाखों दर्शकों के लिए प्रसारित किया गया। उक्त परफॉरमेंस 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। परफॉरमेंस में ऐसे संवेदनशील मुद्दों को उठाया गया है जिन्होंने दर्शकों का ध्रुवीकरण कर दिया है। लोगों का एक बड़ा वर्ग इसमें 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।

This case deals with the creative art of the stand-up comedian and his attack on society and culture of country at global stage,

which has fuelled protests but also gathered support.

a) CORE ETHICAL ISSUES —

1. Portrayal of image of country in Bad light on international platform.
2. Creative freedom vs sedition
3. Polarisation of the audience.
4. Spirit of Nationalism
5. Division of society after his performance.
6. Responsibility vs Free Speech

Since the stand-up comedian was very famous, his act was largely followed on social media platforms. Thus he had huge responsibility to uphold National respect. But such performance has raised above issues.

b) There has been increase in the number of FIR's against the artists, creators etc.

These artists, comedians etc enjoy the freedom of speech and expression as given by Constitution.

Thus, they enjoy the RIGHT OF CREATIVE FREEDOM

However, this freedom is not absolute, and there are REASONABLE RESTRICTIONS. e.g. public order, morality, integrity of country etc.

Thus, keeping in line with these restrictions such FIRs are lodged.

e.g. recent FIR's against ~~the~~ stand up comedian Munawar Faruqi for seditionous content.

The government recently brought the social Media intermediaries Guidelines and ethical codes 2021 to remove any seditions or polarising content, and make social media intermediaries like Twitter, Google etc. more accountable.

SHOULD GOVERNMENT REGULATE ONLINE CONTENT?

1. Self Regulation is the best form of Regulation.

→ since it ensures fundamental freedom of speech and expression

→ promotes creativity.

→ prevents excessive state control and surveillance state

→ Removal of content e.g. Propaganda by Pakistan.

2. These platforms should be made more accountable. Example - the recent ethical codes require them to have Grievance Redressal officer, Chief Nodal officer to address complaints.
3. The artists' should also exercise caution in their content to prevent social disharmony and law and order situation.

At the same time, there is need to increase tolerance in general public to prevent violence.

Thus, very little regulation of social media is not required and should be done to ensure peace and Harmony.

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 किसे विकल्प का चयन करेंगे? औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

a) STAKEHOLDERS and their INTERESTS in the case -

STAKEHOLDER	INTEREST
1. Me, District Magistrate	to get school built and ensure proper rehabilitation of tribals.
2. Tribal community	They wish to stay in current place — to conserve livelihood and memories
3. Prominent Tribal leaders	Highlighted issue with media
4. Media	Raising issue of tribal people
5. Popular local leaders' son	Contract for construction of Atal Residential School
6 Administration	Vacate the land to build school.

b) ETHICAL CONCERNS IN CASE —

1. Tribals can't produce any OWNERSHIP CLAIM for the land, thus will be rendered homeless if relocated.
2. LOSS OF LIVELIHOOD for tribals if they relocate.

3. Pressure exerted by Administration on the tribes to vacate land.
4. Media Pressure on the administration.
5. Ethical issue of ensuring social justice to the Tribals.
6. Building important educational institution - Steel Residential School

c) OPTIONS -

1. Vacate the land by forcible eviction, without caring about education, since no governance produced

MERITS	DEMERITS
1. Timely building of school 2. Getting work done.	1. Tribals become homeless 2. They lose livelihood 3. Poor media attention for district. 4. revolt by tribal leaders.

2. vacate the land by proper Relocation of Tribes

- | MERITS | DEMERITS |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In accordance with law - <u>Forest Rights Act 2006</u>. 2. Tribals have ^{new} <u>homes</u> 3. Good media attention 4. School <u>built</u> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Livelihood lost of tribals. 2. There may be protest by tribals. |

3. Let tribals stay there due to protest by Tribal leaders -

- | MERITS | DEMERITS |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No <u>Non</u> <u>protest</u> by tribals. 2. Livelihood of tribals <u>ensured</u> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non performance of duty. 2. School building incomplete. 3. Poor media attention. |

I will go with 2nd option, where govt will ensure that they are properly rehabilitated and school is built on time

also to ensure that their livelihood is NOT LOST, I will -

1. Use media to spread awareness about Tribal products.
2. NGOs and civil society help to divert them into other programs.
3. Use of TRIFED, to market their local products and enable best price.

This will ensure, that I have performed my duty by going to the next mile and Justice will be done to all parties.

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. Messy 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, शिष्टाचार 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 गलतियों के लिए भी, सार्वजनिक हस्तियों को माफी मांगनी पड़ती है, या शर्म के कारण से समय-पूर्व सेवानिवृत्ति लेनी पड़ती है। मीडिया, जो इस मुद्दे को लगातार रिपोर्ट करता है और जनता, जो मनोरंजन द्वारा पेश की जाने वाली दृश्यता- अभिनेताओं की कारों का पीछा करने, व्हाट्सएप चैट लीक करने आदि के फुटेज का आनंद लेती है, उनके द्वारा इसे और अधिक बढ़ावा दिया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त, जब प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्तियों और उनकी सामाजिक जिम्मेदारियों की बात आती है तो शायद ही कोई निष्पक्ष और नागरिक बहस होती है। अधिकांश मामलों में, तर्क वास्तविक मुद्दे के इर्द-गिर्द भी केंद्रित नहीं होता है और सन्नप्लॉट्स को व्यापक करके समाहित हो जाता है। अभद्र ट्रोलिंग, जिसे अक्सर गलत दिशा में निर्देशित किया जाता है, सभी मुद्दों में एक सामान्य विशेषता है। यहां तक कि आत्महत्या और नशीली दवाओं के उपयोग जैसे गंभीर मुद्दों को भी पालन-पोषण की समस्याओं के रूप में घोषित कर दिया जाता है और अक्सर समाज के असमाजिक तत्वों के विरुद्ध अभियान 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 चर्चा कीजिए।

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Ques. 11

The given case is about recent incidents like Sayan Khan's (son of Shahrukh Khan) ~~arrest~~ arrest related to DRUGS, or the suicide by Sushant Singh Rajput.

These incidents highlight how the lives of these celebrities were made PUBLIC LIVES and MEDIA cashed upon it.

STAKEHOLDERS

1. Society at large
2. Celebrities or Public figures
3. Media
4. Government or Law enforcement agencies.

a) According to recent Supreme Court judgement, RIGHT TO PRIVACY is a fundamental right under ARTICLE 21.

This means that any individual - whether a celebrity or a common man both enjoy equal privacy.

While the lives of celebrity are revolved around public - and their entertainment pieces are enjoyed by public, yet it doesn't mean that their LIFE is PUBLIC LIFE. They also have PERSONAL SPACE and should be given that.

Acts of media - witch hunting, footage of stalker chase, leak of Whatsapp chats etc. should not be allowed since they also have PERSONAL LIVES.

Example - The recent Vishal Keshavl

and Katrina Kaif wedding was extensively covered by media, despite strict security arrangements at wedding place.

b) Celebrities and Influencers have an impact on large number of people.

Example - Smitabh Bachan in Polio advertisement promoted people to go for POLIO VACCINATION

Similarly, the movies have great influence. Example - Baghdan had social message of respecting parents.

Thus, the celebrities act as role model for millions of lives and have special responsibility.

Their taking of drugs, smoking

etc. can influence multiple small children to follow the suit.

Also these things are ILLEGAL (eg. taking DRUGS), thus they should not be done by celebrity or even a common person.

Celebrities thus have additional responsibility of influencing and persuading society, thus more DECENT BEHAVIOUR is expected.

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 मफाई 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 अधिमूर्चित 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।

a) STAKEHOLDERS

STAKEHOLDER	Significance.
1. <u>Sanitation workers</u>	→ 15 <u>lost lives</u> and <u>100 other</u> <u>infected</u>. → <u>management</u> of waste
2. Me, <u>Municipal Commissioner</u>	→ <u>ensuring</u> <u>situation</u> is <u>under</u> <u>control</u>. → <u>rehabilitation</u> of those <u>affected</u>
3. <u>COVID-19 pandemic</u>	→ <u>exacerbated</u> the <u>situation</u> of <u>medical waste</u> → <u>burden</u> on <u>administration</u>
4. <u>Government</u>	→ <u>Notified</u> <u>rules</u> for <u>disposal</u>, <u>collection</u> and <u>treatment</u>.

b) REASONS FOR APATH towards WASTE DISPOSAL

1. No Responsibility
People don't realise that it is

their responsibility to keep the city clean and pollution free.

2. Poor IMPLEMENTATION of Rules

Rules notified by government for collection, Treatment and disposal are not followed.

3- Lack of adequate funds with the Municipal Council to spend on innovation.

4. Not using of the latest Technologies to deal with problem of waste — ∴ NOT RIGHT ATTITUDE.

c) MEASURES FOR ATTITUDINAL CHANGE

1. Strict enforcement of laws with fines and penalties for those not obeying.
2. Awareness among people about waste management.
3. Use of role-models like celebrities etc.
4. Door to door waste collection of SEPARATED HOUSEHOLD WASTE.
5. Special camps in schools, colleges, offices etc.
6. Proper training of local staff.

7. Use of technological interventions
eg. Waste 2 Wealth plants.

8. Proper fund allocation and
timely payment of salaries
to workers.

Just like SWACHH BHARAT mission
was made a JAN ANDOLAN,
there is need to Awaken and
Aware citizens about their ROLE
and RESPONSIBILITY