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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1988)

Name of Candidate	P. Dheeraj Reddy	Registration Number	627010
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Date	8/12/21
Center	Hyderabad		

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code). उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)। 2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं। 3. All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। 4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं। 5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one. प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे। 6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए। 7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।
1(a)	10		
1(b)	10		
2(a)	10		
2(b)	10		
3(a)	10		
3(b)	10		
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4(b)	10		
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6(a)	10		
6(b)	10		
6(c)	10		
7	20		
8	20		
9	20		
10	20		
11	20		
12	20		
Total Marks Obtained:			
Remarks:			
Signature of Examiner			

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

1. (a) Morality is neither divine commands nor universal principle of thought rather practices developed by groups of human beings striving to avoid mutually harmful conflict and promote mutually beneficial cooperation.
Comment. (150 words) 10

नैतिकता न तो ईश्वरीय आदेश है और न ही विचार का सार्वभौमिक सिद्धांत, अपितु यह पारस्परिक रूप से हानिकारक संघर्ष से बचने तथा पारस्परिक रूप से लाभप्रद सहयोग को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रयासरत मनुष्यों के समूहों द्वारा विकसित परिपाटियाँ हैं। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Morality is the set of standards of individual, which guide his actions. It promotes social sustenance.

Social roots - to avoid mutually harmful conflict

- 1) Non-violence as a virtue to prevent mutually disruptive behaviour
eg'r schools punish violent kids - socialisation
- 2) Tolerance as a value to adjust to hostile neighbours, to allow survival
eg'r Hindus & muslims despite ideological and food differences maintain close ties in society

- 3) Violence looked down on, social stigma attached, alienated by evoking reciprocal relations.
eg: Rapists banished from village

AS a mechanism for cooperation

- 1) Peer learning sows seeds for cooperation & partnership to pursue mutual goals.
eg: children playing games as teams develop team spirit.
- 2) Social consciousness & compassion evoked in children to become positive contributors.
eg: charity taught in family.
- 3) Role models - leaders demonstrate social skills as basic necessity for ethical life

morality originates to serve the needs of people, to settle conflicts, allow trust, reduce tensions & allow cooperation amongst individuals

1. (b) "Never do anything against the conscience even if the state demands it." In this context, discuss the role of conscience in taking ethical decisions in administration. (150 words) 10

"कभी भी अंतरात्मा के विरुद्ध कुछ न कीजिए, भले ही राज्य इसकी माँग करे।" इस संदर्भ में, प्रशासन में नैतिक निर्णय लेने में अंतरात्मा की भूमिका की विवेचना कीजिए।

Conscience is the "inner voice of reason". It is a moral judgment which carries intellectual weight. It shows the path when other sources fail to.

Role of conscience in ethical decisions

- 1) Allows unbiased inquiry of what is just, fair and right

eg- suicide was criminalised by state but conscience guides us to show empathy

- 2) Maintains Integrity - thought, belief, action
eg- Bureaucrats like Poonam Malakondiah objected to political pressure to pass corrupt

officials in inquiry, this shows courage.

3) Allows individual to be ahead of
his time in ethics

eg- Section 377 criminalised homosexuality
but conscience says they are equal &
deserve liberal treatment

Handle
4) ~~Solve~~ loopholes in law, use force in
proportionate manner
eg- Commissioner of police using rubber
bullets, firing below waist to avoid loss of life

5) Fills legal vacuum at times

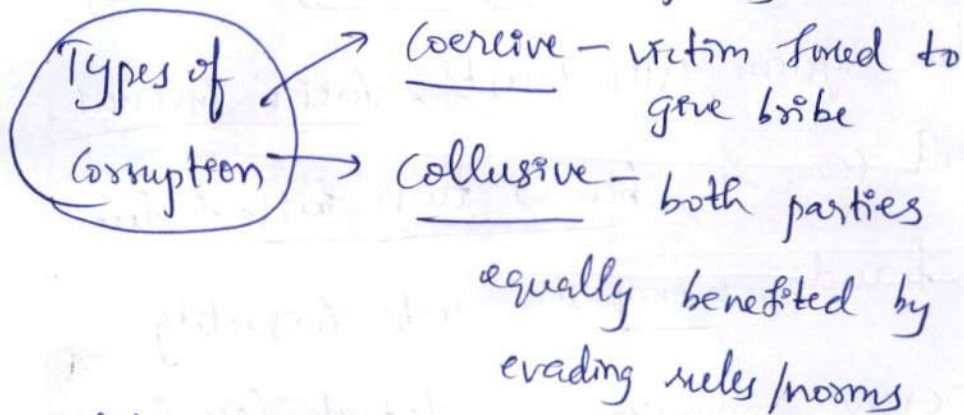
eg- Discretionary grants can be used by
Collector to help old woman without Aadhaar

Conscience is above & beyond
restrictive scope of law. It originates from
within and helps consolidate ethical framework

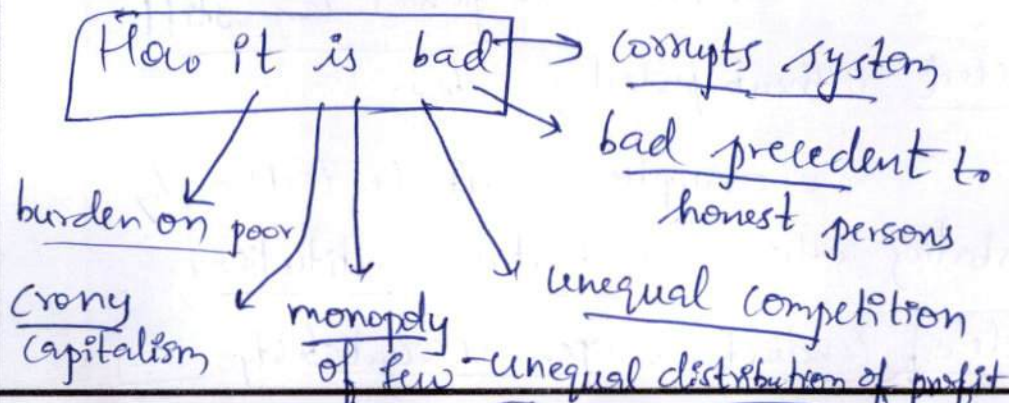
2. (a) "While corruption is never good, not all forms of corruption are equally bad for the economy, nor do they cause the same kind of harm." Critically analyse the statement in the context of India. (150 words) 10

यद्यपि भ्रष्टाचार कभी अच्छा नहीं होता है, तथापि सभी प्रकार के भ्रष्टाचार अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए समान रूप से बुरे भी नहीं होते हैं, न ही वे समान क्षति पहुंचाते हैं। भारत के संदर्भ में, इस कथन का समालोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Corruption is "wilful misuse of public position for personal material benefits"
—Transparency International



While coercive corruption harms private enterprise, collusive corruption "oils the wheels of economy" — Economic survey-2015-16



Differential harm - by different corrupt forms

- 1) Collusive corruption is more impactful as the whole system is hijacked and corruption is accepted by society → denudes value system, kills trust, foreign investors don't come in, banks turn failed due to frauds, monopolies create inequality
- 2) Coercive corruption is relatively less impactful as society & economy are forced to give bribes, they can protest & set system right by mobilization & some companies can still succeed without providing bribes.

Corruption must be tackled by instating ethical infrastructure institutions, code of conducts & open accountability

2. (b) Emotional Intelligence is an important trait to imbibe in a highly competitive and achievement-oriented environment. Elucidate.

(150 words) 10

भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता एक अत्यधिक प्रतिस्पर्धी और उपलब्धि-उन्मुख परिवेश में आत्मसात किया जाने वाला एक महत्वपूर्ण गुण है। विशदीकरण कीजिए।

“Emotional Intelligence is a capacity to perceive, understand, manage and use emotions of self and others to achieve personal, organisational & state aims”

— [Daniel Goleman]

* Relevance in competitive achievement oriented world

1) Helps cope with pressure & maintain positive attitude towards work & family
(stress)
eg: leaders with EI are more successful

2) It allows work-life balance & be flexible to changes (adaptability)
eg: leader with EI quick adapt to changes

like mergers, transfers common today

3) Enables motivation in times of failure
& perseverance to follow aims
eg- Delhi metro completed by Sreedharan
IAS

4) provides good social skills to manage
groups & subordinates with sensitivity

eg- emotional support to female secretary
in case of dual role burden - Empathy

5) Maintain high morale, keep up dynamism
accept criticism, channel anger, handle
loneliness

eg- Indira Nooyi sacrificed personal life
for professional success, yet is positive about it

ED helps maintain right balance
in life and cope in a competitive achievement
oriented environment by a enlightened consciousness

3. (a) Analyze the significance of appointing ethics officers in the light of strengthening corporate governance in India. (150 words) 10

भारत में कॉर्पोरेट शासन को मजबूत करने के आलोक में एथिक्स ऑफिसर्स (नैतिकता अधिकारियों) की नियुक्ति के महत्व का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

"Corporate governance is the set of system & procedures to maintain high standards in functioning of companies"
— Sir-Adrian Cadbury

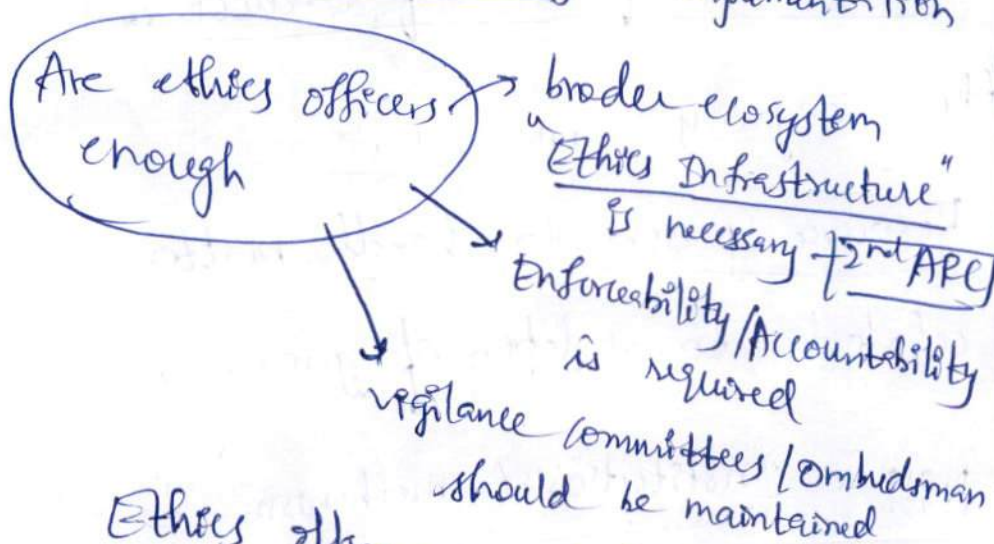
* Significance of Ethics officers in Corporate governance

- 1) Enforcement of Code of conduct in the company
- 2) Resource person to handle matters related to violation of governance norms
- 3) provide Institutional mechanism to handle cases of ~~the~~ corruption
- 4) Role model effect - provide the

reference behaviour to emulate amongst
the employees

5) Maintain high standards, conduct
regular monitoring, professionalism in
corporate governance

6) Preparation of Annual reports, regular
upadation of corporate governance compliance
with dynamic leadership in implementation



Ethics officers are institutional mechanism
to enforce ethical corporate governance, they need
to be empowered by conscience for effective implementation

3. (b) What is the ethical basis behind the idea of reparations for historical wrongs committed against certain groups? (150 words) 10

कुछ समूहों के विरुद्ध किए गए ऐतिहासिक अन्याय की क्षतिपूर्ति के विचार के पीछे नैतिक आधार क्या है?

Historical reparations are compensation in economic, political, moral kind to acknowledge injustices committed in past to address the unfair act for better relations in future. It could be at levels of nations, social groups etc
(colonialism) (discrimination)

Ethical basis for historical wrong reparations

- 1) To Address the structural inequalities in system caused due to prolonged effect
eg: ST - poverty is 56%, while 22% in general
- 2) Improve social relations & harmony in society by filling historical misgivings
"Teleological ethics" - greater good of society

- 3) Create level ground for inter-social groups e.g. Article 15 - reservations in educational institutions
- 4) Encourage equity & equality in society e.g. Article 16 - reservations in government jobs
- 5) provide equal citizenship & participation e.g. Persons with disability given leeway in jobs & education
- 6) Impart Dignity, remove social stigmas for leading meaningful life e.g. LGBT community given their gender identity & self declaration
- 7) Equal representation & Distributive Justice

Justice & Fairness guide the reparations to establish a progressive society for all with better social values & ethics

4. (a) Gender inequality begins at home and then gets institutionalised at the societal level. Discuss. (150 words) 10

लैंगिक असमानता घर से शुरू होती है और फिर सामाजिक स्तर पर संस्थागत हो जाती है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Gender inequality is differential treatment in access to resources opportunities role restriction, power access in domestic and public life

(Begin at home)

- 1) Access to nutritious food is denied
- 2) Schools are out of girl child's life
- 3) Restriction on clothing, identity is limited to family, no individuality
- 4) Sacrifice, tolerance, subservient attitudes encouraged independence, assertion are punished
- 5) Mobility restricted, household chores given to girls

Institutionalised in Society

- 1) public role is restricted, private life is prominent
- 2) political rights are left out, leadership roles are out of reach (14% women in 17th Lok Sabha)
- 3) Economic dependence on male member of family
- 4) Unequal pay for equal works 34% pay gap ILO, 2019 report
- 5) Violence ~~at~~ workplace, commute as sign of suppression & imposition of patriarchal values

Women are systematically subjugated, empowering women will benefit society & nation to achieve aims of being equal, vibrant and progressive humanity

4. (b) What do you understand by Integrity Pacts? In light of recent events, analyse their utility in ensuring transparency and efficiency in public procurement in India. (150 words) 10

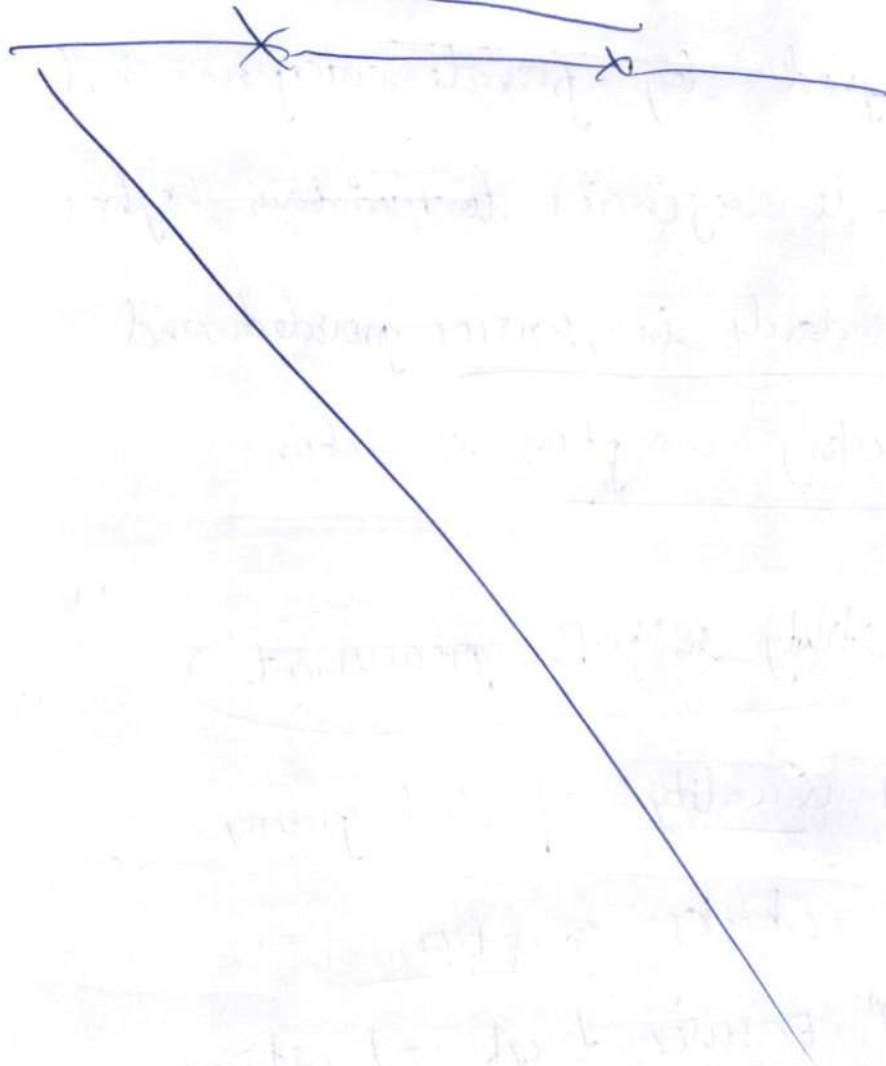
सत्यनिष्ठा समझौतों से आप क्या समझते हैं? हाल की घटनाओं के आलोक में, भारत में सार्वजनिक खरीद में पारदर्शिता और दक्षता सुनिश्चित करने में उनकी उपयोगिता का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Integrity pacts are documents signed by private enterprises and state agencies to maintain higher standards in services provided and checking corruption in action

Utility in public procurement

- 1) Quality of food grains
- 2) Checks corruption
- 3) Ensures trust of citizen
- 4) ^{citizen} ~~reduces~~ improves socio-economic status
- 5) reduces wastage, cost overruns

Citizen parts must be mainstreamed
and scaled up for benefit of high
quality public service delivery



5. (a) Persuasion plays an important role in public administration. Discuss. Also highlight the various elements of effective persuasion.

(150 words) 10

लोक प्रशामन में अनुनय-विनय (या समझाना-बुझाना) महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, प्रभावी अनुनय-विनय के विभिन्न तत्वों पर भी प्रकाश डालिए।

Persuasion is the act of
changing attitudes, beliefs, opinions and
behaviour in absence of force to align
with interests of a actor.

Role in public administration

- 1) Check opposition to state decisions
eg: case land acquisition & relocation of
public resettled
- 2) Maintain efficiency & teamwork in
public administration
- 3) Harmonising interests of all stakeholders
- 4) Enable quick completion of projects

- 5) Maintain trust in democracy
- 6) Reduce litigation & Conflicts with state

Elements of effective Persuasion

- 1) ~~Exa~~ Building trust among listeners
- 2) Acting in just & fair manner
- 3) Balancing interests of all stakeholders
- 4) Attractive personality of persuader,
effectiveness of persuasion depends on the
extent to which audience like the speaker
- 5) Perseverance in efforts, Integrity in action

Persuasion is significant tool in
public administration ~~skill~~ professional skill
training & assessment via SPARROW portal is helpful

5. (b) The moral circle of humanity has been expanding constantly over time. Discuss in this context whether non-human entities should have the same rights as humans beings. (150 words) 10

समय के साथ मानवता का नैतिक दायरा निरंतर विस्तृत होता जा रहा है। इस संदर्भ में, चर्चा कीजिए कि क्या गैर-मानव जातियों के मनुष्यों की भांति समान अधिकार होने चाहिए।

Humanity has necessitated that
even non-human beings to be treated with
dignity of life & respect

Should have same rights

- 1) Life doesn't discriminate human
or animal, is same for all.
- 2) Emotions & affection felt by both
humans & animals
- 3) Equal rights to life - human or
otherwise, earth belongs to all
- 4) Co-dependence by humans & animals
for harmonious existence
- 5) Violence & pain infliction is equally wrongful

Humans have bigger claim on rights

- 1) Humans are sophisticated species
(wise animal)
- 2) Humanity is more complex & has
much deeper thought process.
- 3) Human capabilities are much beyond
animals
- 4) Animals are savage, humans are
docile and peace loving.
- 5) Inevitable dependence on meat & animal
products
- 6) Broad consensus on humans above animals

Despite humans being existing at
higher level than animals animals have
right to dignified life, decent death, not to
be tortured & compassion which must not be violated

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

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण के आपके लिए क्या मायने हैं?

(a) "Each individual is capable of transforming his immediate environment by attempting a radical transformation inside him". — J Krishnamurti

(150 words) 10

"प्रत्येक व्यक्ति अपने अंदर आमूल-चूल परिवर्तन का प्रयास कर अपने समीपवर्ती परिवेश को रूपांतरित करने में सक्षम है।" - जे. कृष्णमूर्ति

The strength to alter the outer world comes from within, the inner conscience & guidance help overcome the challenges that stop us from outside

1) Self-self is best help, it can transform individuals, individuals reform society & nation
eg Swami Vivekananda - youth reform in India

2) Tenacity & will of justice will prevail, good intentions & fair actions can defeat strong odds & difficulties
eg Raja Ram Mohan Roy fought society to prevent Sati.

3) It is important to conquer oneself
before conquering the world

eg- Buddha attained enlightenment then
changed the society & economy of 500 B-C
India

4) The source of reform & biggest hurdles
to success lie within us & not outside

5) Discipline, detachment, simplicity,
dedication to service help overcome
systemic challenges and succeed in
individual life

Inner transformation via
"internal yoga" of Aurobindo ghosh can
evoke transformation of external universe
via enlightened consciousness & wisdom

6. (b) "Facts are many, but the truth is one." - Rabindranath Tagore

(150 words) 10

"तथ्य कई हैं, पर सत्य एक है।" - रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर

→ Facts are rational, without conscience or morality, they are mere numbers without a vision, they are mechanical can be good and bad.

→ Truth is one, it is always good. It guides one to understand and interpret the facts. It enables a person to use the facts to improve the social wellbeing of nation.

→ The NCRB, 2019 data shows STs, SCs, OBCs constitute 85% of the prison inmates a fact, but the truth is that poverty & discrimination creates this excessive overrepresentation.

- Budget shows that fiscal deficit was 3% of GDP, a fact but the truth is that off budget borrowings were not included in it.
- The NHFS-5 data shows sex ratio is 1020 per 1000 males - a fact showing progressive status but the truth is child sex ratio is 929 & most of the women are elderly cohort, reflecting female foeticide.
- The Aadhaar data shows 98% are enrolled but hunger death still occurs - the truth.
- Swachh survekshan survey - 90% of blocks are ODF but ground survey shows not even 56% are so - the truth.

Wisdom, conscience and unbiased inquiry are necessary to pick & choose the right facts in context to establish the truth.

6. (c) "It may be expedient but it is not just that some should have less in order that others may prosper." — John Rawls (150 words) 10

"यह समीचीन तो हो सकता है लेकिन यह न्यायसंगत नहीं है कि कुछ के पास कम होना चाहिए ताकि अन्य समृद्ध हो सकें।" - जॉन रॉल्स

The Capitalist order accepts inequality and celebrates it as the justified unequal distribution of resources in line with unequal capacities & work.

The structural-functionalists posit competition & "survival of fittest" by Social Darwinists encourage this inequality.

It is expedient because, it is impossible to maintain absolute equality as resources change hands dynamically. Inequality incentivises the most capable to hold the most important roles & those who follow

rules will enjoy positive sanctions of society, violators get impoverished

But inequality in stark sense is dangerous
as it causes

- 1) Conflicts in society $\Rightarrow$ violence
(peace is lost)
- 2) poor are denied equal opportunities
to grow in life
- 3) Corruption of values & loss of humanity
- 4) polarisation & hatred $\Rightarrow$ denudes social fabric
- 5) Economy is slowed down, unemployment
and suffering prevail

Hence inequality must be in
acceptable range beyond which is unjustified
and fatal for sustainable co-existence

SECTION – B

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

7. You are a single mother and work as a school counsellor for the psychological well-being of primary and secondary school children at a reputed school. Recently, you have found through your interactions that several students have been facing emotional trauma and mental health issues. Realising the gravity of the situation you want to discuss this with the school authorities and the board of trustees and come up with an advanced plan that can help parents get better involved. However, during the meeting, concerns are raised regarding your findings and the lack of supporting evidence is also cited by some. Moreover, senior members who are present express a sense of displeasure at what this might mean for the reputation of the school.

You are thoroughly appalled with this approach of the school authorities, yet you are mired down in your own financial circumstances.

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

- (a) Identify the most relevant stakeholders in the case.
(b) What are the dilemmas in the case?
(c) Discuss how stigmatisation of mental health issues can be addressed in schools. **(20)**

आप एक अकेली माँ हैं और एक प्रतिष्ठित स्कूल में प्राथमिक एवं माध्यमिक कक्षाओं के बच्चों के मनोवैज्ञानिक कुशलक्षेम के लिए स्कूल काउंसलर के तौर पर काम करती हैं। हाल ही में, आपने अपनी बातचीत के माध्यम से पाया कि कई छात्र भावनात्मक आघात और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य के मुद्दों का सामना कर रहे हैं। स्थिति की गंभीरता को समझते हुए आप स्कूल के अधिकारियों और न्यासी बोर्ड के साथ इस पर चर्चा करना और एक उन्नत योजना तैयार करना चाहती हैं जिससे माता-पिता को बेहतर तरीके से शामिल होने में मदद मिल सके। हालांकि, बैठक के दौरान, आपके निष्कर्षों के संबंध में चिंताएँ व्यक्त की जाती हैं और कुछ लोगों द्वारा समर्थनकारी साध्यों के अभाव का भी हवाला दिया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त, मौजूद वरिष्ठ सदस्य इस बात पर नाराजगी व्यक्त करते हैं कि इसका स्कूल की प्रतिष्ठा पर प्रभाव पड़ सकता है।

आप स्कूल के अधिकारियों के इस दृष्टिकोण से पूरी तरह से हतप्रभ हैं, मगर आप अपनी वित्तीय परिस्थितियों में फंसी हुई हैं।

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

- (a) इस प्रकरण में सर्वाधिक प्रासंगिक हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए।
(b) इस प्रकरण में कौन-सी दुविधाएँ हैं?
(c) चर्चा कीजिए कि स्कूलों में मानसिक स्वास्थ्य के कलंकीकरण मुद्दों का समाधान कैसे किया जा सकता है।

The above case is of emotional trauma in children, the issue of mental health is prominent, yet reputation of school my financial status and status quo attitude are

significant challenges ~~on~~ I face

(a) Stakeholders of the case

- 1) I as the school counsellor
- 2) The emotionally strained children
- 3) Board members - of board of trustees
- 4) Teachers of the school
- 5) My ~~the~~ child - dependent on me
- 6) parents of the emotionally strained children
- 7) Society at large
- 8) other children, who could face similar trouble in future
- 9) Education system, school management,

(b) Dilemmas in the Case

(Filiality)

- 1) interests of my family vs interest of my students (Gurur dharma)
- 2) obedience to senior members vs Integrity
- 3) Work culture/professional ethics vs Reputation of school
- 4) Financial security for me vs Mental health of students
- 5) My Future prospects vs duty to children
(personal interests) (devotion to work)
- 6) Duty to parents of children vs loyalty to school
- 7) Deontological action vs Teleology action
(protect my students) (protect my child needs)

(C) How to address stigma on mental health

1) Open discussions with students on
the rising pressure & ambitiousness and
vulnerability (1 in 7 ~~are~~ Indians face
mental health issues)

2) Awareness programmes to teachers
on how to handle stress, made part
of teacher training

3) Role models like a Deepika Padukone
whose NGOs can be engaged to break
the myths on mental health as just one
disease and can be openly talked of

4) Street plays, music & dance can be

used to showcase the causes and how to tackle the issue

5) letter boxes setup to anonymously write about how children are feeling

6) Mental health cell established in school with nodal teacher to handle the matter.

7) Mental health made part of school curriculum

8) Persuasion of Board members to delink reputation from mental health of students, instead recognise it & regular check the issue to help build brand value of school

9) Involve trust building & free spaces to talk without judgement to enable children open up

The issue of mental health in schools needs policy focus, regular monitoring & action

8. You are working as a Divisional Forest Officer in an area which is home to tigers. Recently, there have been reports of a tiger venturing into agricultural fields and also killing livestock of villagers. Unfortunately, 2-3 villagers have been killed by some wild animals in last few weeks. Villagers claim that the tiger has killed their fellow villagers and request you to protect their lives and property by either relocating or killing the man-eater tiger. They also obstructed investigation of forest officials to ascertain whether it was the work of tiger or some other animals. Your attempts to trap the tiger have not been successful. Concerned over the delay in killing or relocating the tiger, villagers hire a private hunter to kill the tiger on their own and argue that they have a right to defend themselves and their property. In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) Identify the issues involved in this scenario.

(b) What steps would you take as the Divisional Forest Officer to ensure villagers' safety along with protection of tigers? (20)

आप एक ऐसे क्षेत्र में मंडल वन अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यरत हैं जो बाघों का निवास स्थल है। हाल ही में, खेतों में एक बाघ के घुसने और ग्रामीणों के पशुधन को नुकसान पहुँचाने की खबरें आई हैं। दुर्भाग्य से, पिछले कुछ हफ्तों में कुछ जंगली जानवरों द्वारा 2-3 ग्रामीणों को मार डाला गया। ग्रामीणों का दावा है कि एक बाघ ने उनके साथी ग्रामीणों को मारा है और आपसे अनुरोध किया गया है कि या तो उस आदमखोर बाघ को स्थानांतरित करके या मारकर उनके जीवन और संपत्ति की रक्षा करें। उन्होंने यह पता लगाने के लिए वन अधिकारियों की जाँच में भी बाधा डाली कि यह बाघ का काम है या कुछ अन्य जानवरों का। बाघ को फँसाने या पकड़ने की आपकी कोशिशें सफल नहीं रही हैं। बाघ को मारने या स्थानांतरित करने में देरी से चिंतित होकर ग्रामीणों ने अपने दम पर बाघ को मारने के लिए एक निजी शिकारी की सेवाएँ ली हैं तथा उनका तर्क है कि उन्हें अपनी और अपनी संपत्ति की सुरक्षा करने का अधिकार है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस परिदृश्य में शामिल मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) बाघों की सुरक्षा के साथ-साथ ग्रामीणों की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए एक मंडल वन अधिकारी के रूप में आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे?

The case is of human-wildlife conflict, the villagers are scared & not cooperating with inquiry & relocation efforts hired private hunter and threaten course of law.

(a) Issues involved

- 1) Obstruction to conduct of duty
by villagers - preventing inquiry,
- 2) Death of villagers (2-3) due to
mysterious animal attacks
- 3) Anger among villagers, blaming tiger
for death - irrational emotional decision
making on their part
- 4) Relocation efforts have been obstructed
- 5) illegally hiring private hunter
- 6) Misplaced balance of rights of
villagers to defend and right to life
of the tiger

7) villagers mistrust in forest officials
fear delay & further loss of life

8) Violation of Rule of law, taking law
into their own hands, mob/vigilantism in
the public

9) Hostile attitude towards wildlife
impatience & fear among the villagers

10) Rumours & misinformation among
the villagers about the tiger due to
innocence and illiteracy.

11) Life of tiger is in danger, this will set
bad precedent, environment degradation as
tiger is keystone species

(b) Steps I will take as Divisional Forest officer — ensuring safety of villagers & tigers

Immediate action

- 1) Arrest ~~the~~ and detain private hunter
investigate into his past action.
- 2) persuade villagers to stop these actions
if they don't listen, threaten them to
impose section 428, 429 of IPC for
harm to wildlife; ^(money & jobs) pay compensation to
reduce anger
- 3) Capture tiger & put in enclosure till
the investigation is over.
- 4) Investigate into the deaths find
reason if it is tiger then relocate it
to Zoo or execute it based on
severity of its hunting history.

Medium & Long term

- 1) Biofencing of village - forest borders
early warning using radio collaring of
tigers, health of forest maintained $\Rightarrow$ good prey base
to ~~to~~ will reduce tiger venturing to villages
 - 2) training of villagers on how to handle
such situations for avoiding loss of life.
 - 3) prevent growing of long grass varieties at
forest borders; reduction of excessive tigers
to maintain tiger population as per carrying
capacity
 - 4) Quick compensation to victims, alternative
~~for~~ livelihoods to reduce venturing into forests
 - 5) Awareness to villagers about ecosystem
significance of tigers, new positive attitude ~~Assam~~
model
- By taking these steps I would
holistically protect interests of villagers & tigers

9. Though discrimination on racial grounds is generally associated with Western countries, arguably similar notions of colour and racial discrimination are prevalent in India too.

Many Indians are found to be obsessed for "White" skin tone as visible in matrimonial ads and popularity of whitening creams. They are also found to be more hospitable towards the white-skinned Europeans than the dark-skinned Africans. Even within the country, people can be found to be discriminating fellow countrymen on the basis of their skin tone. People from North-East India face frequent racial abuse and are referred to by various derogatory names. All these point towards racism being practised and accepted in India. Moreover, it is not considered a very serious issue as the anti-discrimination laws in India are not stringent enough to deal with hate crimes associated with racism.

(a) In this context, discuss the ethical issues associated with the practice and acceptance of racial discrimination in India.

(b) If you have been tasked to formulate a plan to combat hate crimes associated with racism in India and bring about an attitudinal change, what would be your suggestions? (20)

हालांकि नस्लीय आधार पर भेदभाव सामान्यतः पश्चिमी देशों से जुड़ा हुआ है, लेकिन रंग और नस्लीय भेदभाव की समान धारणाएं यकीनन भारत में भी प्रचलित हैं।

कई भारतीयों को त्वचा की "गोरी" रंगत के प्रति आकर्षित पाया गया है जैसा कि वैवाहिक विज्ञापनों और गोरा बनाने वाली क्रीमों की लोकप्रियता से भी दिखाई देता है। उन्हें अश्वेत अफ्रीकियों की तुलना में श्वेत यूरोपीय लोगों के प्रति भी अधिक सत्कारशील पाया गया है। यहाँ तक कि देश के भीतर भी लोगों को देशवासियों के साथ उनकी त्वचा के रंग के आधार पर भेदभाव करते हुए पाया जा सकता है। पूर्वोत्तर भारत के लोगों को बार-बार नस्लीय दुर्व्यवहार का सामना करना पड़ता है एवं उनके लिए विभिन्न अपमानजनक नामों का प्रयोग किया जाता है। ये सभी भारत में नस्लवाद का व्यवहार किए जाने और उसे स्वीकार किए जाने की ओर इंगित करते हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, इसे बहुत गंभीर मुद्दा नहीं माना जाता है जैसा कि इस तथ्य से भी परिलक्षित होता है कि भारत में भेदभाव विरोधी कानून नस्लवाद से जुड़े घृणित अपराधों से निपटने के लिए पर्याप्त कठोर नहीं हैं।

(a) इस संदर्भ में, भारत में नस्लीय भेदभाव की परिपाटी और स्वीकार्यता से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(b) यदि आपको भारत में नस्लवाद से जुड़े घृणित अपराधों से निपटने और अभिवृत्ति संबंधी परिवर्तन लाने की योजना तैयार करने का कार्य सौंपा जाता है, तो आपके सुझाव क्या होंगे?

The case involves racism, racial discrimination of countrymen & foreigners. The differential attitudes to skin types in personal and public life

(a) Ethical issues involved

- 1) (lack of self-consciousness)
Non-awareness of our wrong attitudes
perceiving racism as western concept & not
acknowledging its prevalence in India
- 2) Biased institutional discrimination on
basis of skin tone
- 3) Materialism & consumerism in
obsession with whitening creams
- 4) Media insensitivity and social
acceptance of ~~modern~~ white obsession
- 5) Colonial mindset discriminating
African nationals.

- 6) Emotional attitudes in treating fair skinned with ~~less~~ respect, shows lack of Integrity - "Judging book by its cover".
- 7) National spirit being attacked, patriotism weakened, "Stereotyping" of Indianness
- 8) Racial abuse of North-easterners cause alienation & emotional separation could result in secessionist tendency threatening sovereignty & territorial integrity of India
- 9) Disrespecting, denying dignity of northeast state people
- 10) Lack of political will in enforcing anti-discrimination laws, poor implementation

(b) Suggestions to formulate plan combat hate crime

- 1) Follow Bezbaruah Committee recommendations like racism grievance redressal cells, hold awareness campaigns among mainland Indians
- 2) Ombudsman to handle racist slurs, strict implementation of law by independent agency with autonomy - equal representation of civil society, people all across India & academicians
- 3) School curriculum altered to make child familiar with north-easterners as part of Indian identity
- 4) Drop Incentivise tourism to north-east & establish centres of north-east languages

in mainland

- 5) Inculcate inclusive nationalism and have representation of North-East in police & politics to improve political will & implementation
- 6) time-lines to respond to hate crimes accountability of perpetrators, easing process to establish guilt, strict provisions made
- 7) Coprus - nonlapsable established to fund investigation & awareness campaigns
- 8) Ban such derogatory ads and put up positive ads saying marriage is of hearts & not faces, media positively engaged.
- 9) Persuasion of population to hold positive attitudes to all the sections of society
- 10) slurs on social media removed in 24 hours
nodal officer established in mandal level to tackle racism
Racism must be tackled on ground level for a just, free & equitable society & nation

10. You are the Superintendent of Police of a city where a large slum has developed in recent decades on the property of Indian Railways. The Indian Railways has prepared a plan for expansion of the city railway station for which they want to get the slums demolished. They have requested the assistance of local police for the same, however, the people residing in those slums have responded angrily to this step and have occupied the railway tracks, resisting any action by the officials. Slum dwellers are asking for a suitable rehabilitation, citing that the city is under the grip of a cold wave as the month of December is in progress. This has not only halted the railway traffic on the route causing immense hardships to railway passengers but also posing risk of violence between slum-dwellers and the police.

Given the situation

(a) Identify various issues involved in the case along with different stakeholders.

(b) What course of action would you follow to end this situation of confrontation and resume normal functioning of the Railways? (20)

आप एक शहर में पुलिस अधीक्षक हैं जहाँ हाल के दशकों में भारतीय रेलवे की संपत्ति पर एक बड़ी मलिन बस्ती (झुग्गी) विकसित हो गई है। भारतीय रेलवे ने शहर के रेलवे स्टेशन के विस्तार की योजना बनाई है, जिसके लिए वह झुगियों को ध्वस्त करवाना चाहती है। रेलवे ने इसके लिए स्थानीय पुलिस की सहायता का अनुरोध किया है, हालांकि इन मलिन बस्तियों में रहने वाले लोगों ने इस कदम पर गुस्से से प्रतिक्रिया दी है और अधिकारियों द्वारा किसी भी कार्रवाई का विरोध करते हुए रेलवे ट्रैक पर कब्जा कर लिया है। इन मलिन बस्तियों में रहने वाले लोग, यह हवाला देते हुए उपयुक्त पुनर्वास की मांग कर रहे हैं कि शहर शीतलहर की चपेट में है क्योंकि दिसंबर का महीना चल रहा है। इससे न केवल उक्त मार्ग पर रेल यातायात ठप हो गया है जिससे रेल यात्रियों को भारी परेशानियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है, बल्कि मलिन बस्तियों में रहने वाले लोगों और पुलिस के बीच हिंसा का खतरा भी उत्पन्न हो गया है।

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए-

(a) विभिन्न हितधारकों के साथ-साथ इस प्रकरण में शामिल विविध मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) आप टकराव की इस स्थिति को समाप्त करने और रेलवे का सामान्य कामकाज फिर से शुरू करने के लिए क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे?

*The above case is of slums
mushrooming in state property, it involves
ensuring interests of slum dwellers, railway,
police officers is protected with knack & skill*

(a) Stakeholders involved

- 1) Me, the S.P of city
- 2) Slum dwellers & their families
- 3) Indian Railways & rail passengers
- 4) police officers under my supervision
- 5) other slums, city administration
city dwellers, government of India

(a) Issues involved

- 1) Illegal ~~occupation~~ encroachment of
Railways property
- 2) protests & rickus, stopping the
functioning of railway services
- 3) threat of violence on police forces

- 4) Coldwave threatens safety of slum-dwellers & police
- 5) poverty of slum dwellers, lack of housing facility.
- 6) Inconvenience for railway passengers
- 7) Militant mood of slum dwellers
- 8) Burden of rehabilitation imposed on the state government (matter in state list)
- a) Right to mobility of city dwellers is compromised
- (b) Course of Action
 - 1) Supreme Court in Shanku Bagh judgement clearly stated public places

can't be occupied for long time. I would
clear the protestors from the railway
tracks — use persuasion to do it promising
fair treatment, if resist then use lathi
charge to scatter them, resume railway
services

- 2) check the records to see if they have
occupied land for more than 12 years, as
it would invoke adversarial possession provision
- 3) I would enroll them under slum ~~sub~~ scheme
of PM Awas ^(housing) yojana with cooperation from
District magistrate & provide livelihoods
under DAY-NULM for self-employment.
- 4) I would involve local leaders to
convince them to leave leveraging trust
- 5) identify empty lands to provide
rehabilitation & relocation along with

the District magistrate

- 6) ~~provide~~ use of less force to reduce chance of violence & impact
- 7) Counsel police officers to be brave & be ready for lathi charge
- 8) ASK CPI leaders to mediate and ask them to leave the banks
- 9) guard the premises to clear off the slum dwellers
- 10) Blankets & food provided, temporary stay facility in public buildings - ~~temp~~ shelters to reduce effect of coldwave

This way I would handle the crisis by protecting interests of all stakeholders

11. With its highly coveted line of consumer electronics, a multinational company 'A' has a cult following among loyal consumers and makes profits of crores of rupees. Recently, a report by an international non-governmental organisation has highlighted that in some overseas production centres of the company, the working conditions are hazardous for the labour, which include children also. In some centres, the international environmental standards are also flouted.

The company's global head has defended their position by saying that they have little control over monitoring and regulating the entire supply chain due to internationalization of the production process. Based on the above information, answer the following:

(a) Do you think company 'A' should be held responsible for ethical lapses made by individuals further down its supply chain?

(b) Should customers be expected to take into account the ethical track record of companies while making purchases? Give reasons. (20)

उपभोक्ता इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स की अपनी अत्यधिक प्रतिष्ठित शृंखला वाली, एक बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी 'A' की निष्ठावान उपभोक्ताओं के बीच गहरी पैठ है और वह करोड़ों रुपये का मुनाफा कमाती है। हाल ही में, एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय गैर-सरकारी संगठन की एक रिपोर्ट में इस बात पर प्रकाश डाला गया कि कंपनी के कुछ विदेशी उत्पादन केंद्रों में कार्यदशाएं श्रमिकों के लिए खतरनाक हैं, जिनमें बच्चे भी सम्मिलित हैं। कुछ केंद्रों में अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पर्यावरणीय मानकों का भी उल्लंघन होता है। कंपनी के वैश्विक प्रमुख ने यह कहते हुए अपनी स्थिति का बचाव किया है कि उत्पादन प्रक्रिया के अंतर्राष्ट्रीयकरण के कारण संपूर्ण आपूर्ति शृंखला की निगरानी और विनियमन पर उनका नियंत्रण बहुत कम है। उपर्युक्त जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) क्या आप मानते हैं कि कंपनी 'A' को उसकी आपूर्ति शृंखला में और नीचे की ओर स्थित व्यक्तियों द्वारा की गई नैतिक खामियों के लिए उत्तरदायी ठहराया जाना चाहिए?

(b) क्या ग्राहकों से यह अपेक्षा की जानी चाहिए कि वे खरीददारी करते समय कंपनियों का नैतिक ट्रैक रिकॉर्ड ध्यान में रखें? कारण बताइए।

Above case involves international ethics violation, poor corporate ethics, disrespect for labour dignity, child rights, environmental sensibility. requires courage of conviction to justly deal the crisis.

(a) Company A be held responsible?

- 1) Company leadership must accept responsibility in lines of international ethical norms
- 2) Company A must respect rights of labour - under ILO and rights of labour dignity - right to life right to safe working conditions health
- 3) Company A must be held responsible for violating rights of children, violating UNICEF conventions on rights of children, unacceptable ~~slave~~ modern slavery.

- 4) Company A must answer for violation of environmental standards and pay compensation to host nations.
 - 5) Otherwise it sets bad precedent, it discourages honest & fair deals.
 - 6) It further gulfing the gap between developed & developing nations - inequalities.
 - 7) Company-A must pay reparations to labour & children, run rehabilitation respecting human rights of all.
- (b) Should customers consider ethical record?
- 1) Ethical responsibility of human beings to act & righteously.

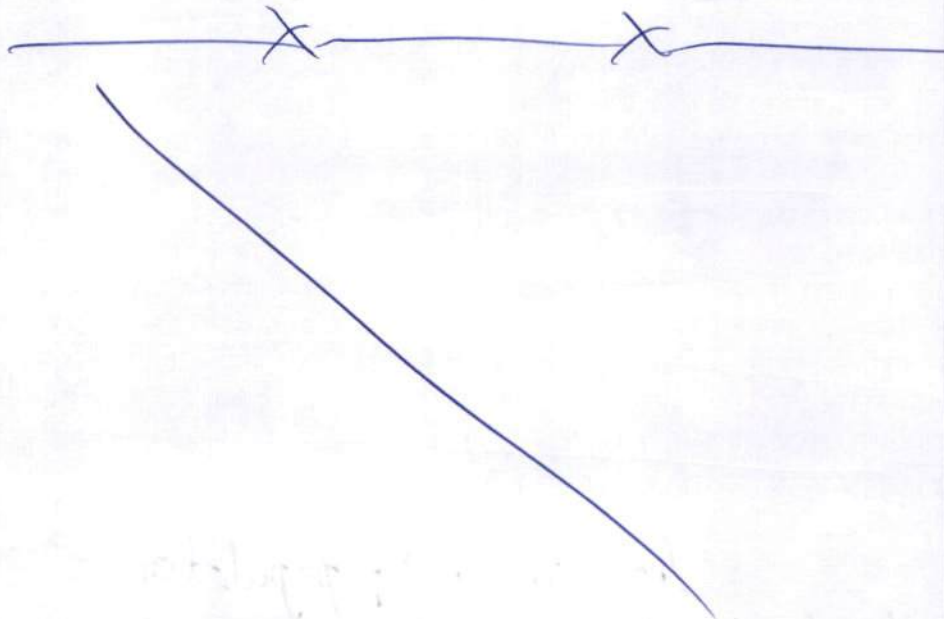
- 2) Humanistic attitudes to feel the pain of those victims
- 3) Must show empathy & compassion for such children & labour
- 4) show courage of conviction & Integrity and change to other companies
- 5) public interests must prevail over personal interests and personal preferences must change
- 6) This helps give right message to companies to build brand value based on ethical means
- 7) Sets right precedent of sustainability

and reput for life of labour

- 8) Enforce discipline to effect better corporate governance amongst companies

International citizenship

must be evoked in dealing with these cases. and right choice of avoiding such companies is necessary



12. In a recent survey around social and economic indicators, a certain state in the country was found grossly underperforming. The state is marred with the issues of poverty, hunger, social backwardness, lawlessness and underdevelopment. In about seven decades since gaining independence, this state has continued to perform poorly across various indices. In the past, the Chief Minister had set up a fact finding Committee to report on the chief causes of the backwardness of the State. After years of ground research and surveying, it was found that the one of the main causes of the state's backwardness was its huge population that amplified resource scarcity to unimaginable proportions. Taking a clue from the facts presented in the report, the State Cabinet constitutes a panel of policy makers to consider this question of growing population and suggest suitable revisions to the State's Population Policy. The Panel recommends legislating a Population Control Bill that has a contentious provision in the form of 'One Child' norm. You are the Chief of this Panel and the recommendations of the Panel require your approval to be tabled in the Chief Minister's Office.

In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) What are the ethical issues related to population control of a compulsory nature that you would consider before approving or rejecting the recommendation?

(b) What would be your course of action in the aforementioned case? Suggest reasons for the same. **(20)**

सामाजिक और आर्थिक संकेतकों के इर्द-गिर्द एक हालिया सर्वेक्षण में, देश में एक राज्य को बुरी तरह से आशा से कम प्रदर्शन करते हुए पाया गया। यह राज्य गरीबी, हंगर (भुखमरी), सामाजिक पिछड़ेपन, अराजकता और अल्पविकास की समस्याओं से ग्रसित है। स्वतंत्रता मिलने के बाद से करीब सात दशकों में यह राज्य विभिन्न सूचकांकों पर खराब प्रदर्शन करता आ रहा है। अतीत में, इस राज्य के मुख्यमंत्री ने राज्य के पिछड़ेपन के मुख्य कारणों पर रिपोर्ट देने के लिए एक तथ्यान्वेषी समिति का गठन किया था। वर्षों के जमीनी अनुसंधान और सर्वेक्षण के बाद, यह पाया गया कि राज्य के पिछड़ेपन का एक मुख्य कारण इसकी विशाल जनसंख्या है जिसने अकल्पनीय अनुपात में संसाधनों की कमी को बढ़ाया है। रिपोर्ट में प्रस्तुत किए गए तथ्यों से सुझाव लेते हुए, राज्य मंत्रिमंडल ने बढ़ती जनसंख्या के इस प्रश्न पर विचार करने और राज्य की जनसंख्या नीति में उपयुक्त संशोधन का सुझाव देने के लिए नीति-निर्माताओं का एक पैनल गठित किया। पैनल ने जनसंख्या नियंत्रण कानून बनाने की अनुशंसा की है जिसमें 'एक बच्चे' के मानदंड के रूप में एक विवादास्पद प्रावधान है। आप इस पैनल के प्रमुख हैं और पैनल की अनुशंसाओं को मुख्यमंत्री कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत करने के लिए आपके अनुमोदन की आवश्यकता है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) अनिवार्य प्रकृति के जनसंख्या नियंत्रण से संबंधित वे नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं जिन पर आप अनुशंसा को अनुमोदित करने या अस्वीकार करने से पहले विचार करेंगे?

(b) उपर्युक्त मामले में आपकी क्या कार्रवाई होगी? इसका कारण बताएँ।

*The case is of population
overburden & policy implications of implementing*

a coercive population policy

(2) Ethical issues involved

- 1) Intervention into private life of citizens
- 2) Threat of forceful use on the citizens
- 3) Issue of consent of the citizenry
- 4) rights of citizens to procreate is responsible to protect resources from exhaustion
- 5) Privacy & dignity of individuals is threatened
- 6) Coercive policy $\Rightarrow$ chances of abortion

of population from government

7) Against the democratic spirit
of modern nation

8) Violates Welfare state paradigm

9) Runs across empowerment approach
is regressive in nature

10) Is it proportional, necessary
legal.

(b) Course of Action

1) I would put in safeguards to
address special needs of citizens

2) I would incorporate provisions of awareness & harmonisation of interests & use of coercion as only instrument of last resort.

3) I would table the report to CMO & await further action

Justification

1) Need to balance interests of both society and individuals, need to implement one child norm in interest of future generations.

2) use of force as last resort helps reduce arbitrary use of force.

- 3) This doesn't automatically become law as parliamentary scrutiny will follow
- 4) Awareness Campaigns will help harmonise interests of individual & society
- 5) Development of state requires sacrifice from individual - Utilitarian doctrine of J-Bentham
- 6) For better quality of life & reduced poverty this one child norm is reasonable & justified burden

I would ensure smooth submission of the report & quick enactment of law, balancing interests of state, society & individual