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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1069)

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Medium Eng./Hindi	English	Registration Number	402880
Center	Karol Bagh	Date	9/9/18

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

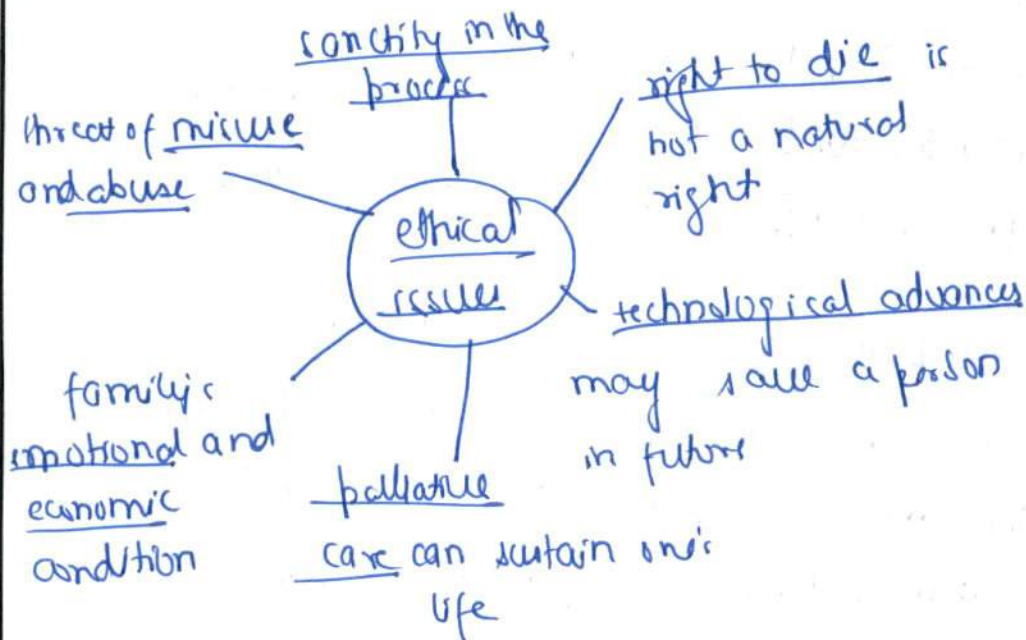
Answer the following questions in not more than 150 words each:

1. (a) Growing awareness about terminal as well as mental illness has given credence to the idea of "living wills". What is a living will? Discuss the ethical issues to be considered from an individual as well as social perspective to formulate and implement it. 10

मरणांतक (टर्मिनल) के साथ-साथ मानसिक रोगों के संबंध में बढ़ती जागरूकता ने "लिविंग विल" के विचार को स्वीकृति प्रदान की है। लिविंग विल क्या है? इसे तैयार करने और कार्यान्वित करने के लिए व्यक्ति के साथ-साथ सामाजिक परिप्रेक्ष्य से विचार किए जाने वाले नैतिक मुद्दों की चर्चा कीजिए।

Living will means an advance directive by a person in his healthy state of condition which governs the course of actions to be taken if the ~~per~~ person falls terminally ill or in permanent ~~ve~~ vegetative state (PVS).

Ethical issues involved are-



Individual-

The burden of living on artificial means having no agency of own is not ethically right. His right to Bodily autonomy is his fundamental right.

But his death can have traumatic impact on his family which he needs to consider

Society-

such medical wills can relieve the society of burden faced when ~~is~~ sustaining one on hospital involving emotional and economic trauma. But living will as a right to individual imposes a duty on doctor to listen someone.

The Supreme Court in NGB common cause case has approved the concept of living will. The effort should be to import objectivity and transparency in the process.

1. (b) In order to improve the bureaucratic work culture and productivity, there is a need to downsize government and privatize some of the services. Critically discuss with examples. 10

नौकरशाही कार्य संस्कृति और कार्यक्षमता में सुधार लाने के लिए, सरकार का आकार छोटा करने और कुछ सेवाओं का निजीकरण करने की आवश्यकता है। उदाहरणों के साथ आलोचनात्मक चर्चा कीजिए।

Bureaucratic work culture is defined by its dyfunctionalities which people face such as corruption, delay, harassment, rule worshipping, hierarchy etc.

The productivity also is questionable as manifested by Trick PUs. They tend to white elephant and waste public money.

Downsizing and privatisation-

- efficiency in services
e.g. electricity distribution has been privatised to BSES which has effectively merged the task
- government should not be in business -
e.g. government used to manufacture TV, washes bread which is not the job of the government.

- professionalism and customer values -

eg- toll booths have user pay culture and it ensure maintenance of public roads

It is not desired -

- it can create elitism and exclude the have not.

eg- user pay culture

- against public employees

eg- issues raised by Air India employees

- private sector not willing to come

eg- in not profitable venture private sector don't want to participate

eg- transportation to north east region

Downsizing and privatisation are not the only solution. Bureaucratic reforms are required for ensuring public welfare.

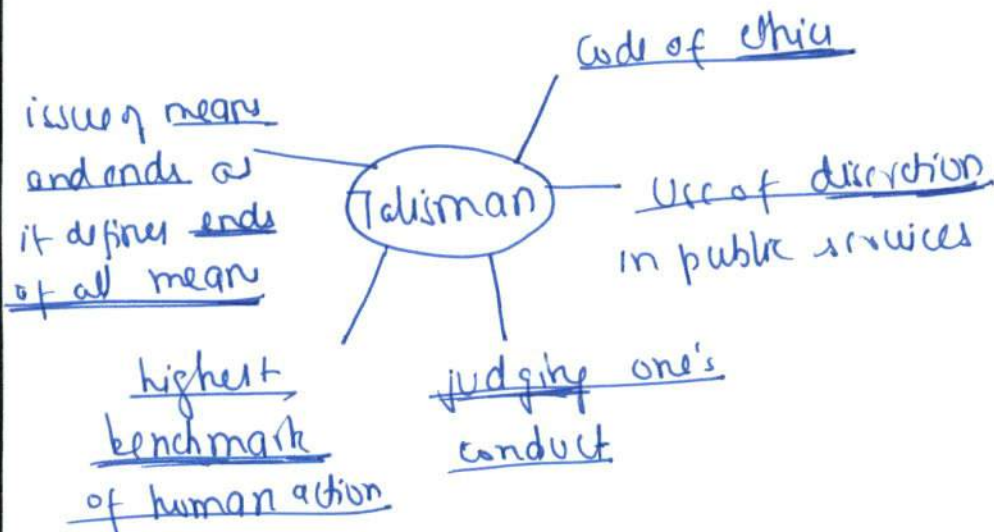
2. (a) Examine the contemporary relevance of Gandhiji's talisman as a means of resolving ethical dilemmas in day to day life. 10

दैनिक जीवन में नैतिक दुविधाओं का समाधान करने के एक साधन के रूप में गांधीजी के मंत्र की समकालीन प्रासंगिकता का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Gandhiji's talisman is a moral compass and it seeks to advise the public of what their goal should be.

It ~~is~~ asks them to remember the face of most downtrodden person they have seen and ask if their actions have helped in securing better being for them.

Tool to resolve ethical dilemma in contemporary time-



The Talisman is a ~~powerful~~ set of words which have ability to bring moral transformation in the heart and minds of reader.

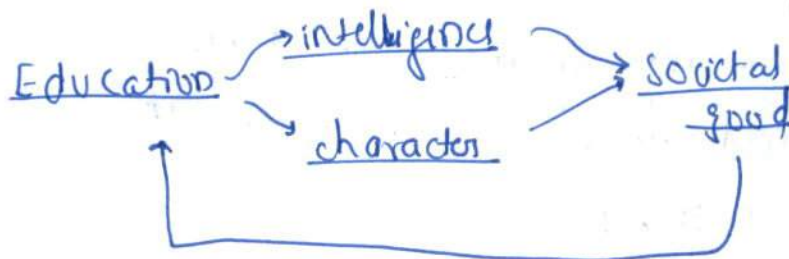
The (spirit) of talisman should be inculcated in schools so that adults of tomorrow have strong

clarity of ends

2. (b) "Intelligence plus character—that is the goal of true education." Assess whether such an objective can be achieved within the existing system of education in India. 10

"बुद्धिमत्ता (प्रज्ञा) के साथ चरित्र निर्माण - सही शिक्षा का मकसद होना चाहिए।" आकलन कीजिए कि क्या वर्तमान भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली के अंतर्गत इस उद्देश्य की प्राप्ति की जा सकती है।

Education is the means for cultivating an intelligent, rational, honest and morally upright generation.



Existing system in India

- Excessive focus on rote learning ~~has~~ created vacuum of values
- Commercial education system has degenerated education from service to business.
- focus is on ~~the~~ scoring marks in a test rather than scoring public good.

Solutions-

- ~~curr~~ curricula should be revised.
Government ~~of~~ brought national curriculum framework in 2020. It should be revised periodically.
- Extra curricular activities should be promoted
- Community service should be involved in schools not as test but as activity.

Thus education ~~is~~ have a great importance in nation building.

Gandhiji's Nai Talim can be a good model for current education system.

3. (a) "A blanket prohibition of criticism of the policies of the Government is invalid and void, and it makes no difference if the person criticizing happens to be a government servant." Critically discuss in the context of Civil Service Conduct Rules, 1964. 10

"सरकार की नीतियों की आलोचना का पूर्णतया निषेध अमान्य और शून्य है, और यदि आलोचना करने वाला व्यक्ति एक सरकारी सेवक है तो इससे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता।" सिविल सेवा आचरण नियमावली, 1964 के संदर्भ में आलोचनात्मक चर्चा कीजिए।

India is a democratic country. plurality of views is what strengthens the democracy. specially in administration, criticism ensure transparency and accountability.

criticism as ~~not~~ negative and to be avoided-

- it hampers the functioning of government
- it erodes public trust ~~at~~ and can cause deception in society
e.g. Jammu and Kashmir situation and 1A, 35A
- it is sometimes politically motivated and not genuine
- Suggestion should be mode of criticism rather than blatant abuse.

Criticism a positive Value

- it ensure public participation in governance
- it checks the performance of civil servant as CAG and other institution are post facto in nature
- it keeps wigil and pressurizes civil servant to perform in morally upright manner.
- Blanket ban may create impunity and can silence dissent which is even more threatening for democracy.

Thus, right to dissent should be upheld but it should not uproot the range of civil servant and government. Civil servants should themselves be open by taking bath of transparency rather than oath of secrecy.

3. (b) "Man by nature is a political animal". Explain with reference to Aristotle's idea of the state in life of the society. 10

"मनुष्य स्वभावतः एक राजनीतिक प्राणी है।" समाजिक जीवन में अरस्तू के राज्य संबंधी विचार के संदर्भ में व्याख्या कीजिए।

man is defined by Aristotle as political animal. It is against the socially held idea that man is a social animal.

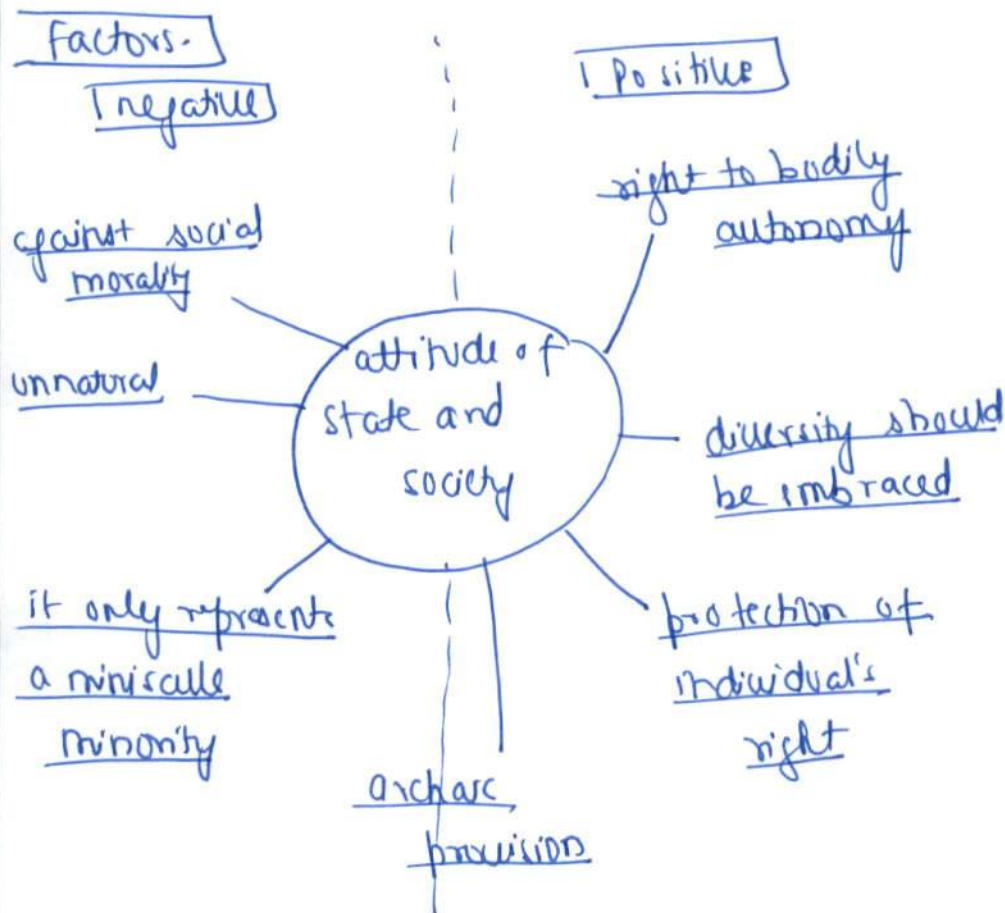
Idea of state-

- man is driven by self interest

4. (a) What are the factors that have influenced the contemporary attitude of the state and the society towards homosexuality in India? Also, comment on the changing attitude and the factors driving this change. 10

भारत में समलैंगिकता के प्रति राज्य और समाज की समकालीन अभिवृत्ति को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक क्या हैं? साथ ही, बदलती अभिवृत्ति और इस परिवर्तन को लाने वाले कारकों पर भी टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Homosexuality refers to act of having physical and social relation with person of same sex. Supreme court recently struck down Section 377 which decriminalised such act.



4. (b) With behavioural issues and suicides among children on the rise, teachers and parents need to play an active part in ensuring mental well-being. Discuss. Also, explain the importance of emotional intelligence in this regard. 10

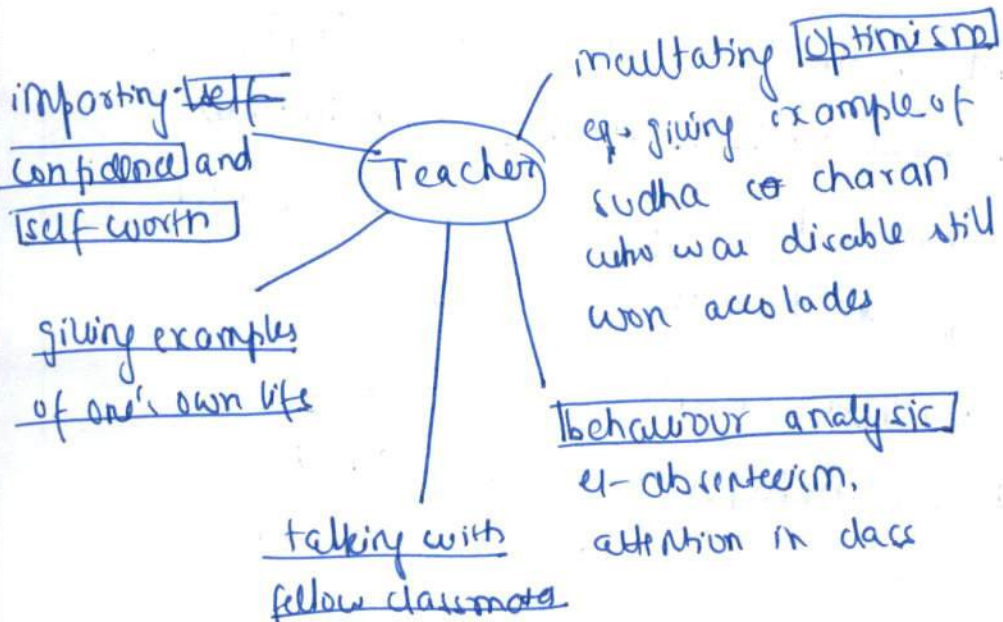
बच्चों में व्यवहार संबंधी मुद्दों और आत्महत्या के बढ़ते मामलों के कारण मानसिक स्वास्थ्य सुनिश्चित करने में शिक्षकों और माता-पिता को एक सक्रिय भूमिका निभाने की आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, इस संबंध में भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता (प्रज्ञता) के महत्व की व्याख्या कीजिए।

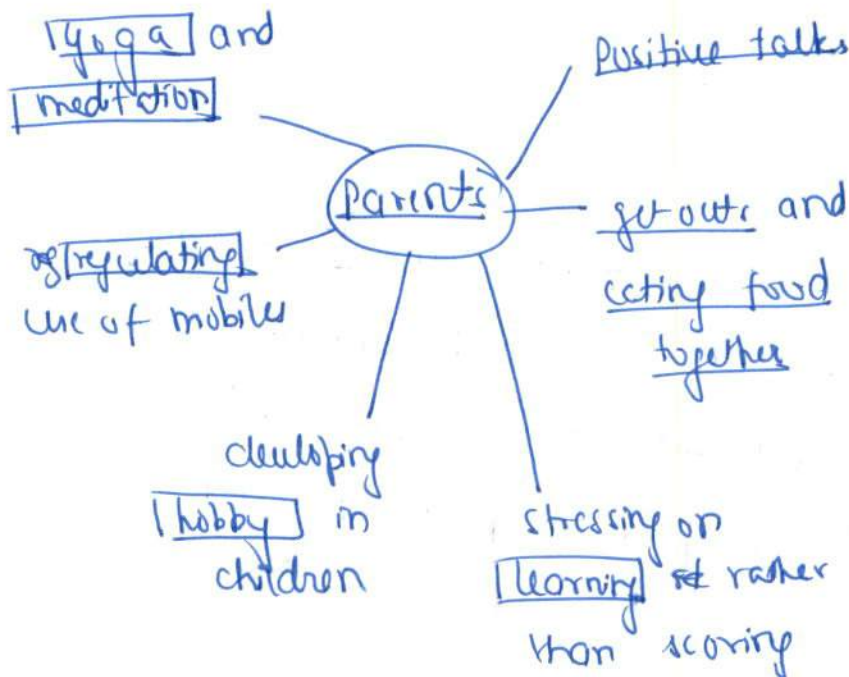
Suicide means attempt to kill oneself.

It is against the natural instinct of survival and involves huge moral turpitude on part of person involved in such acts.

Mental Being-

Teachers-



Parents-Emotional Intelligence-

It means to ~~more~~ manage one's own behaviour and behaviour of others. Children should be helped in developing emotional quotient. Knowledge which involves strength and courage of character should be promoted within children.

Mur. suicide should be seen as soio-psychological problem early warning should not be taken lightly and should be dealt there only.

5. (a) The policy of Dhamma advocated by Ashoka through his edicts remains relevant in the context of issues in public life even today. Elucidate with examples. 10

अपने अभिलेखों के माध्यम से अशोक द्वारा समर्थित धम्म की नीति आज भी सार्वजनिक जीवन के मुद्दों के संदर्भ में प्रासंगिक है। उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Dhamma means policy of non-violence and respect towards all human beings. Ashoka ~~at~~ after witnessing ills of war adopted the path of dhamma and preached it all his life.

Relevance in public life-

- it helps in dealing situation of crisis.

e- Krola floods - public servant embraced the hardship on own and helped humanity.

- it helps in ~~main~~ maintaining objectivity in conduct.

e → dhamma principle of rationality helps in taking decision on their own merit rather than extraneous factor.

- it evolves as a tool of self development
 i.e. → enhancing one's own character.

Dharma should be cultivated in civil

service by-

- having code of ethics and code of conduct
- moral training and sensitivity training
- opportunity for public welfare.

Thus, Dharma as a public service value is immensely useful and ethical instrument for making public service responsive and reliable.

5. (b) Arguably, poverty is not only a matter of statistics. It is a reflection on the kind of society we live in. In this context, discuss the ethical implications for a society that witnesses high incidence of poverty. 10

तर्कसंगत रूप से, निर्धनता केवल आंकड़ों की विषय-वस्तु नहीं है। हम जिस समाज में रहते हैं, यह उसकी प्रकृति का एक प्रतिबिंब है। इस संदर्भ में, उस समाज के लिए नैतिक निहितार्थों की चर्चा कीजिए जहाँ निर्धनता व्यापक रूप में विद्यमान है।

Poverty cannot be seen only as an economic problem. It is a social problem and is multidimensional.

↳ person despite having income may face poverty of health

Ethical implications of poverty in society-

- non inclusion and denial of basic rights of needy to healthy living
- injustice towards a person solely based on income ability
- social instability which involves high violence, crime, robbery, unsocial behaviour
- intergenerational and hence affects right

of even the generation yet to
come

- Unethical society which witness
high rent seeking in politics, acceptance of
corruption and suppression of
human rights

Thus, poverty has negative impact on
ethical fabric of society. The
poverty can be eradicated by
Inclusive growth and sustainable
development. The world should
move towards achieving SDG 1 which
states - No poverty by 2030

6. Every superstition cannot be removed by the force of law. For that, a mental change is necessary. Comment. Also, explain how educators and public figures can help in eradicating superstition and instilling scientific temper among people. **10**

कानून के बल पर प्रत्येक अंधविश्वास का निराकरण नहीं किया जा सकता है। इसके लिए मानसिक परिवर्तन आवश्यक है। टिप्पणी कीजिए। साथ ही, व्याख्या कीजिए कि किस प्रकार शिक्षक और प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्ति लोगों में अंधविश्वास को समाप्त करने और वैज्ञानिक मनोवृत्ति विकसित करने में सहायता कर सकते हैं।

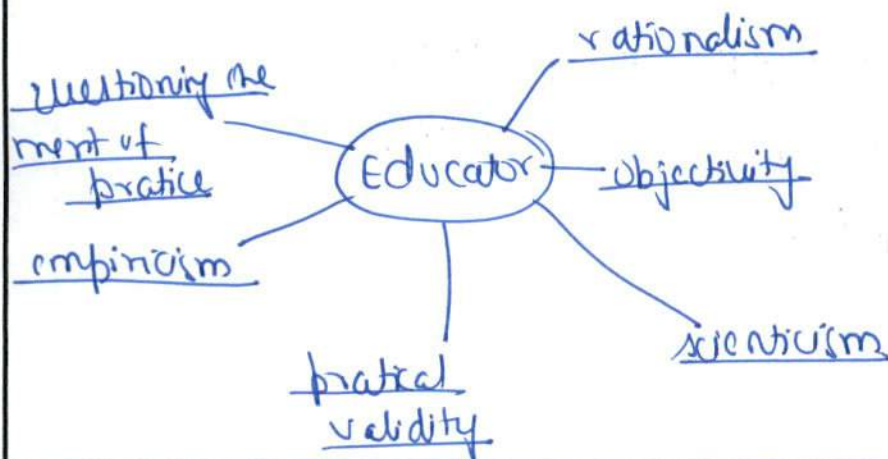
Superstition means irrational and unscientific practices observed in society.

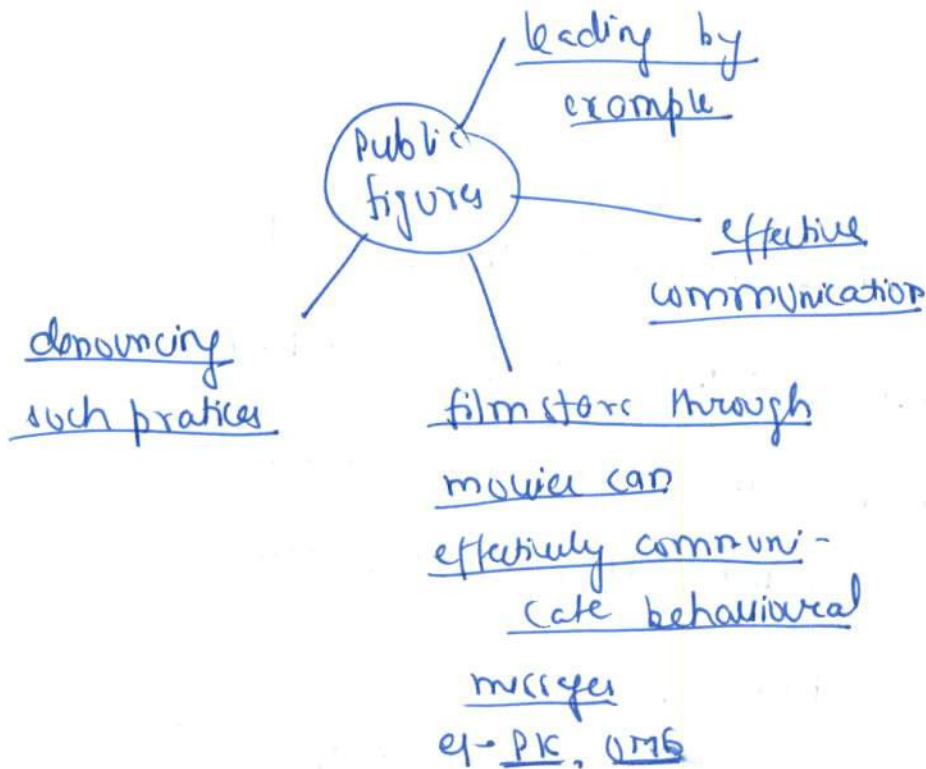
Though it doesn't have any scientific or legal acceptance but it garners huge

social acceptance.

Many states have passed Anti-Black Magic Act or anti superstition laws but it tends to focus on only legal aspect.

Educators-



Public figures.

The scientific temper is our fundamental duty under Article 51 A. State should help in ~~maintain~~ maintaining our duty by effective information, education and communication campaign.

7. Many argue that there are times, when war is morally permissible, and even obligatory. Critically discuss. 10

कई लोग तर्क देते हैं कि कई बार ऐसा होता है, जब युद्ध नैतिक रूप से अनुमत, और यहां तक कि अनिवार्य भी होता है। आलोचनात्मक चर्चा कीजिए।

War represents a state of hostility

which involves intention to use

violence against other nation for promoting one's national interest.

<u>War as permissible</u>	<u>War as non acceptable</u>
- It uphold <u>national security</u> - <u>non retaliation</u> may lead to loss of territory - to prevent other from doing immoral or unacceptable act e.g. <u>East Pakistan on Bangladesh</u>	- It is against <u>human security</u> - that retaliation may lead to loss of lives of <u>soldiers</u> - <u>Diplomacy</u> and <u>peace</u> can also serve the purpose

- It protect value of
1000 by sacrificing
few value

- It drain economy
and other sovereign
functions of
development

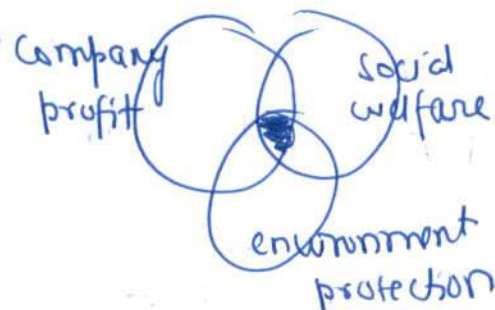
Though, Realpolitik may necessitate
war but Real diplomacy can
prevent war

↳ Doklam crisis was suitably
handled by belligerent countries
India and China

8. It has been argued that traditional approaches to corporate social responsibility (CSR) are inadequate. Discuss. Also, examine the role of Social License to Operate (SLO) in this regard. **10**

यह तर्क दिया गया है कि कॉर्पोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (CSR) के प्रति पारंपरिक दृष्टिकोण अपर्याप्त है। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, इस संबंध में परिचालन हेतु सामाजिक अनुज्ञप्ति (Social License to Operate: SLO) की भूमिका का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Corporate Social responsibility refers to
business practices which are for
social welfare and environment
protection



Triple bottom line approach - CSR

It is mandated by law companies Act, 2013 but made voluntary.

It is inadequate because:-

- non compliance by most companies as it is seen as 12th tax.
- focussing on few area and few issues

g- urban India and only education or
afforestation
sanitation is not focussed on

- lack of expertise and focus on
advertising through such Act.

Solutions-

- constitution of National CSR fund
can be made
- Collective CSR spending can be promoted
it will reduce competition and ensure
cooperation
- CSR Award can be awarded to
incentive good performance
- Social License to Operate means allowing
company to operate only if it
provides net positive to society. It can
impart obligation and may promote
socially good behaviour.

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

9. A renowned and critically acclaimed producer-director has come up with a new movie based on retelling of the freedom movement. The trailer of this project depicts prominent freedom fighters and various aspects of their personalities. It is a project that involves substantial sums of money and has taken collaborative efforts of 3 years. However, certain political and social activists have objected to what they perceived as negative portrayal of some freedom fighters. As such, they have opposed the release of this movie and issued threats with serious consequences. This has come in the context of increase in the number of instances involving many groups issuing threats against one or the other movie. In such a context you have been designated as the head of a special committee with the broad responsibility of reviewing the film certification process in general as well as the checking the historical accuracy of the events depicted in this particular movie.

20

एक प्रसिद्ध और समीक्षकों द्वारा प्रशंसित निर्माता-निर्देशक एक नई फिल्म लेकर आए हैं। यह फिल्म स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन की कहानी को दोहराती है। इस फिल्म का ट्रेलर प्रमुख स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों और उनके व्यक्तित्व के विभिन्न पहलुओं को दर्शाता है। यह एक ऐसी फिल्म है जिसमें काफी बड़ी धनराशि लगी है और 3 वर्षों का सहयोगी प्रयास लगा है। हालांकि, कुछ राजनीतिक और सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं ने कुछ स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के निरूपण को नकारात्मक मान कर आपत्ति की है। इस प्रकार, उन्होंने इस फिल्म के रिलीज का विरोध किया है और गंभीर परिणामों की धमकियां दी हैं। यह एक या किसी अन्य फिल्म के विरुद्ध धमकी देने वाले कई समूहों से जुड़े उदाहरणों की संख्या में वृद्धि से संदर्भित है। इस प्रकार के संदर्भ में आपको सामान्य रूप से इस फिल्म के प्रमाणन प्रक्रिया की समीक्षा करने के व्यापक उत्तरदायित्व के साथ-साथ इस विशेष फिल्म में चित्रित घटनाओं की ऐतिहासिक सटीकता की जांच करने वाली एक विशेष समिति का प्रमुख नामित किया गया है।

(a) Who are the key stakeholders you would involve as part of the consultation process?

वे प्रमुख हितधारक कौन हैं जिन्हें आप परामर्श प्रक्रिया में सम्मिलित करेंगे?

(b) What are the principles that you would consider while giving your recommendations to the government? Also, provide an outline of a solution that you deem appropriate in the prevailing context.

सरकार को अपनी अनुशंसाएं देते समय आप किन सिद्धांतों पर विचार करेंगे? साथ ही, एक ऐसे समाधान की रूपरेखा प्रदान कीजिए जिसे आप प्रचलित संदर्भ में उचित मानते हैं।

The case involves balancing one's
right to freedom of speech and expression

(Article 19) and imposing reasonable restrictions based on issue of public order, morality, incitement to violence (Article 19(2)). It also involves growing hoopitalism in the society which has threatened the legitimate process of government minimal justice system. As such, threatening law and order can jeopardise due process of court.

or I have been made the head of the committee with following mandate-

- accuracy of historical facts presented in ~~society~~ film
- film certification process

The key stakeholders to be involved are-

<u>Stakeholders</u>	<u>Reason for involvement</u>
- producer and director of film	he would present his broad purpose for releasing the movie and will get a chance to present his case as he has spent <u>considerable</u> time and money
- historians	they would objectively define the accuracy of the facts and figures presented and can suggest suitable <u>amendment</u> if necessary
- political and social activist representative	to take into account their grievances and <u>specific</u> issues with respect to the movie
<u>relatives</u> of the freedom fighters involved	their consent and suggestion is necessary to be incorporated

- representatives
from film
industry

internationally
renowned film
certification
boards

it is a bigger issue of
extra legal ~~content~~ censorship
and affects the whole film
industry at large

to consider best practices
in such cases and
learn from their
expertise

b) Principles

- freedom of speech and right of
public to receive information
- right to protest and procession of
society at large
- historical accuracy and content of
film at hand and other similar
issues
- broad guidelines governing the film
industry wrt to responsibility towards

public order and social good.

- film certification appellate mechanism which has monopoly and is known for biased and contradictory statements.
- code of ethics for film industry which should guide their responsibility towards socially arousing movies.

Course of action-

- Maintaining accuracy of film and consensus of stakeholders involved, the film should be allowed to release.
- Public communication about historical adequacy and Verification from activist involved should be done.
- As a preventive measure, multi-member film certification board should be constituted.

Then, such issues should be dealt with

emotional intelligence and social persuasion.

10. There have been reports of repeat instances of mob lynching in different states of India. It has been pointed out that these presumably faceless mobs gather impromptu on the basis of unverified information on issues that affect the collective conscience of the society such as child trafficking, sexual harassment, cow slaughter etc. Most of the people don't even regret their action of violating the law and even get away with committing such a heinous crime. 20

भारत के विभिन्न राज्यों से बार-बार मॉब लिंगिंग (भीड़ द्वारा हत्या) के उदाहरणों की रिपोर्टें आई हैं। यहाँ गौर करने वाली बात यह है कि यह संभवतः चेहराबिहीन भीड़ बाल तस्करी, यौन उत्पीड़न, गोवध आदि जैसे समाज के सामूहिक अंतःकरण को प्रभावित करने वाले मुद्दों पर असत्यापित जानकारी के आधार पर तत्काल इकट्ठा हो जाती है। यहाँ तक कि इनमें से अधिकांश लोगों को कानून का उल्लंघन करने के कृत्य पर पश्चाताप भी नहीं होता है और साथ ही इस प्रकार का जघन्य अपराध करके वे बच भी निकलते हैं।

(a) What are the socio-psychological factors that motivate people to join the mob and kill fellow human beings?

लोगों को भीड़ में सम्मिलित होने और साथी मनुष्यों की हत्या करने के लिए प्रेरित करने वाले सामाजिक-मनोवैज्ञानिक कारक कौन-से हैं?

(b) Identify the implications of increasing crime of lynching on society.

समाज पर लिंगिंग (भीड़ हत्या) के बढ़ते अपराध के निहितार्थों की पहचान कीजिए।

(c) Examine the role of social media in recent instances of mob lynching. As a law enforcement officer, how will you prevent such incidents from happening in your district?

लिंगिंग (भीड़ हत्या) के हाल के दृष्टांतों में सोशल मीडिया की भूमिका का परीक्षण कीजिए। कानून प्रवर्तन अधिकारी के रूप में, आप अपने जिले में ऐसी घटनाओं को होने से कैसे रोकेंगे?

The case presents the issue of mob behaviour with respect to collective conscience object. It highlights the growing demand of instant justice and loss in faith in minimal justice systems. It also deals with growing ~~men~~ menace of fake news which have potential to

threaten social fabric of society.

a) Socio-psychological factors—

- anonymity - mob gives them feeling of being unknown and doing away with unlawful activity with impunity
- intolerance - towards other's opinion, conduct, behaviour. such intolerance result in people taking law into their hands
- aggressive conscientism - means considering one's own conscience as only right and negating other dimensions
- internet - is believed to be true with appealing language and pictures. It enables them to take objective assessment of situation
- disbelief in criminal justice system and

glory for instant justice.

- impunity - as getting away is easy
after committing crime in mob

b) Implication -

Social-

It creates disharmony and mistrust
in society. The lynchers are seen as
correct and their conduct is not
condemned by society in general.
It means it promotes majority belief
trampling upon minority belief.

Political-

It has political implications as society
gets charged after such incidents
and becomes easy Thru for
polarisation. The ~~political~~ politicians try
to leash the situation by separating and

supporting such incidents.

Administrative -

The public order, law and order are undermined. It further erodes trust in legal mechanism and government at large.

Cultural -

The issue often involves victims of different religions and cultures. such acts further hardens the rigidity in one's culture and 'justifies' retribution toward others.

c) Role of social media -

social media has -

- wide outreach
- scale
- speed
- anonymity

often such incidents involve social media platform such as whatsapp, facebook which becomes easy space for hate mongering and rumor spreading

Source of action as law enforcement officer -

- taking control of communication in such cases as it can further spread such hate speech
- video recording and CCTV footage to break the anonymity of crowd
- Special designated officer for dealing with such cases and investigation support
- Punishment should be given to those involved
- building religious harmony through information education communication
- public knowledge and awareness to deal with issues of fake news

11. We live in a time when almost everything can be bought and sold. Over the past few years, markets and market values have come to govern our lives as never before. Today the logic of buying and selling no longer applies to material good alone but increasingly governs the whole of life. However, there is a wide spread realization that markets have become detached from morals and we need to somehow reconnect them. The use of markets to allocate social goods has also been a cause of concern. In this context, answer the following: 20

हम ऐसे युग में रह रहे हैं जहाँ लगभग हर चीज को खरीदा और बेचा जा सकता है। पिछले कुछ वर्षों के दौरान, बाजार और बाजार मूल्य हमारे जीवन को ऐसे नियंत्रित करने लगे हैं जैसा पहले कभी नहीं था। आज खरीद और बिक्री का तर्क अब केवल भौतिक वस्तुओं पर ही लागू नहीं होता है बल्कि उत्तरोत्तर संपूर्ण जीवन को नियंत्रित कर रहा है। हालांकि, अब व्यापक तौर पर यह अनुभव होने लगा है कि बाजार नैतिकता विहीन हो गए हैं और हमें किसी प्रकार से उन्हें फिर से जोड़ने की आवश्यकता है। सामाजिक वस्तुओं को आबंटित करने के लिए बाजारों का उपयोग भी चिंता का एक कारण बन गया है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) Is greed wholly a vice or a trait of character that has both positive and negative sides? Could you relate it to the utilitarian philosophy that emphasizes pursuit of self interest by individuals as the basis of economic well being?

क्या लालच पूर्णतया एक बुराई है या वह चारित्रिक विशेषता है जिसके सकारात्मक और नकारात्मक दोनों पक्ष हैं? क्या आप इसे उपयोगितावादी दर्शन से जोड़ सकते हैं जो आर्थिक सुख के आधार के रूप में व्यक्तियों द्वारा स्वहित के अनुसरण पर बल देता है?

(b) Are there some things that money shouldn't buy? Illustrate with examples.

क्या ऐसी कुछ चीजें हैं जो पैसे से नहीं खरीदी जानी चाहिए? उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करते हुए समझाइए।

The case highlights ~~capital~~ capitalism and consumerism which have taken the society today. The commodifi-
cation and commercialisation have eroded societal morals and attached a price tag to everything.

a) Handji have given his thought on greed and he regarded greed as unstable and never ending want.

The greed though seem as a vice, is a natural human behaviour and genuine behaviour almost everyone.

Altruism is a rare good and a precious good.

<u>Greed as positive</u>	<u>Greed as negative</u>
it inculcates <u>competition</u> and drive for <u>excellence</u>	inculcates jealous <u>jealousy</u> and drive for <u>competing</u> and keeping one self ahead
<u>natural</u> human tendency and cannot be suppressed	it <u>degenerates</u> into socially and morally bad behaviour
it is pre cursor to <u>revolution</u> and it is	it also precedes destruction and

how humanity
advanced

↳ greed for profit
resulted in industrial
revolution

ultimately lead to
destruction

↳ greed for profit lead
to colonialism and
plundering country and
people for personal
gain

utilitarian concept

Jeremy Bentham defined it as "greater
good for greater number". It means the
net balance should result in positive even
if some elements may suffer negative.

↳ colonialism was seen as means
for greater good as Europeans
considered them on civilising mission.

The basic [premise] governing greed is
self interest.

However, it should not be made into
harming others' interest.

A greed which harm other's need is harmful and (should not) be practice

The aim of society should be to treat self interest as means for ends of public interest.

b) Things money should not buy -

- Environment - as it belongs to the whole society and not just the wealthy. It should be preciously safeguarded and made sure that economic don't harm ethics and environment.

e.g. - Copper sterile plant issue in Tamil Nadu where environment protection was guarded by people.

- Morality - it means money should not buy morality of an individual. The human labour may be bought

but agency of morality should not be
traded with.

e.g. → british say asking Indians to shoot
at fellow natives

- Public good - they by nature are
available to public and non exclusionary.
Money can ~~be~~ buy such goods by
Captivity government.

e.g. → banning sale of generic drugs and
raising price caps imposed by
government also patent evergreening
which prevent public welfare

Thus, money though a universal
goal should be only means to
some ends. Gandhiji's idea of
Sarvodaya and fraternity should
govern today's market.

12. You are the head of a policy think-tank. There is a proposal to cut down more than 10,000 trees to build a residential colony in the capital of the country. The city has one of the highest homeless population in the country and the settlement will be used for them. This news has generated a lot of public debate. While on the one hand is the need to expand urban infrastructure in order to meet the demands of the growing population, on the other, is the environmental concern. In last ten years, the city has lost more than half of its green cover and has seen increased frequency of extreme climatic events. You are asked to deliver a lecture for the policymakers and concerned citizens, in which you have to specifically deal with the following questions: **20**

आप एक पॉलिसी थिंक टैंक (नीतिगत विचार मंच) के प्रमुख हैं। देश की राजधानी में एक आवासीय कॉलोनी बनाने के लिए 10,000 से अधिक पेड़ों को काटने का एक प्रस्ताव है। इस शहर में देश की सबसे बड़ी बेघर आबादी में से एक रहती है और उनके लिए इस बसावट का उपयोग किया जाएगा। इस समाचार ने काफी सार्वजनिक वाद-विवाद को जन्म दिया है। जहाँ एक तरफ बढ़ती आबादी की मांग को पूरा करने के लिए शहरी आधारभूत अवसंरचना का विस्तार करने की आवश्यकता है, वहीं दूसरी तरफ पर्यावरण संबंधी चिंताएँ भी हैं। पिछले दस वर्षों में, इस शहर ने अपना आधे से अधिक हरित अच्छादन को खो दिया है और चरम जलवायविक घटनाओं की आवृत्ति में वृद्धि देखी है। आपसे नीति निर्माताओं और संबंधित नागरिकों को एक व्याख्यान देने के लिए कहा जाता है, जिसमें आपको विशेष रूप से निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों से निपटना है:

(a) Why do you think such situations arise in the first place where developmental activities and environmental concerns often come out as antithetical to each other?

आपके विचार में ऐसी स्थितियाँ प्रथम दृष्टया उत्पन्न ही क्यों होती हैं जहाँ विकासात्मक गतिविधियाँ और पर्यावरणीय चिंताएँ अक्सर एक-दूसरे के द्वंद्व के रूप में सामने आती हैं?

(b) What should be the short-term and long-term solutions for tackling such situations?

ऐसी स्थितियों से निपटने के लिए अल्पकालिक और दीर्घकालिक समाधान क्या होने चाहिए?

(c) What are the potential benefits of inculcating environmental concerns in the policy making and planning process?

नीति निर्माण और नियोजन प्रक्रिया में पर्यावरणीय चिंताओं को अंतर्निविष्ट करने के संभावित लाभ क्या हैं?

The case presents an issue of
ethics in conflict with economics. It
involves ethical dilemma of providing

housing to the needy and safeguarding the green cover which has already been jeopardised.

The plight of poor and fate of planet are at logger heads.

Though, in long term both should align themselves for a common and allotree prosperity.

a) The idea of scarcity of resources is universal.



balancing environment and ~~other~~ economy

The notion that one choice will lead to trade-off is given in most of the cases and issue should not be a zero sum approach rather wins win approach which deals with sustainable

development.

e.g. housing project can be relocated if it can to barren and wasteland. It will increase the land utilization and protect forest.

Further technology should be used to dealing such issues.

Thus, issues which seem to be mutually contradictory should be mutually supporting as choosing one over others will lead to 1-sided ~~development~~ development.

b) Short term solutions.

The short term solutions can be-

- relocation of housing society and utilisation of vacant houses which are already ~~built~~ built but lying unused

- Technological solutions for transplanting

trees to new location can be done but it will threat the survival and biodiversity of the trees.

- if absolutely necessary, planning can be such to incultate green cover in the housing and minimising impact on mature trees.

Further ~~compensatory forestry~~ must be transparently conducted.

Long term solutions:-

- ~~land utilisation~~ - a must of land with PCUs and government is lying vacant
- land leasing policy to promote rent market
- policy for cutting tree and EIA required should be enforced and strengthened
- green cover must be increased by afforestation activities to prevent increasing climate extremes.

13. You are a young athlete representing India at an international-level competition. During the competition, you witness a few senior athletes injecting something using a syringe, in private. When you approach them, they explain that it is a performance enhancing drug, which is very common in such competitions and you should take the same as well. You are in fear and decide to approach the coach to discuss the event you witnessed. However, you get to know that the athletes are taking the drug at the advice of the coach himself.

20

आप एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर की प्रतिस्पर्धा में भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व कर रहे एक युवा एथलीट हैं। प्रतियोगिता के दौरान, आप कुछ वरिष्ठ एथलीटों को एकांत में सीरिज का उपयोग करके कुछ इंजेक्ट करते हुए देखते हैं। जब आप उनसे संपर्क करते हैं, तो वे बताते हैं कि यह प्रदर्शन बढ़ाने वाली दवा है, जो ऐसी प्रतियोगिताओं में बहुत आम है और आपको भी इसे लेना चाहिए। आप डर जाते हैं और आप देखी गई घटना पर चर्चा करने के लिए कोच से संपर्क करने का निर्णय लेते हैं। हालांकि, आपको पता चलता है कि एथलीट स्वयं कोच के परामर्श पर दवा ले रहे हैं।

(a) What would you do in this scenario? Discuss the options available to you and chart your course of action.

इस परिदृश्य में आप क्या करेंगे? अपने लिए उपलब्ध विकल्पों पर चर्चा कीजिए और अपनी कार्यवाही की योजना का विवरण दीजिए।

(b) Why do you think use of unfair means to enhance performance is common in competitive sporting event? How can this practice be minimized?

आप क्यों मानते हैं कि प्रदर्शन बढ़ाने के लिए अनुचित साधनों का उपयोग प्रतिस्पर्धी खेल आयोजनों में आम है? यह प्रथा किस प्रकार कम की जा सकती है?

The case represents issue of private interest clashing with ethical values of honesty, integrity and sportsmanship.

The involvement of coach means that the leader is himself accomplice and unable to perform his duty.

a) Course of action-

Options available-

- maintaining silence and let the seniors
do unethical act

Merit - it may help my country win
more medals

- it will save the image of my
team and country

Demerit - it will be against sports
conduct rules

- my country would rather have no
medals but a medal earned by
dishonest means.

- persuading team members and coach

Merit - it will give a chance of

Correction to my team

- built team spirit and let the
sports person play fairly

Demerit - may not be accepted and I may

be rejected from team

- it will give them chance to close away with such immoral act

- inform concerned ethical personnel and ensuring doping test -

Merit will uphold true sportmanship

- will promote Merit in society

Demerit - my team will not be allowed to play and may be debarred from federation.

Course of action -

- I will try to convince my team members and tell them about doping test which ~~can~~ can harm their image

- I will again meet my coach and give him opportunity to correct his behaviour

- If not accepted, I will ensure that I

Communicate the matter to sports authorities and tell them about illegal practice being done by all teams.

Then I will display thority of character as that is ~~at~~ what is accepted by a true sportsman.

b) Unfair means are easy shortcut to hard work which needs to be put to win by merit.

The competition involved is mutually ~~at~~ relating and do not see the whole picture of building cooperation in countries & through such events.

Solutions to minimise this practice

- Strict selection criteria to obtain best

possible talent.

- training should be rigorous with adequate infrastructure.

Sports ethics must be involved in training regime.

- since the practice was common, strict anti-doping laws should be enforced. It will create deterrence.
- Code of ethics of sporting bodies should incentivise honest behaviour.

14. You have been appointed by Election Commission as a booth level officer to oversee the conduct of elections in a remote and under-developed area. For the preparations of elections, you have been instructed to ensure maximum voter turnout. For this, you conduct a series of meetings with the people in villages encouraging them to vote in large numbers. However, they confront you with the fact that despite so many previous elections, the promises made by representatives remain unfulfilled and even the basic necessities of livelihood are not available. As such, they are ignorant of your appeals and are subsequently not forthcoming even to listen to you, let alone giving assurances to vote. Based on this information, answer the following questions: 20

आपको निर्वाचन आयोग द्वारा एक दूरस्थ और अल्पविकसित क्षेत्र में चुनाव आयोजन की निगरानी करने के लिए वृथ स्तर का एक अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया है। चुनाव की तैयारी के लिए, आपको अधिकतम मतदान सुनिश्चित करने का निर्देश दिया गया है। इसके लिए, आप गांवों के लोगों के साथ उन्हें बड़ी संख्या में मतदान करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करते हुए बैठकों की एक श्रृंखला आयोजित करते हैं। हालांकि, वे इस तथ्य से आपका सामना कराते हैं कि पिछले कई चुनावों के बावजूद, प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा किए गए वादे पूरे नहीं हुए हैं और यहां तक कि आजीविका की मूलभूत आवश्यकताएं भी उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। इस प्रकार, वे आपकी अपीलों की उपेक्षा करते हैं और बाद में मतदान का आश्वासन तो दूर, आपको सुनने तक के लिए नहीं आते हैं। इस जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) Identify the stakeholders in the situation along with their interests.

इस स्थिति में हितधारकों की उनके हितों के साथ पहचान कीजिए।

(b) What are the factors that you will take into account to convince the people and ensure maximum voter turnout?

आप लोगों को मनाने और अधिकतम मतदान सुनिश्चित करने के लिए किन कारकों को ध्यान में रखेंगे?

The case represents issue of
Lack of governance which has
created governance deficit and
erosion of public trust. The result
is that public participation has reduced
and Democracy is threatened.

e) stakeholders and issues involved-

<u>stakeholders</u>	<u>issues involved</u>
<u>Public</u>	<u>desisted</u> and lack trust no <u>social capital</u>
<u>politician</u>	non fulfillment of <u>promises</u> , apathy to public and lack of <u>public service motive</u> (basic necessities is not provided)
<u>Election Commission</u>	upholding constitutional mandate <u>U/A 324</u> increasing voter turnout, SVEEP (voter education)
<u>myself (booth level officer)</u>	duty to communicate the merits of performance in election and non performance in elections

