



VISION IAS

www.visionias.in



GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1069)

Name of Candidate	Parikshit Khatana		
Medium Eng./Hindi	English	Registration Number	319972
Center	Karol Bagh	Date	7 Sept.

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

M-1/4, Plot No-A-12/13, 1st Floor, Ansal Building, Dr. Vidya Sagar Homeopathic Clinic, 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.

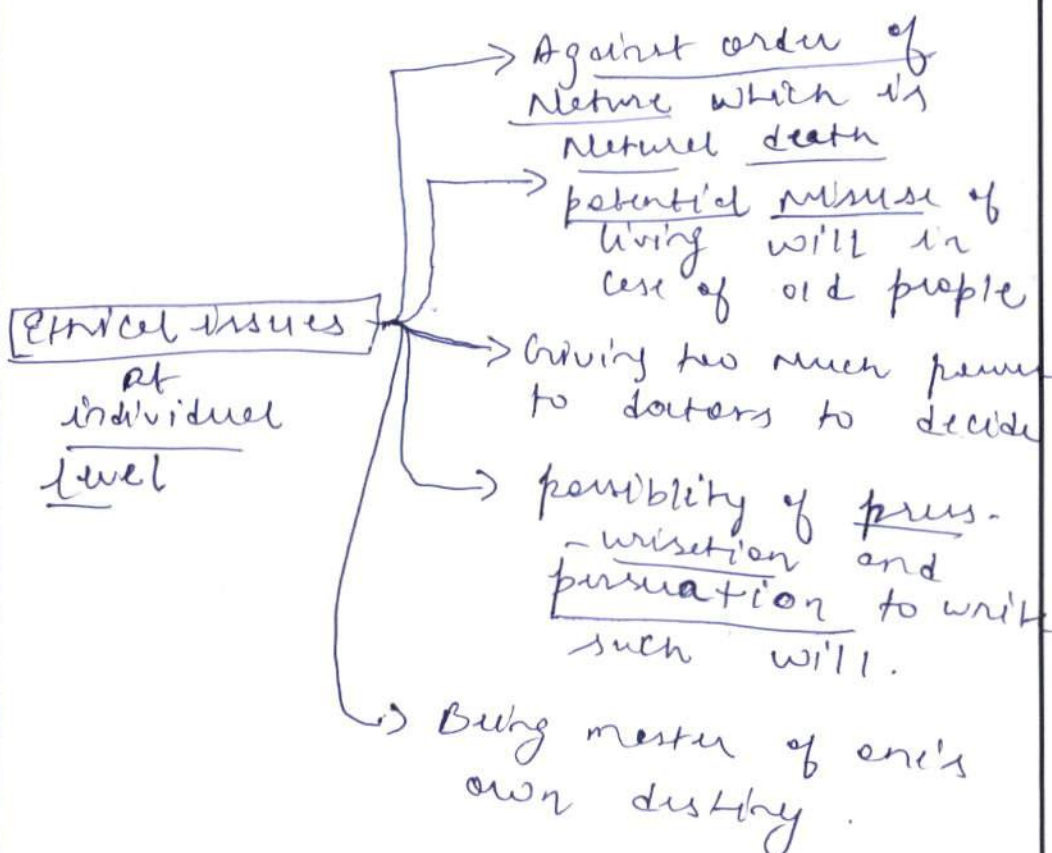
All the Best

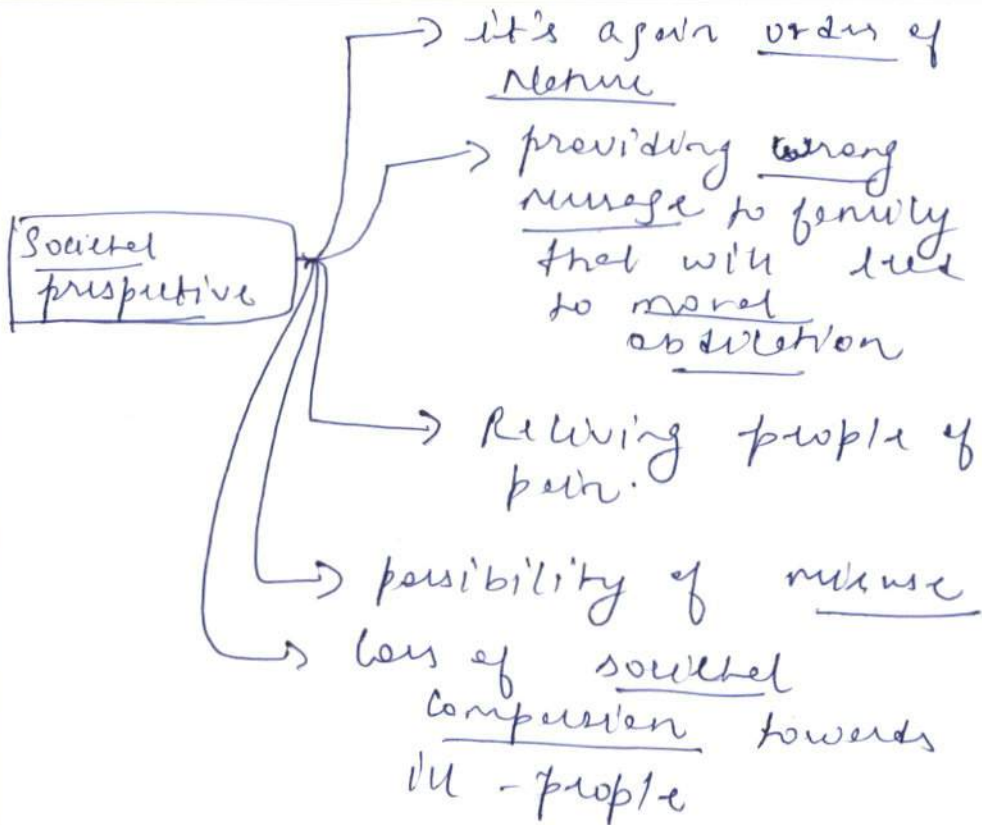
Answer the following questions in not more than 150 words each:

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. 3. 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 is a legal document in which an individual states his preference to continue or stop treatment in the case of terminal illness.





Thus, living with us come with multiple factors like ethical, legal, personal fact, it needs to be taken up carefully and with proper legal boundaries.

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. ① ② 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।

work culture in Bureaucracy and productivity are interlinked Concepts.

positive work culture → High productivity

Need for downsizing government and privatizing some services

a.) It will ensure that bureaucrats are relieved of comparatively less important work.

e.g - automating material disbursement at PDS shops to reduce corruption and also providing for end-to-end encryption.

↓
Bureaucrats can check the functioning of PDS at the click of mouse.

b) It will lead to their
involvement in more impor-
-tant work.

e.g. - Leaving road construction
verification to third party
private appraiser.

→ will lead to best delivery of
service

Problems

→ Governance is constitutional
duty of state

→ possibility of negligence
by private players.

→ No guarantee of honest
service delivery

Thus, need is 'maximum
governance, minimum gov-
ernment'. Also it's more
about creating positive
work culture than downsizing
work.

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 was his method to deal with conflicting situations and put "poor" ^{or needy} at the centre stage of every decision.

Reference

→ Gandhiji's Talisman can help us calibrate whether our actions are appropriate.

e.g - sitting on seat in a bus / metro and leaving a seat for "pregnant women".

→ It ~~will~~ can help as choose risk taking but moral action.

e.g - helping the accident victim and not ~~thinking~~ of police investigation etc.

→ It ~~will~~^{can} help us to be a contributor in common good of society and ignore personal consequences.

e.g. - Reporting a Downy/
child marriage case within
your family.

→ It can help us to know worthwhileness of one's existence.

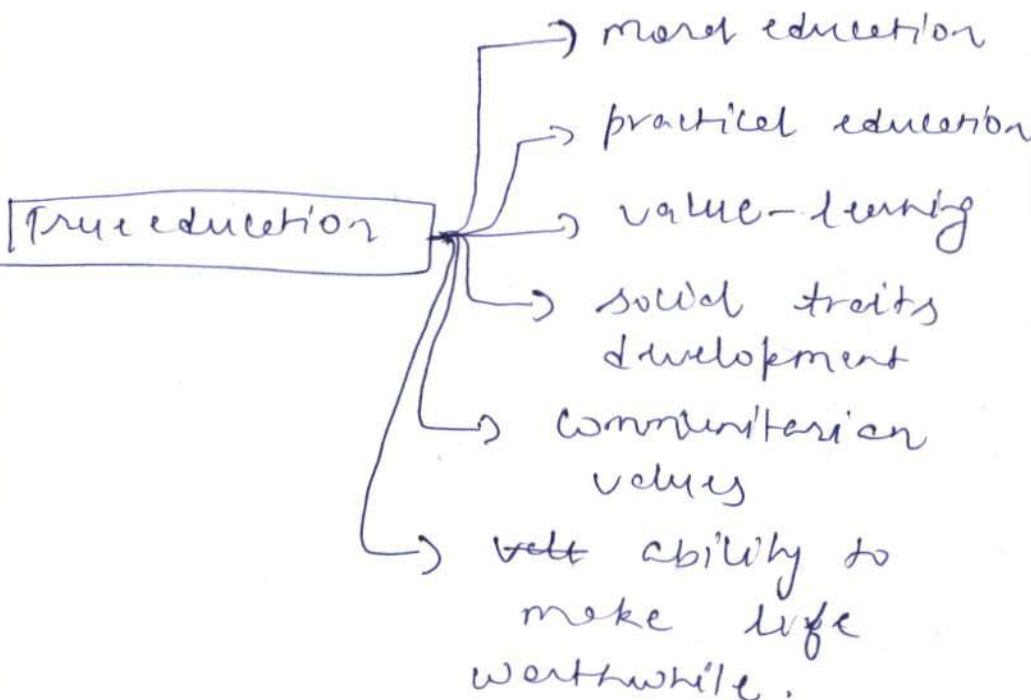
e.g. - Granddaji's Sarvodaya
model called for
upliftment of poor,
our actions should be
aligned with 'Sarvodaya
model always.

As they say, "Do unto others,
as you would want them
to do unto you" so, we
should keep compassion and
love for fellow human in our heart

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।

True education is one which builds human character and values. Education is said to be what one learns after leaving school.



Problems with current education system

→ focus is upon book learning not moral education

- Current education teaches achievement
- ment not the ways to
gain achievement
e.g - Bihar school topper case.
- current education doesn't
build moral character or
intelligence,
e.g - ASER report - poor reading
abilities.
- Repe within schools and
colleges.
- Current system doesn't
provide practical life
skills.
- value development is low
e.g - thriving casteism in
society
Thus, we need to induct
true values within
our children and make
them part of informed
and inclusive society,
it can be done by
character building

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।

→ criticism is what makes us
celebrate whether our action
is ~~a~~ right or wrong.
criticism is the strength
of any democracy

Civil services conduct rules
muzzle criticism which leads
to $\frac{1}{2}$ -

→ "Yes-sir" culture is pointed
out by Administrative
Commission report.

→ "Cat-on the wall culture" -
ARC says bureaucrats often
change sides and ignore
permanency of policy.

→ Sense of immunity within
government.

- Intolerance and no adjustment of alternatives
- Rigidity in decision making.
- Negative work environment.
- No innovativeness in public administration.

[Need for nurturing criticism]

- It ~~can~~ leads to disciplined administration
- It make them committed to their work.
- It controls unprecedented situation where criticism may be used a tool to be unaccountable
- Civil service is about being representative of government not criticiser

Thus, there's a need to maintain balance b/w two by invoking code of ethics.

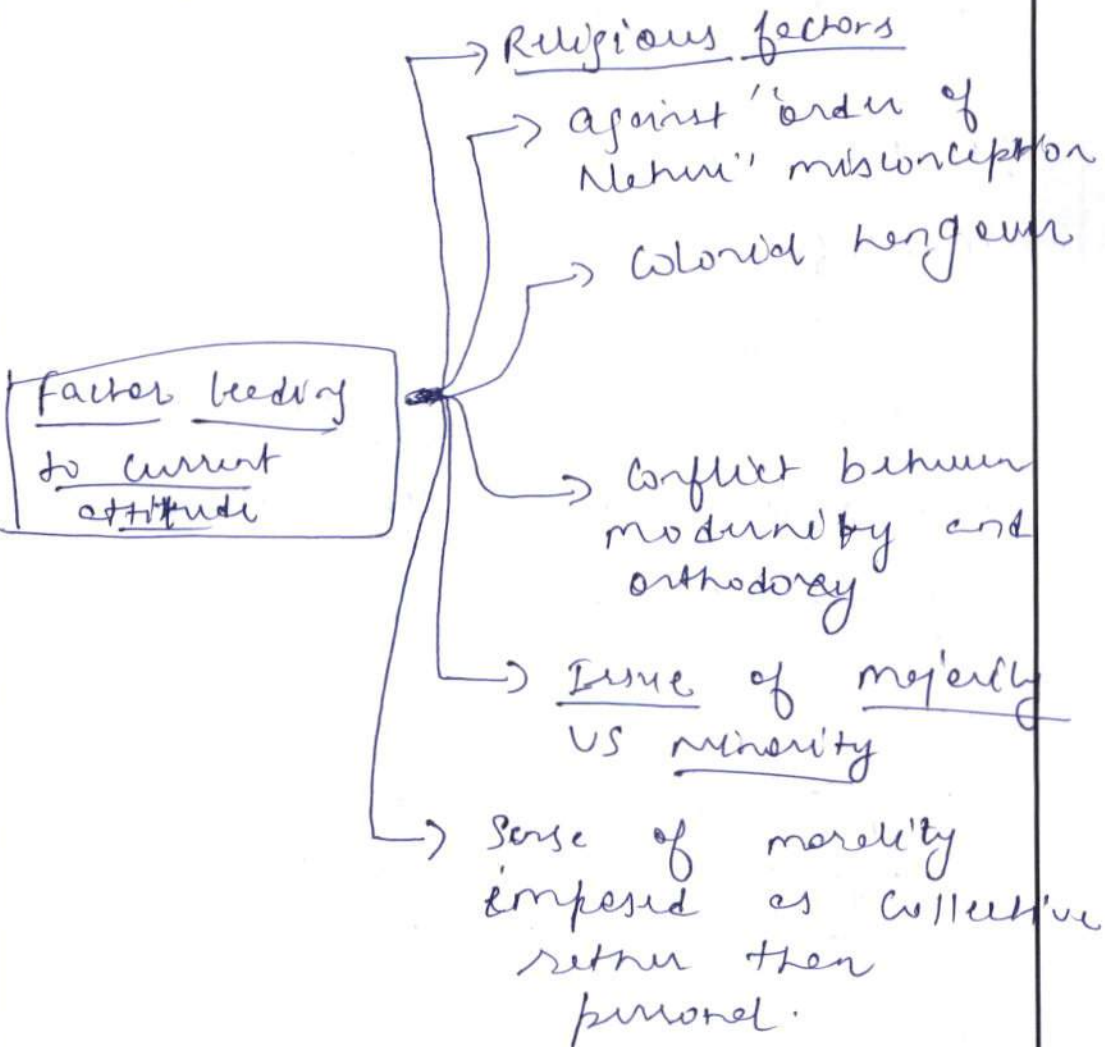
3. (b) "Man by nature is a political animal". Explain with reference to Aristotle's idea of the state in life of the society. ✓ 10

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

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 is the intimate relationship between two same-sex individuals. It has been decriminalised by Supreme Court of India.



Changing attitude within positive
society will bring in an
era of equality. It will
~~also~~ ensure that minority/
numbers don't decide what
rights we get. It'll
also ensure that legality
is the society's driving
force not orthodoxy.

Factors driving change

- Scientific researches busting
the myth that it's immoral
- Collaboration of thoughts b/w
old and new generations
- Supreme Court's activism
- Cases where same-sex
couple raise and
infuse good values
among children.
- international acceptance of
the homosexuality

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।

→ Suicides and Behaviour issues are generally the reflection of the bad mental health of the children and their environment.

Role of parents

- Need to spend time with kids
- Need to ensure right kind of nurturing
- Need to ensure that home is a place where they learn values like fortitude, gratitude, resilience etc.
- Be their role model, encourage them to learn more
eg - Gender sensibilities etc

Teachers

- Teacher's should be the formal guide and frank friend
- Communication values
- Need to ensure well being of all not only,
- Inclusiveness, tolerance as important values.

Emotional intelligence's importance

- character building, attitude shaping
- making them face challenges like sense of detachment, loss of attachment.
- positive character building among children

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 was a policy of "Common Good" as propounded by Emperor Ashoka

Importance

→ Dhamma taught positive respect and attitude towards others especially the old and needy.

e.g. - Important in public life today because focus of good governance should be on fulfilling needs of women, vulnerable like minor citizens, children.

→ Dhamma taught "universal brotherhood".

important in the context of political parties organising

After parties, Ram Navami Celebrations

→ It also taught idea of toleration.

④ It is critical for India today, as mob-lynching issues have increased manifold.

Public representative have lot to learn from Dharm and spread message of Love and toleration.

Thus, In the end we can say that Dharm is a relevant policy even today.

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 (1)

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

Poverty is the inability of individual to fulfill their basic needs and leads to deprivation.

Our approach towards poverty is calculating few statistics and not look beyond that which leads to
 → mechanical approach
 → seeing poor as burden and right holders.

Ethical implication and poverty

→ Poverty leads to exclusive society as it ~~leads to~~ ^{leads} ~~for~~ poor people out of developmental benefits.

→ Poverty is mother of inequality, thus, unequal society.

- poverty is also about possibility of having violent unequal society.
- Poverty is reflection of loss of empathy and compassion for poor.
- Poverty is also about few having materialistic attitude while others can afford decent living.
- Poverty is also about loss of morality of larger public.

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 is belief in occult and supernatural power. It's a problem in third world countries like India.

Why can't law remove it?

→ But it takes forces from religious superstitions belief

→ But it's about deep ingrained attitude.

→ But, it's about belief in some unseen

→ It appeals to deprived people.

Role of education and public
figures

- By telling people about
Cases of Rape, exploitation
by Godmen
- By presenting values of
moral thinkers and ~~Religion~~
rationalists.
- By telling people about
their own sub-mese character
- By increasing curiosity
among children and
young people.

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 is the active involvement of parties to inflict heavy damage on one another.

War is permissible when:-

- Human rights are violated
e.g. Syria, Yemen, Palestinian war (1971)
- Self-interests are harmed.
e.g. Pakistan's Kargil fiasco.
- Unprovoked action is taken by other party.
e.g. Nazi Germany attack on Poland.
- ~~the~~ Dictatorial tendencies want to set new world order.
e.g. Nazi's under Hitler.

[Not punishable at all]

- It is self-destructive
eg - Britain after first world war
- solution lies in cooperation and destruction.
- It not leads to permanent solution.
- It leads to more animosity and jealousy
eg - Iraq - Kuwait.

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
is the responsibility of
the ~~state~~ corporate
sources from which they
derive their profit

Traditional approach is to
legally ask corporate to
contribute 2% of
their profit. It leads to

→ enforce practices by
corporates like developing
own NRA.

→ It creates capital
development

→ It leads to
non-fulfilment of the
real motive.

Social Licence to operate

It's method to ensure the operation of ~~the~~ a corporate activity as per needs of the society / local. It is beneficial:-

- as it ensures benefit to both
- It is not an imposed norm but consolidatory practice
- It is democratic
 - ↙
 - Both society and corporate understand their responsibility and benefits.

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।

→

This case is concerned related to the "freedom of expression and profusion of film producer-director, objection of few sections of the

society about what they consider to be "inappropriate or false" depiction of historical personalities.

→ a) Relevant stakeholders to be included in the consultation process are

a) Producer - Director - to present his side and represent his viewpoint about his project.

b) Agitating political and social groups - to let them register their specific objection.

c) Historians - to understand the historical viewpoint and whether depiction is utter falsehood or based on historical narrative.

d) Family members of freedom fighters to understand their personal account or to seek something in the form of documentation or record, if they have.

a) Premise society — Society can be represented by civil society members who don't have any vested political interest as such but will be affected by film and its related development.

b) After having consulted wide range of stakeholders my recommendation will be based on:-

a) upholding freedom of expression at all cost

b) understanding societal sensibility ~~with~~ if it seems legitimate.

c) understanding motive of the film

d) understanding that a lot of money and hardwork is involved in the project.

e) Supreme Court intervention from time to time which considers "right to express oneself" as

cornerstone of constitution.

Appropriate solution

I shall recommend to the government that film be allowed to release. Since question is about involvement of hardwork and money of director-producer.

moreover, it's responsibility of the state to provide an individual enough opportunity and security to carry out one's profession.

It's also to be noted that such a decision will be reached after wider consultation or possible pre-screening of the movie.

Therefore, it will certainly be a well thought decision.

Understanding the role of movie media in our society is very important. They are medium to impart values and infuse new socialisation traits. Anything about a freedom fighter (good or bad) must be shown in true true light.

Thus, while upholding principles of freedom of expression, liberty of thoughts and importance movie attach to freedom fighters, I shall recommend its screening / release.

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 माँब 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। यहां 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 दृष्टान्तों 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?

→

Above mentioned case is about 'anarchy' within society which leads to lynching of humans. It's also about affecting the livelihood of selected few groups and failure of law enforcement agencies.

- a.) various socio-psychological factors involved in the case are $\frac{4}{5}$
- a.) loss of compersion → loss of compersion would deprive one to feel the pain, struggle and mental existence of fellow human. It leads to mob-like ~~ment~~ and violent inclination.
- b.) sense of superiority - Among few groups of people who consider their rights over resources to supreme.
- c.) mentality of overpowering the weak - This is the main reason behind such cases where a group feels the need of overpowering others.
- d.) Instilling sense of fear and self suspicion → This is done to create collective consensus to take action against selected few.

a.) playing with religious sentiments
to make acceptance to
rumour-mongering easy and
fast.

b.) Implications of crime of lynching
on the society are:-
Consequence

a.) Society lost its confidence
of being a "collective entity"
as it excludes few and
promotes the interest of
few.

b.) It breeds further violence
in the cases of retaliation.
Affected group may join extremist
group or get into illegal
activities.

c.) It instils anarchy and
crushes the principles which
make a nation civilised.

d.) It leads to loss of

Constitutionalism and promotion
of Verdellism

- (i) It leads to loss of morals,
Compassion and ultimate
fraternity (brotherhood).

(ii) Role of social media

Role of social media has
been extremely suspicious
and negative in such
cases as :-

- It has provided platforms
for spreading rumours.
- It has led to circulation
of violent stuff.
eg - Registan man was burnt
and videographed
- It has affected the collective
sensitivity with groups
orchestrating actions of violent
nature.

However, there has been positive
role too :-

- Few concerned citizens have

been able to report such crimes
→ law enforcement agencies have
been able to take ~~fast~~
fast action.

→ It has sensitised society about
such violence

I shall take following steps to
stop such ~~act~~ events:-

→ I shall call for increased
monitoring as recommended by
Honourable Supreme Court.

→ I shall sensitise my work-
force

→ Sensitisation of society

→ Running a social media
Campaign

→ Reaching out to school to
^{spread} awareness among kids.

→ organising communication
gatherings of all religious
leaders.

→ Making an example of law
violators by ensuring punishment.

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।

→

Abovementioned case is about loss of morality of market forces, race of making huge profits, marketisation of every possible element of society.

a.) Crude is known as a trait to augment one's profit at all cost irrespective of circumstances.

Crude - as a vice

- Crude is about self-aggr-
-adisement. It is self-
serving in nature.
- It is a logical extension
of being egoist in nature
(self-centric)
- It's not about being social
animal who is part of large
social ecosystem. It's rather
about being an individual
who knows nothing except
oneself,
eg - shopkeeper charges
exorbitant price in case
of celebrity.

Positive

- Utilitarian approach talks
about ensuring one's own

benefit and personal well-being.
However, it also talks of 'greater
good for greater number'.

Therefore, Crues though, is
connected with utilitarian
approach in its emphasis
on self-interest, however,
it's not about 'greater
good'.

Crues is about one's self-
fulfillment.

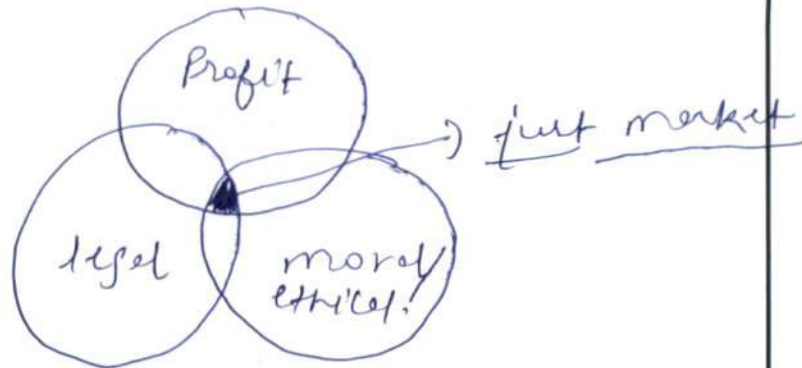
e.g - catching a ~~corrupt~~ ^{man} with
huge amount of illegal money.

Crues - official will keep
money to oneself.

Utilitarian approach - Keep the
money within state treasury,
it deprives official and
entire society greater good of

b.1

Yes, market as a place should
be about legal exchanges
of products.



market should be about
functioning within the
motive of the profit but
with the boundaries of
legality.

e.g. - Human trafficking - buying
and selling of humans
should be allowed at
all in the market
channels. It will ensure
profit but it's both illegal
and immoral.

A right kind of market
will make profit and
shall accordingly contribute
to the society

e.g. - market company makes
profit (within bounds of
legality) and does pay
amount of Corporate
social responsibility.

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। जहां 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 चिंताएं 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 स्थितियां प्रथम दृष्टया उत्पन्न ही क्यों होती हैं जहाँ विकासात्मक गतिविधियां 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?

→

In the above case, it's the distruction of environment and needs of human settlement that are at odds with each other.

a.) Such a situation which make development and environ-
ment antithetical arise
because :-

→ Society grows disproportionately
and exceeds the limit
tolerated by environment.

→ It's also the result of
neglect of our "environmental
ethics" which makes us think
that we own and control
nature ~~and~~ and environ-
ment.

→ It's the failure of our
"planning system" and "gover-
nance" models with which
pitch development against
environment.

→ Finally, As Chandigarh said
"there's enough in the earth
for everybody's need but
not for one man's greed"
It's our greed to be
materialist in life which leads

to such situation.

b.)

Short-term solution

- To put the proposal on hold and understand the concern of public
- To check whether the alternative can be found out to situation
- To check the Environment impact assessment report of the project.
- To know what will be the area of compensatory afforestation.
- To understand the problem of harmless and provide solutions like temporary shelter.

Long-term solution

- "Environmental ethics" to be made cornerstone of policy making.

- to find out sites such as degraded lands to be used for build themes.
- Building sub-urbs like Gurgaon, Noida to tackle population of the city.
- to understand the environ-
-ment best has more follows than benefits to the peers.
- making 'EIA' a compulsory
document
- Raising awareness within society especially among children in schools.

(c) Benefits of neglecting environmental concerns

- It will lead to streamlined policy making.
eg - Development = Environment.

- It will actually ~~let~~ the planner understand that environment is the source of planning not obstacle.
e.g. Kare model of building wood-hubs within pure environmental conditions.
- It will take care of livelihoods of people and families
e.g. - using non-timber produce.
- less pollution and extreme weather conditions within environment.

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 सीरिंग 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?

→ Above case is concerned with the "Doping". It is also concerned with the corruption and lack of "sportsman's spirit".

a.) There are following actions available to me in this situation:-

→ To remain silent about the issue.

merit - it will help me
earn goodwill and guidance
of the issue.

- It will increase possibility
of victory of my team
in event.

Demerit - It will against
"sportsmen's spirit"

- ~~Also~~ It will be about
being "mute spectator" in this
whole situation which might
lead to "Crisis of conscience".

→ I will not report and
take drug myself.

merit - Goodwill of seniors
and harnessing my own chance

Demerit - It's against
sport's ethics and it's
unfair.

→ I will report to Coach

merit - taking our "senior"/
"teacher" in confidence

- It will ease out my more
burden.

Demonstrator - As presented in the case, if case coach doesn't take action. It might increase pressure upon ~~myself~~ me.

→ I will report
Cause of actions

→ I will report to Coach first, in case no action is taken i will report to more organising party/ country of the event..

Further, I will place on record that i first approach my team management.

Rationale → It is taken as Coach was hand-in-glove with senior athletes.

If they would win the event, i will not be be a moral victory or it will be loss of true competitors. Further,

pleting the conduct of week
on record will help
Sports ministry to conduct
this role as team
manager.

b) unfair practices increase
because of :-

- fake sense of achievement
within athletes
- "winning an event" seems
more important than
playing fair.
e.g. Australian cricket
team tampered ball to
win a match.
- prevailing corruption with
sports bodies
- loss of ethics and sense
of fair competition.
- whole concept of "shortcut
to fame" using sports as
vehicle.

Minimization

- Instilling sense of fair competition among sportsmen
- teaching values of honesty & integrity.
- making them role model who represent country and its aspirations.
- Awarding their honesty by including their examples in school Books
e.g. - Gilchrist (Aussie cricketer) used to walk-out when out, even without being given.
- Ensuring exemplary punishment against law-breakers.

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?

→ Above case is about "loss of trust" among public, "insufficient working of democracy", and attempt to revive "true democracy".

a.)

Stakeholders

→ people → who have right to vote but feel dis-
contented.

→ public representative - who have ~~right~~ to deliver on duty

promises but fail to do so and seek vote.

→ Election Commission - which has responsibility of conducting election.

→ Polling booth officer - who has task of ensuring high turnout of voters.

b.)

=

Factors to ensure participation of people

→ power of moral suasion to reduce trust deficit
It will try using moral suasion to reduce

trust deficit among
people.

→ I will understand the
grievance of people and
try to tell them the
power of democracy which
ensures strict ultimate
accountability.

→ I will also appeal to
public representative to
talk to voters directly.

→ I will also write to
election commission to
~~take~~ be seized of this
matter.



Election commission can
initiate consultation
with Executive to ensure

mechanism towards fulfillment
of promises.

→ I will also use
moral tools like reminding
people about their
"responsibility", telling
them why white "Democratic
ethics are above personal
ethics", "Duty of every
patriot to vote" in
every election.

Thus, by using multiple
strategies I will
try to ensure that
message falls in
their zone of acceptance
and they understand
their duty..

