



Test 7.

# VISION IAS

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1990)

Name of Candidate	Glamini Singla	Registration Number
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Date
Center		13th Dec, 2021

### INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

### INSTRUCTIONS

- Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).  
उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रमाण-पत्र काड, नियाची क्रमांक आदि)।
- There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI  
इसमें वारह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में लिखे हैं।
- All questions are compulsory.  
सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.  
प्रश्न के अंतर्गत उत्तर को लिखने के लिए 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 अधिकारी प्रबंध पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का राष्ट्र उल्लेख प्रश्न-संह-उत्तर (व्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के गुरुत्व पूर्व पर अंकित नियोग उत्तर पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम का अंतिरिक्त उन्हीं किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं दियेंगे।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.  
प्रश्न में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ दियो गयी 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 छोड़ दुआ मृद्ध या उत्तर के अंश को रुपरूप करा दें काढ़ा जाना चाहिए।

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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.

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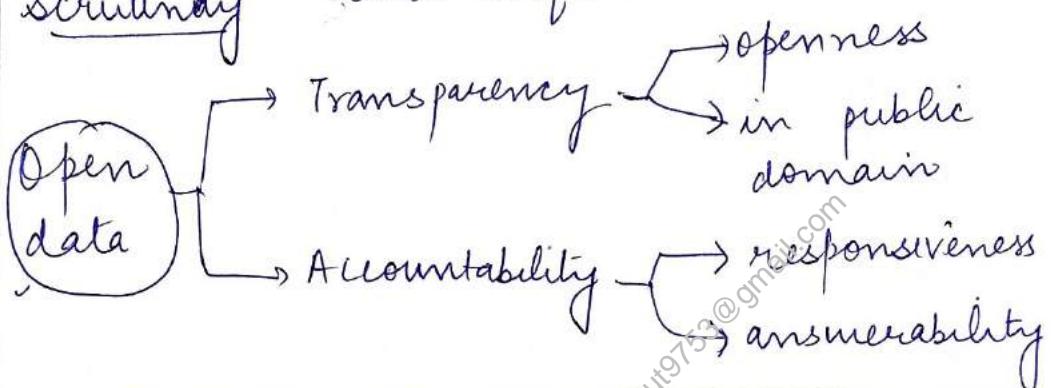
All the Best

## SECTION - A

1. (a) Open Government Data (OGD) can be seen as a step towards greater transparency and accountability in India. In this context, discuss the benefits of OGD and the challenges which lie therein. (150 words) 10

ओपन सरकारी डेटा (OGD) को भारत में अधिक से अधिक पारदर्शिता और जवाबदेही की दिशा में एक कदम के रूप में देखा जा सकता है। इस संदर्भ में, OGD के लाभों और उसमें निहित चुनौतियों की विवेचना कीजिए।

Open Government data refers to the process of making data publicly accessible and open to scrutiny and inquiries.



### Benefits of open Government data

1. Ensures right to information - a fundamental right under Article 21 of constitution

2. Empowers the public and ensures citizen centric administration

e.g. an open data on amount of food grains distributed helps to decipher where actions are in right direction.

- 3: good governance
- 4: creates deterrence against mal-administration
- 5: Public participation through discussions and asking questions on data.

### Challenges associated

- 1: Some data items need to be kept secret to ensure national security  
e.g. data on buying of weapons like Rafale.
- 2: Data protection laws have yet not framed → user's right to privacy
- 3: Frisolone queries such as in RTI  
→ time wastage  
As Krus Gopal Krishna committee suggested, non personal data must be available to abide by good governance

1. (b) An important requisite for ensuring probity in governance is absence of corruption. Analyse. (150 words) 10

शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी (प्रोबिटी) सुनिश्चित करने के लिए एक आवश्यक तत्व भ्रष्टाचार का अभाव है। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Probity refers to the adherence to high moral standards and moral uprightness  
eg honesty, dedication to service

### Probity in governance

As per 2nd ARC report on good governance, probity is essential to abide by essential values such as

1. Transparency :- being open to scrutiny
2. Accountability → being answerable
3. Political neutrality → abiding by constitutional morality
4. Objectivity - abiding by truth
5. Impartiality :- judgement solely on merit
6. Empathy : kindness towards public

Absence of governance : a prerequisite for corruption

Corruption is an act of omission or commission in words, thoughts or deeds, in violation of law to serve personal gains.

Individual

e.g. taking bribe to do work

Collusive

e.g. administrator - corporate nexus in sanctioning an environmentally harmful project

Threat to probity in governance

→ Prioritise personal good over common good

→ Mistrust in public

→ Violates social contract theory

→ Harms the collective interests

e.g. 2G scam, Telecom 3G scam.

India must strive to improve its rank from 86 in Transparency International's Index to ensure probity

2. (a) Enumerate the decisive factors behind moral attitude. Also, discuss any incident from your life wherein you brought about a change in someone's attitude around an important social issue. (150 words) 10

नैतिक अभिवृत्ति के लिए उत्तरदायी निर्णायक कारकों को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए। माथ ही, अपने जीवन की ऐसी किसी भी घटना की विवेचना कीजिए जिसमें आप किसी महत्वपूर्ण मानांकित मुद्दे पर किसी व्यक्ति की अभिवृत्ति में परिवर्तन लाने में सफल हुए थे।

Moral attitude refers to the tendency to evaluate things in a certain way based on rightness or wrongness of the action.

### Decisive factors behind moral attitude

1. Upbringing by parents - as child learns first moral values from parents. As Talcott Parsons mentions the importance of socialisation
2. Peer group :- Our company determines our moral attitude  
*e.g. when our friends make fun of a poor boy, we see it as legitimate*
3. Law :- deterrence against

immoral activities

e.g. capital punishment to Nisbhaya  
Rapists  $\Rightarrow$  sends a positive message

4. Education: - Moral science in school and influence of teachers over past experiences

Incident from my life

My maid Rita Aunty had one daughter. (16 years old) and son (22 years old).

I came to know that she was searching a groom for her daughter Poonam, I changed her attitude towards child marriage by

$\rightarrow$  Making aware about Child Marriage Prohibition Act

$\rightarrow$  Examples of girls studying and making parents proud

$\rightarrow$  Explaining the negative effects on reproductive health of young brides

Thus, I was able to prevent her daughter's child marriage.

2. (b) Highlighting the importance of whistle-blowing in an organisation, discuss the systemic factors that determine whether a person would become a whistle-blower. (150 words) 10

किसी संगठन में व्हिमल-ब्लोइंग के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालने हुए, उन प्रणालीय कारकों की विवेचना कीजिए, जो यह निर्धारित करते हैं कि कोई व्यक्ति मूलना-प्रदाता (व्हिमल-ब्लोवर) बनेगा या नहीं।

The practice of whistle blowing refers to highlighting the negative and illegal practices going within an organisation, which are not in notice of government.

### Importance of whistle blowing

1. Transparency about the internal functioning
2. Raising awareness about any mal-practice among public
3. Deterrence against any future illegal activities
4. Ensures accountability within the organisation
5. highlighting the corruption within an organisation

6. curb the negative impact on society in general  
 eg: a whistleblower who highlights the reckless loan giving by a bank can prevent the crisis of scale of PNB Neerav Modis scams

### Factors that determine

1. Personal values — Honesty, Empathy, kindness, responsibility towards fellow citizens, abiding by fundamental duties
2. State protection against any harm  
 eg whistleblower protection scheme, 2013
3. Positive rewards eg SFBIs programme to reward corporate whistleblowers.
4. Precedents: Incidents like killing of Vineet Narayan deter a person  
 State must ensure that privacy of whistleblower is maintained, he must be saved against any threat to his family's lives

3. (a) Transparent governance promises an accountable state but a balance has to be achieved between disclosure requirements and administrative privileges for efficient governance. Discuss. (150 words) 10

पारदर्शी शासन एक जवाबदेह राज्य का भरोसा दिलाता है, लेकिन कुशल शासन व्यवस्था के लिए प्रकटीकरण आवश्यकताओं और प्रशासनिक विधेयाधिकारों के बीच संतुलन बनाना गवर्नेंस की आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Transparency refers to openness and making citizens aware about the governance based decisions, reasons behind taking them.

Transparency → Accountability

a) Records in open

Public can raise questions

e.g. in Pegasus attack case,

Public demanding explanation

b) public participation through right information (RTI)

→ Deterrance against mal-administration

c) Audit reports in open

Financial scrutiny

Balance between disclosure and privileges

Certain privileges such as secret proceedings allowed under Article 105, where parliamentarians can decide what is published regarding session discussions are essential :-

1. To avoid undue public pressure  
eg: some sections asking India to wage war against Pakistan, fed up with conciliatory approach
2. To make indepth discussions on sensitive topics of security eg certain codes on security weapons
3. To maintain trust with foreign countries → part of diplomacy  
eg: certain pacts have secrecy clause  
Thus, a balance must be made between transparency and privileged. Ultimate goal must be citizen centric administration and a welfare state - as under Article 38 of constitution

3. (b) Citizen empowerment is a natural outcome of a Citizen's Charter.  
 Critically evaluate in the Indian context. (150 words) 10

नागरिक सशक्तीकरण सिटीजन चार्टर का एक स्वाभाविक परिणाम है। भारतीय मंदर्भ में  
 समानोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

Citizen charter is a comprehensive  
document by any government based  
 corporation or department that  
 contains responsibility towards  
 public and duties of public

Citizen charter → empowerment

1. Transparency - by clearly laying out the motives of organisation
2. Accountability - in case of violations
3. People's participation in governance by including them in framing the charter
4. Lays out duties and responsibility of citizens
5. Generates awareness about their rights

## (Challenges)

- Citizen charters are not framed with public consultation
- Linguistic barriers as only in main languages
- Not enforceable
- Lack of awareness among general public
- No grievance redressal mechanism

## Way forward

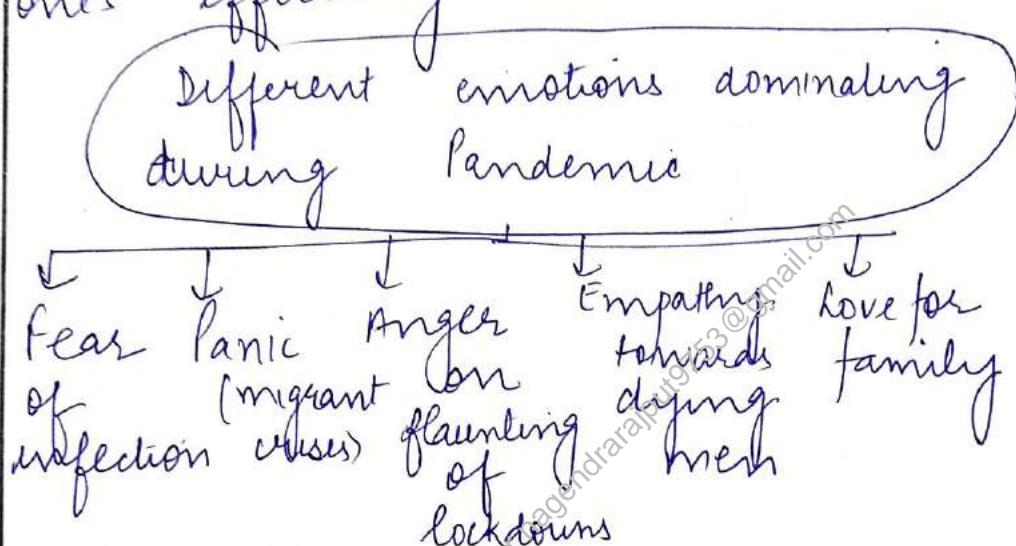
2nd ARC report's suggestion on citizen charters must be adhered by

- Wide scale participation, inviting suggestions before framing
  - Proper channels / complaint box
  - Timely resolution of grievances.
- Citizen charters if framed adequately can serve as important tool in ensuring citizen centric administration.

4. (a) Emotional Intelligence is an essential ingredient for successful implementation of pandemic induced emergency response. Comment in the light of COVID-19 pandemic. (150 words) 10

भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता महामारी जनित आपातकालीन अनुक्रिया के सफल कार्यान्वयन हेतु एक जनिवार्य घटक है। कोविड-19 महामारी के आलोक में टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Emotional intelligence refers to the process of being able to use one's emotions to serve positive ends rather than wrecking one's efficiency.



Successful implementation of emergency response

- I. Use of one's emotions effectively
- sympathy towards migrants  
→ efforts to ensure food for them

- eg community kitchens in Kerala
2. Prioritising public good over private interests
- Doctors had to overcome feelings of love by staying away from children
3. Avoiding panic - as done in Bhilwara model by Rajendra Bhatt when threats of Bhilwara being another Italy were raised
4. Using grief to work - emotional resilience → Karma doctrine as guiding force  
 eg many civil servants were back on duty within few days of losing their near-dear ones.
- Government must ensure adequate emotional intelligence trainings take place to make all resilient and being able to control any emotional outburst

4. (b) Discretionary power by itself is not pure evil but gives much room for misuse. Discuss in the context of administration in India. (150 words) 10

विवेकाधीन शक्ति आपने आप में कोई बुराई नहीं है, लेकिन यह दुरुपयोग की अन्यथिक संभावना उत्पन्न करती है। भारत में प्रशासन के संदर्भ में चर्चा की जाए।

Discretionary powers means the power to decide in some situations where law becomes silent or cannot be applied.

Not pure evil

- If discretion is used to serve public good eg: a bureaucrat overlooking need for a lost document and allotting ration card to a poor lady.
- Constitutional <sup>Only for nagendraraoput9753@gmail.com</sup> decisions like of Governor to choose in case of hung assembly → ensures continuity in Government
- Can help in curing red tapism as Max Weber himself mentions

over-abiding to rules crushes  
creativity and produces an iron cage

Room for misuse

2nd ARC mentions :

Discretion + monopoly & corruption

- Misuse of one's power eg awarding of contract to one's relative compromising quality of service
- To settle personal grudges eg harassment of an innocent man by a police man for personal reasons
- Harm to common good eg collusive corruption
- Political pressure to use discretion to meet their interests - as Vohra committee says police-politician nexus

The discretion must be eliminated as far as possible and must be used effectively.

5. (a) Explain the ethical issues involved in spending government funds for advertisement campaigns and publicity. (150 words) 10

विज्ञापन अभियानों और प्रचार के लिए सरकारी धन खर्च करते में शामिल नेतृत्व मुद्रा का स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Recently, there have been reports of government using the taxpayer's money in publicizing and popularising schemes for political gains.

### Aethical issues involved

- Against spirit of democracy as Government is solely responsible to serve public interest
- Misuse of funds which must be spent on health, education, upliftment of poor
- Lack of accountability and transparency - as the public is not presented with audit of such funds.
- Serves to increase the popularity

and ult of politicians

- Monopolization of the thoughts of common reader by exaggerating amplifying the goodness of schemes.

Positives of publicity

- Generates awareness about schemes

- Campaigns like #Beli Bachao Beli Padhao have succeeded in improving sex ratio

way forward

- Campaigns utility assessment beforehand through proper research
- Refrain from publicizing any party or person.

The advertisements must only be used to serve the common interests and on lines of good governance.

5. (b) Explaining the concept of political neutrality, discuss its significance in administration. Also, highlight how the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules seek to ensure political neutrality in the civil services. (150 words) 10

राजनीतिक तटस्थिता की अवधारणा की व्याख्या करते हुए, प्रशासन में इसके महत्व की विवेचना किजिए। मार्ग ही, इस बात पर भी प्रकाश डालिए कि कैसे केंद्रीय निविल सेवा (आचरण) नियमावानी सिविल सेवाओं में राजनीतिक तटस्थिता सुनिश्चित करने का प्रयास करती है।

Political neutrality refers to the principle of being independent of any political pressure while performing one's duty

e.g. awarding of contracts based solely on merits of case and not on political class's influence

### Significance in administration

- Ensures objectivity and impartiality ie making decisions without any prejudice
- Ensure justice - fairness among all - a cardinal virtue as laid out by Aristotle

- building trust with public
- dedication towards one duty and abiding by constitutional morality

### Central Civil Services (conduct) Rules

- ensure security of tenure
- fixed appointment and removal process
- Technical qualifications essential for recruitment
- Propagates Code of Ethics highlighting values of integrity, honesty

Issues

↓              ↓              ↓  
Frequent transfers      Corruption      Threat to life

Adequate safety against any such pressure must be ensured, Mission Karamyogi must strive to instill the political neutrality values.

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

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

(a) We are what our thoughts have made us; so take care about what you think. Words are secondary. Thoughts live; they travel far." — Swami Vivekananda

(150 words) 10

"हम वो हैं, जो हमें हमारी सोच ने बनाया है; इसलिए इस बात का ध्यान रखिए कि आप क्या सोचते हैं। शब्द गौण हैं, विचार रहते हैं; वे दूर तक यात्रा करते हैं।" - स्वामी विवेकानन्द

Swami Vivekananda rightly points towards the importance of one's thoughts - ie what one thinks inside the mind.

~~e.g.~~ one must take care of what one thinks as

→ It effects mental health;

negative thoughts generate anxiety

positive thoughts lead to contentment

→ Thoughts convert into deeds

~~e.g.~~ Hitler's thoughts against Jews led to set up of concentration camps and mass killings

→ Thoughts live and travel far

as the person might die but his ideology continues to influence  
e.g. Gandhian principle of nonviolence  
 → Three finger salute in Vietnam

e.g. 2: Osama Ben Laden died but Taliban lives on.

But, words also matter.

As negative words lead to hatred.  
 Sometimes, even though one doesn't mean it; but hurtful words → revenge seeking and these echo in one's minds

Thus, an individual must work consciously on his thoughts, stay in good company, meditate and speak good.

6. (b) "Strive not to be a success, but rather to be of value." - Albert Einstein  
(150 words) 10

"सफल व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास मत कीजिए, वल्कि सिद्धांतों वाला व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास कीजिए।" - अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन

Albert Einstein rightly mentions that one should not blindly run for material or outwardly success, Rather focus on building a good character - having good values

your understanding  
of the statement

Strive not to be a success

→ Endless pursuit of material success leads to greed and individual can never be content

explanation  
divided in 2  
sub-parts  
along with  
examples

e.g. Scams like 2G scam, Commonwealth,  
Yes bank crisis

→ success through wrong means is short-lives

e.g. Vijay Mallya had to flee

India after being exposed

Strive to be of value

→ Generates self confidence and contentment eg Swami Vivekanand a man of values of harmony, brotherhood.

explanation with examples at different levels

→ Good effect on society as such men tend to be kind and help others eg Mother Teresa Values of empathy

→ Values are everlasting :- an individual can <sup>only for denderajput9753@gmail.com</sup> reuse again if he has firm character.

Thus, one must focus on values of honesty, respect towards elders, kindness, forgiveness in order to experience everlasting success

prescription

6. (c) "Virtue lies in our power, and similarly so does vice; because where it is in our power to act, it is also in our power not to act." — Aristotle" (150 words) 10

"सद्गुण हमारी शक्ति में निहित है और इसी प्रकार अवगुण भी; क्योंकि जहाँ कार्य करना हमारे अधिकार में है, वहाँ कार्य न करना भी हमारे अधिकार में है।" - अरस्टू

Aristotle in this statement has rightly mentioned about the extent of one's power. Power is the ability to influence the decisions of others.

e.g. power with parliament to frame laws -

Virtue lies in our power

→ It is in our discretion on how to use the power

Towards  
common good

e.g. Nelson  
Mandela,

Abraham Lincoln  
used power to  
abolish slavery

for personal  
interests

→ Hitler's  
negative  
use

— Dictators like  
Kim — to  
make nuclear weapons.

- 1) your understanding  
2) definition  
3) example

explanation divided in  
2 sub-parts....

paradox is established

## Power to act or not to act

- It solely is decision of power holder
- He might act and face repercussions and harm
  - eg use of nuclear power by USA to bomb Hiroshima and Nagasaki

→ Sometimes, it is good to not use one's power and serve the society

eg aversion of Cuban crisis where both leaders behaved responsible

Thus power must be used to serve collective goals of society as functionalists like Parsons lay out

prescription

## SECTION – B

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

7. Party X has a clear majority in the Lok Sabha. However, because of it falling short of majority in the Rajya Sabha, a large number of its bills are getting stalled in the Upper House. Elections of a key state are around the corner and the party desperately needs to win, for it to secure a majority in the Rajya Sabha. As part of its campaign strategy, the social media head of the party suggests an insidious strategy to make electoral gains. A part of the strategy involves sending out questionnaires online and promoting them using ads. The response filled by people to these online questionnaires will help reveal their key personality traits to the social media team of the party. These behavioral science insights would be important in helping candidates tailor their campaign messages according to the recipient's personality traits. However, because the content of the questionnaire is incendiary and polarizing, the social media team decides to use fake accounts to administer data collection on social media platforms to avoid getting penalised. In addition, the strategy also involves sending out provocative content through online ads and fake news reports. This goes against the spirit of free and fair elections and violates the Election Commission guidelines on multiple levels.

As one of the key members of the social media team of the party, you have been entrusted with carrying out this campaign successfully.

(a) What are the key ethical issues involved in this case?

(b) What is the course of action you would take? Give reasons for your response in a situation like this? (20)

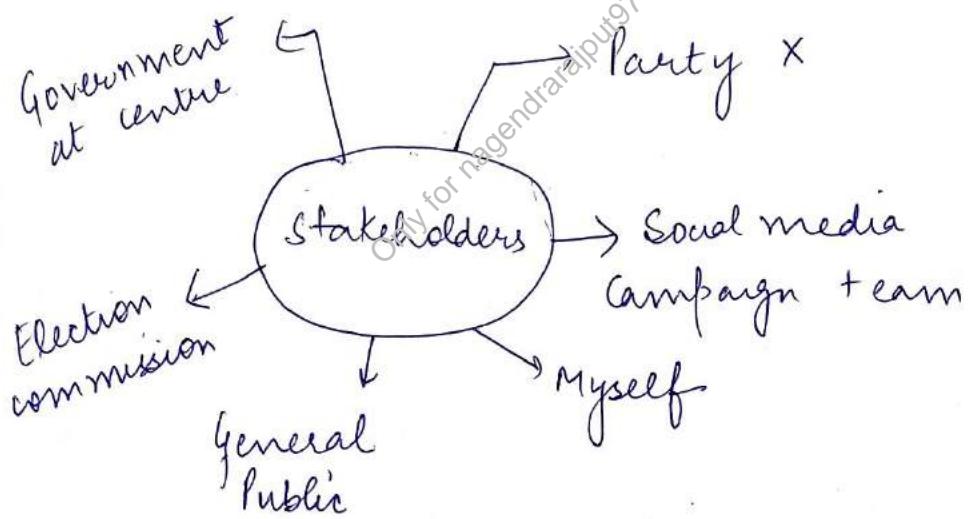
लोक सभा में एक राजनीतिक दल X का स्पष्ट वहुमत है। हालांकि, राज्य सभा में वहुमत की कमी के कारण उच्च सदन में बड़ी संख्या में इस दल के विशेष अवरुद्ध होते जा रहे हैं। एक प्रमुख राज्य में चुनाव होने वाले हैं और राज्य सभा में वहुमत जुटाने के लिए इस दल के लिए जीतना अत्यंत आवश्यक है। अपनी अभियान की रणनीति के हिस्से के रूप में, दल के सोशल मीडिया प्रमुख चुनावी लाभ प्राप्त करने के लिए कपटी रणनीति का मुझाव देते हैं। इस रणनीति का एक भाग ऑनलाइन प्रश्नावली भेजना और विज्ञापनों का उपयोग करके उन्हें बढ़ावा देना है। इन ऑनलाइन प्रश्नावलियों के लिए लोगों द्वारा दिए गए जवाब, राजनीतिक दल की सोशल मीडिया टीम के समक्ष लोगों के व्यक्तित्व के प्रमुख लक्षणों को प्रकट कर देंगे। व्यवहारात्मक विज्ञान की ये अंतर्दृष्टियाँ (सूक्ष्म दृष्टि), संदेश प्राप्तकर्ता के व्यक्तित्व के लक्षणों के अनुसार उम्मीदवारों को अपने चुनाव अभियान का संदेश/रूपरेखा तैयार करने हेतु सहायता करने में महत्वपूर्ण होंगी। चूंकि, प्रश्नावली की विषय-वस्तु उत्तेजक और धृवीकरण करने वाली है, इसलिए सोशल मीडिया टीम दंडित होने से बचने के लिए सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर डेटा संग्रह प्रशासन के लिए नकली खातों का उपयोग करने का निर्णय लेती है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस रणनीति में ऑनलाइन विज्ञापनों और फर्जी समाचार रिपोर्टों के माध्यम से उत्तेजक मामग्री भेजना भी शामिल है। यह स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष चुनाव की भावना के विरुद्ध है और कई स्तरों पर निर्वाचन आयोग के दिशा-निर्देशों का उल्लंघन करता है।

दल की सोशल मीडिया टीम का एक प्रमुख सदस्य होने के नाते, आपको सफलतापूर्वक यह अभियान चलाने का उन्नरदायित्व सौंपा गया है।

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित प्रमुख नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आपके द्वारा की जाने वाली कार्रवाई क्या होगी? इस तरह की स्थिति में अपनी अनुक्रिया के कारण बताएं?

The above case is an example of increasing use of social media platforms for narrow personal interests of political parties. Such surveillance threatens the fundamental rights - such as Right to privacy under Article 21 of an individual.



**Ethical issues involved in the case**

1. **Profiling** of the people through analysis of questionnaire response  
 → against individual's freedom (Article 19)  
 → against right to privacy  
 → against right to know  
 → overall against individual's dignity

2. Polarizing and incendiary content  
 → Threats common harmony and universal brotherhood  
 → Might trigger violence → law and order situation, loss of lives in extreme case

3. Against the spirit of democracy  
 ➔ Campaign not based on welfare approach rather on unethical means

- 4: Social media platform making fake accounts
  - Against corporate governance
  - creates mistrust among public
  - kind of collusive corruption
- 5: Using immoral means to get majority in Rajya Sabha → lowers the sanctity of parliament.
- 6: Violation of Election commission's guidelines → against the principle of "rule of law"
- 7: Threatens the constitutional morality
- 8: fake news reports → misinformation
- (b) I, being a member of social media team will take the following steps :

- 1) firstly, I will wrote an official complaint to the senior management of social media company and request them to hold an inquiry into the matter.
- 2) Secondly, I will try to persuade other team members to raise their collective voice against this mishappening
- 3) Meanwhile, I myself will not indulge in any work related to the campaign
- 4) In case the management doesn't respond, I will wrote an official complaint to election commission using platforms like C-VIGIL and also sensitize media about the issue

Reasons behind the approach

- It is my fundamental duty (Article 51-A) as the citizen to promote brotherhood
- Accountability to the public
- I would listen to my conscience which is deterring me to be part of an immoral activity.

All political parties must adhere to the Model Code of Conduct and supreme court guidelines under C D Commission vs Abhiram case, to not mobilise votes on religious or language caste basis - that can polarise the masses.

8. You are an IPS officer on your first posting in a very poor and isolated rural area of one of the most backward states of the country. In your office complex, of which you are the incharge, there is a frequent sewage related problem, causing inconvenience to the employees in your office complex and severely affecting the efficiency of the workplace. It might also lead to health disorders and diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea etc.

To resolve it, the cleaning workers are made to do manual scavenging work without due regards to their safety. Most of these workers are from marginalised castes and are discriminated against socially. You are aware of the laws banning manual scavenging and the loopholes around it. In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) What are the issues which you need to address in this situation?

(b) Present your course of action to deal with the given situation. (20)

आप एक IPS अधिकारी हैं। देश के सबसे पिछड़े राज्यों में से एक राज्य के एक बहुत ही निर्धन और अलग-थलग ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में आपकी पहली तैनाती होती है। आपके कार्यालय परिसर में, जिसके आप प्रभारी हैं, अक्सर सीवेज संबंधित समस्या उत्पन्न होती है, जिसमें आपके कार्यालय परिसर के कर्मचारियों को असुविधा होती है और कार्यस्थल की दक्षता भी बुरी तरह से प्रभावित होती है। इससे स्वास्थ्य विकार और हैजा, दस्त आदि जैसी बीमारियां भी पैदा हो सकती हैं।

इस स्थिति का समाधान करने के लिए, सफाई कर्मियों से उनकी सुरक्षा का उचित ध्यान रखें विना मैनुअल स्कैवेंजिंग (हाथ से मैला ढोने) का कार्य कराया जाता है। इनमें से अधिकतर श्रमिक हाथिए पर रहने वाली जातियों के हैं और उनके साथ सामाजिक रूप से भेदभाव किया जाता है। आप मैनुअल स्कैवेंजिंग को प्रतिबंधित करने वाले कानूनों और उनमें निहित कर्मियों से अवगत हैं। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिएः

(a) वे कौन से मुद्दे हैं जिन्हें आपको इस स्थिति में समाधान करने की आवश्यकता है?

(b) दी गई स्थिति से निपटने के लिए अपनी कार्रवाई का विवरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

Manual scavenging is a prohibited practice under Prevention of Manual scavenging Act and is against the dignity of an individual. Despite being banned, mainly lower caste & men continue

to loose lives in this degrading work - as per National Safai Karamchari Commission.

Issues that need to be understood addressed

① Sewage related problem :

→ Effecting ↓ productivity of workers

↓ less work in a given time

Ultimately effects the people of rural area

→ Against right to health - a

fundamental right under Article 21

→ Health diseases like cholera, diarrhoea

can erode human & capital,

generate a local epidemic and

strain the exchequer of the state

- ② Manual scavenging issue
- can cost their lives
  - furthers the existing caste inequality
  - Against the concept of welfare state under Article 38 of constitution
  - An illegal practice banned by statutory act.
  - Social discrimination leading to variant of untouchability - banned under Article 17 of constitution
  - Loopholes within the law
  - Lack of proper monitoring

\* (b) My course of Action

Being the IPS of the region,  
it's my responsibility to enforce  
the laws, monitor their  
implementation.

I would take following actions

1. Mobilise the resources under the existing schemes like

Swacchh Bharat Abhiyan and

Jal Jeevan Mission - to provide tap water and solve sewage problem

2. Make a new team of young officers to work on manual scavenging problem

- a) Collection of data about the numbers of workers
- b) Data on the recruiters
- c) Taking help of civil society organisations to report any such incidents or practices operating secretly

3 A strict warning will be given to all employers who

will be made aware of the illegality of the practice and if it still continues, punishment within the domain of law will be given

4 Social upliftment of marginalized sections

- By skilling them ; under Skill India Mission
- By generating awareness about laws like Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989
- Compensation and rehabilitation to forced labours
- Employment under MGNREGA

It is the responsibility of State to maintain higher standards

of living and prevent social atrocities as directed under

Article 47 (right to nutrition) and Article 15 (no caste discrimination)

9. You have recently been posted as a District Development Officer in a traditionally rural area that has seen rapid economic development in the past few years. You notice that there is a huge disparity between the number of male and female children in the area. When you go to the hospital and check the birth registry, you realise that registered new-born babies are mostly males. On further investigation, you notice a similar pattern in the village primary school, which has more male students than females.

When you raise the issue with your colleagues, they ignore it and carry on with their work. You suspect that the practice of female foeticide may be entrenched in the area as you had read about the issue in the context of this state while studying for the Civil Services Examination. It seems to you that respected members of the community like doctors, politicians and government officials have chosen to ignore the issue, given the prevalence of patriarchy and mind-set of voters in the area. Thus, despite rapid economic development, preference for male child continues to persist.

Based on the information above, answer the following:

(a) Do you have any ethical duty in this scenario? Justify your views.

(b) What would be your next steps and why?

(20)

हाल ही में आपको एक पारंपरिक ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में एक जिला विकास अधिकारी के रूप में तैनात किया गया है। इस क्षेत्र में पिछले कुछ वर्षों के दौरान तेजी से आर्थिक विकास हुआ है। आप पाते हैं कि उक्त क्षेत्र में बालक और बालिकाओं की संख्या में अत्यधिक असमानता विद्यमान है। आप अस्पताल जाकर जब जन्म की रजिस्ट्री की जाँच करते हैं, तो आप पाते हैं कि पंजीकृत नवजात शिशुओं में ज्यादातर बालक हैं। आगे जाँच करने पर, आपको गांव के एक प्राथमिक म्हूल में भी ऐसा ही पैटर्न नज़र आता है जिसमें बालिकाओं की तुलना में बालक अधिक हैं।

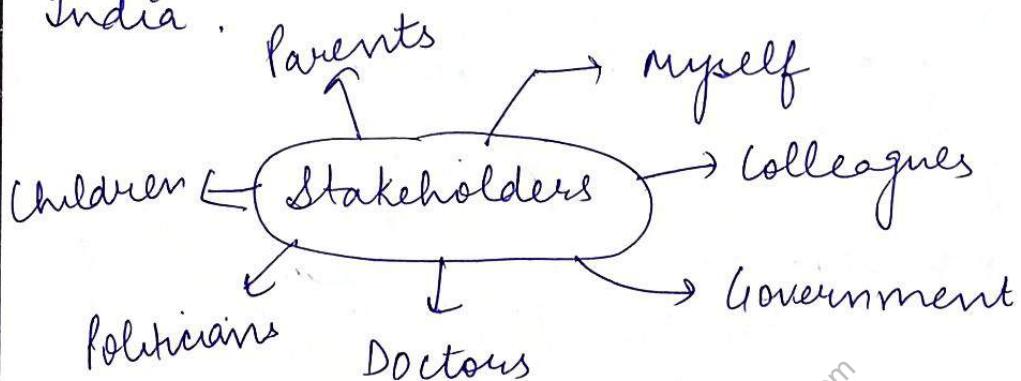
जब आप अपने सहयोगियों के समक्ष यह मुद्दा उठाते हैं, तो वे इसकी अनदेखी कर अपना काम जारी रखते हैं। आपको संदेह है कि इस क्षेत्र में कृन्या भूषण हत्या की प्रथा व्याप्त हो सकती है जैसा कि आपने मिलिंग सेवा की परीक्षा हेतु अध्ययन करते समय इस गज्य के मंदर्भ में इस मुद्दे के बारे में पढ़ा था। आपको लगता है कि चिकित्सकों, राजनेताओं और सरकारी अधिकारियों जैसे समुदाय के सम्मानित सदस्यों ने पिरुसनात्मकता की व्यापकता और इस क्षेत्र के मतदाताओं की मनःस्थिति को देखने हुए इस मुद्दे की अनदेखी की है। इस प्रकार, द्वितीय आर्थिक विकास के बावजूद, बालकों के प्रति वरीयता जारी है।

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

(a) क्या इस परिदृश्य में आपका कोई नैतिक कर्तव्य है? अपने विचारों का औचित्य मिला कीजिए।

(b) आपका अगला कदम क्या होगा और क्यों?

The above case represents a scenario of a low child sex ratio, prevalent in many regions of India. As per 2011 census, it is abysmally low at 919 in India.



My ethical duty in this scenario

Yes, definitely it's my duty first as a responsible citizen whose fundamental duty is to prevent any practices derogatory to women - under Article 51-A

and as the District Development Officer

- As DDO of the area, as it might lead to ripple effects on the society.
- I am obligated as
- Low child sex ratio leads to missing women, lesser number of brides for men in future leading to human trafficking (as per UNFPA's report Against My Will)
- Female foeticide is an unhumane practice which goes against the fundamental right of gender equality and prevention of gender based discrimination - Article 15
- Patriarchal mindset behind it curbs freedom of other woman by restricting their mobility and decision making power

- Unhealthy for the pregnant women who undergo unsafe abortions
- Against the law of land as Pre-natal sex selective abortions are banned under PCNDT Act, 1993

(b) My next steps would be on following lines:

1. I will immediately write a letter to my senior officials to hold a detailed inquiry on the issue

2. Meanwhile - I would

- Mobilise NGOs, civil society groups to run campaigns against female foeticide such as

Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao

Selfie with daughter

- (1) + Sensitize media to highlight the issue which will lead politicians to pay more attention
3. Action against illegal practices by doctor as despite economic development, the practice continues which suggests the use of ultrasound machines
4. Gender based sensitization programmes in school such as Gender Champions scheme
5. Generating awareness among women to make voice against the practice.
- This issue needs a multi-dimensional approach and collaboration among Ministries like Education, Women and Child, Health, to deal find a permanent solution.

10. According to some reports, gambling and betting together, while illegal, have evolved into a multi-billion dollar industry in India with one estimate pegging the market at \$60 billion. Added to this is the wide reach of cricket as a sport and the periodic cases of betting in it making to news. It has been suggested by some that making gambling and betting legal would resolve many issues and also contribute to the exchequer.

On the other hand, there remains a strong opinion against doing so.

(a) What is your opinion on the matter?

(b) Also, identify the merits of the arguments in opposition to the stand you have taken. (20)

कुछ रिपोर्टों के अनुसार, अवैध होते हुए भी जुआ और सटेवाजी मिमिलित रूप से भारत में कई अरब डॉलर के उद्योग के रूप में विकसित हो गया है। एक अनुमान के अनुसार, इसका बाजार 60 अरब डॉलर तक का हो गया है। इसके साथ ही, एक खेल के रूप में क्रिकेट की व्यापक पहुंच है और इसमें सटेवाजी के प्रकरण यदा-कदा सुर्खियों में रहते हैं। कुछ लोगों ने यह सुझाव दिया है कि जुए और सटेवाजी को विधिक मान्यता देने से कई मुद्दों का समाधान हो जाएगा और सरकारी खजाने में भी वृद्धि होगी।

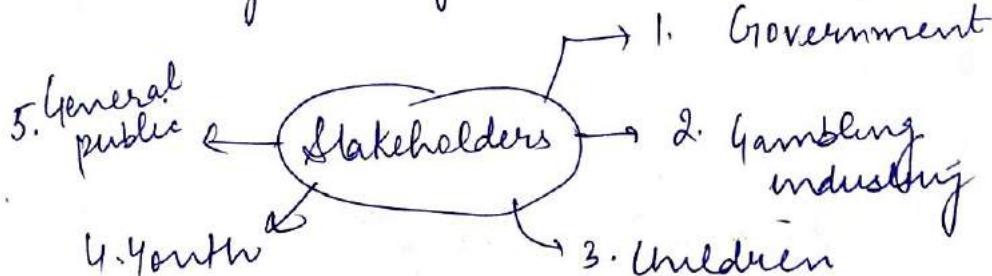
वही दूसरी ओर, ऐसा करने के विरुद्ध एक प्रबल राय भी बनी हुई है।

(a) इस विषय पर आपकी क्या राय है?

(b) साथ ही, आपने जो रुख अपनाया है उसके विरुद्ध तर्कों की ख़्वियों की भी पहचान कीजिए।

The given case points towards the rising incidents of gambling in sports and other industries.

Recently, a report by the Law commission has suggested to make gambling and betting legal



my opinion on the matter

I believe that betting and gambling must not be legalised as?

- Making it legal will lead to proliferation of gambling
- Gambling and betting is an addiction which
  - a) wastes hard earned money of individual
  - b) Destroys the real essence behind watching sports which should be to appreciate the skills of the player and learning from sportsmanship
  - c) May promote match fixing in order to win bets
  - d) Extra pressure on the

sportspersons who are worried when they lose, which affects their mental health

e.g. Vyesh Phogat, Naomi Osaka

Rather than legalising it, state must be taking following steps:

1. Effecting implementation of law through regular monitoring, regular intelligence inputs and skilling the police to deal with such issues

2. Large scale campaigns on social media led by actors, sportsmen and lectures in schools and colleges against the practice

3. Parents must guide their children about the harm caused by these practices.

### Merits of legalising it:

1. Making it legal means the activity will no longer remain covert and state can get a true picture of the extent of its prevalence.
2. It will make targetting people easy and social campaigns can meanwhile go on to spread awareness.
3. Contribute to the economy and curb the money laundering and black money problems.  
Adequate taxation can increase the resource base of the state.

4. A source of entertainment for the people and incentivise them to take interest in activities → boost the media industry

5. Promote social cohesion as betting and gambling involve social interactions which can deal with issues of loneliness, isolation in current world.

The approach of state must be based on proper research on the merits and demerits of legalising it, studying the other international practices, and doing impact assessment studies. The decision must be based on utilitarian and common good approach

11. You work as a marketing consultant for a multinational company that specializes in various products including nutrient supplements, diet pills etc. The company pays its employees extremely well and provides satisfactory fringe benefits. Your manager has hinted that he will recommend you for overseas company transfer, which will improve your job profile. This has motivated you to work harder and perform better.

The company has to advertise and sell a new weight loss pill 'X'. As per in-company research, it has minimal or no side effects and has no adverse impacts on health, which is its unique selling point (USP). You are given the responsibility of heading the marketing team for advertising pill 'X'. Due to a well-crafted marketing strategy including endorsement by a renowned celebrity, the product has generated considerable public attention. However, while working on an advertisement campaign for the pill, you find out that the in-company research findings of pill 'X' are fabricated. While it indeed has no side-effects, there are no proven benefits of taking the pill as well. It merely acts as a placebo.

When you bring up the issue with your manager, he promptly tells you to keep the facts to yourself. He also indirectly brings up the fact that your performance review date is approaching and hints that you will get transferred overseas if you prove your loyalty to the company.

Based on the given information, address the following:

(a) Identify the stakeholders in this situation.

(b) State the ethical issues that arise in this case.

(c) Discuss your options in this scenario and mention your next step. (20)

आप पोषक तत्व पूरक आहार, डाइट पिल्स (आहार की गोलियों) आदि सहित विभिन्न उत्पादों में विशेषज्ञता प्राप्त एक बहुराष्रीय कंपनी के लिए विपणन मलाहकार के रूप में काम करते हैं। कंपनी अपने कर्मचारियों को बहुत अच्छा वेतन देती है और संतोषजनक अतिरिक्त लाभ भी प्रदान करती है। आपके प्रबंधक ने संकेत दिया है कि वह आपकी विदेश में स्थित कंपनी में स्थानांतरण के लिए अनुशंसा करेगा, जिससे आपकी जॉब प्रोफाइल में सुधार होगा। इसने आपको और अधिक महेन्नत तथा बेहतर प्रदर्शन करने के लिए प्रेरित किया है।

कंपनी को बजन घटाने वाली एक नई गोली 'X' का विज्ञापन और विक्री करना है। अंतः-कंपनी अनुसंधान के अनुसार, इसका कम से कम या कोई दुष्प्रभाव नहीं है और इसका स्वास्थ्य पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता है, जो इसकी विक्रय की खास खूबी है। आपको गोली 'X' का विज्ञापन करने के लिए विपणन टीम का नेतृत्व करने की जिम्मेदारी दी जाती है। एक प्रमिद्ध मेलिब्रिटी द्वारा विज्ञापन सहित अच्छी तरह से तैयार की गई विपणन रणनीति के कारण, इस उत्पाद ने जनता का काफी ध्यान आकर्षित किया। हालांकि, इस गोली के लिए एक विज्ञापन अभियान पर काम करते हुए, आपको पता चलता है कि गोली 'X' का अंतः-कंपनी अनुसंधान निष्कर्ष मनगढ़त या जाली है। हालांकि, इसका वास्तव में कोई दुष्प्रभाव नहीं है, लेकिन इस गोली का कोई प्रमाणित लाभ भी नहीं है। यह केवल प्रायोगिक औपध के रूप में कार्य करती है। जब आप यह मुद्दा अपने प्रबंधक के सामने लाते हैं, तो तुरंत आपको तथ्यों को अपने तक सीमित रखने के लिए कहा जाता है। परोक्ष रूप से यह इंगित किया जाता है कि आपके प्रदर्शन की समीक्षा की तारीख निकट आ रही है और संकेत दिया जाता है कि यदि आप कंपनी के प्रति अपनी निष्ठा गिर्द करेंगे तो आपको विदेश स्थानांतरित कर दिया जाएगा।

दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिएः

- (a) इस स्थिति में हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) इस प्रकारण में उत्पन्न होने वाले नैतिक मुद्दों का उल्लेख कीजिए।
- (c) इस परिदृश्य में अपने विकल्पों की विवेचना कीजिए और अपने अगले कदम का उल्लंघन कीजिए।

The above case represents an underlying issue of companies misguiding the customers, and prioritising profits over public good,

a)

(Stakeholders in the given case)

1. myself - who knows the situation and my own personal gains are also involved
2. Manager - who ignores the complaint
3. Company selling pill X
4. Consumers who will buy it in future
5. State which monitors any unfair practices by companies

(b)

Ethical issues in this case

1. Misinformation to the public by the company about benefits of pill
  - It is against the spirit of consumer protection Act, 1986 which directs towards right to information about the product
2. Personal cost ethical dilemma before me
  - Keeping quiet I might get myself a better job
3. wastage of the hard earned money of consumers → as no benefits of pill
4. Might deter the public from doing any other effort towards weight loss

- 5 No efforts on health might lead to problem of overweight and other diseases like hypertension
- 6 Hiding the correct results - against transparency and accountability - two pillars of corporate governance
- 7 Against the principle of company's responsibility towards customers
- (C) I have the following options

- 1 Keeping quiet and for not disclosing anything to anyone
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Ments<br>→ will secure my overseas job    | Dements<br>→ Against my conscience                |
| → will maintain good rapport with manager | → Agar company will continue to bluff consumers . |

Thus, I will not follow this option as

- It is unethical and will not leave me satisfied and content.
- As a responsible citizen, it is my duty towards other citizens.

### (Option 2) Leave the company

Merits

- I will come out of the dilemma
- It will not generate guilt of doing wrong

Demerits

→ I would loose my job

→ consumers continue to be harmed

I will not take this approach as it is just a cowardly way of avoiding situations

Option 3 : To try do convince manager and if not convinced, report to the senior management

I will go with this option

→ I will exhaust all the inner channels of complaint

and even mention how the manager is blackmailing me

→ Secondly, if no response then

I will sensitize media and consumers through social media about the Meffe study being fabricated

→ Thirdly, a complaint in the consumer court

The Government must ensure that such studies are made public and principles of transparency to the consumers are upheld.

12. There was an incident at a company wherein a fire broke out and led to a number of casualties. During the preliminary inquiry, one of the employees and bystander witnesses, specified that the company had taken all the safety measures and the management was not at fault. During litigation, the same employee was identified as a witness and his deposition was to be taken.

The issue is now in the court. You are a Senior Manager of the company and accompanying the said employee to the court for the deposition. On the way the employee tells you that he had lied during the inquiry; and that the truth was worse for the company than he had stated previously.

(a) Identify the various ethical issues you would face in this situation.

(b) What would you suggest the employee to do? Give reasons for your suggestions. (20)

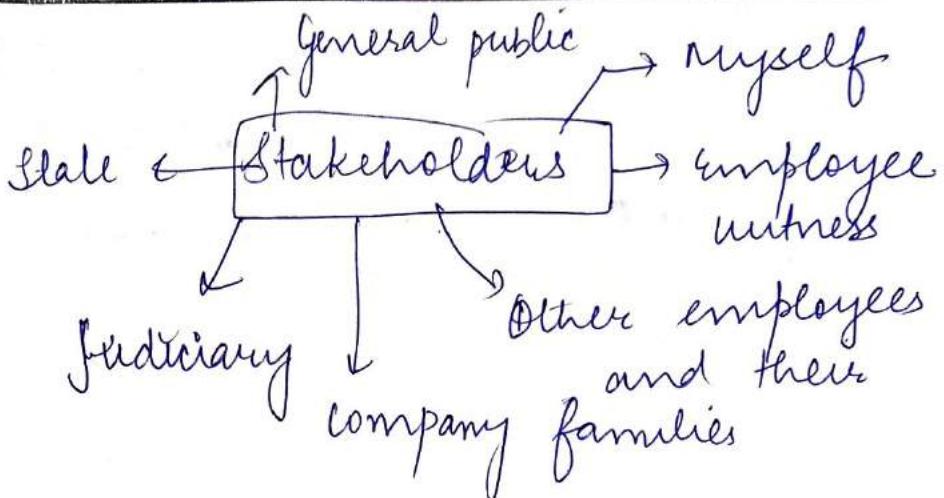
एक कंपनी में एक हादसा हो जाता है जिसमें आग लग जाती है और कई लोग हताहत हो जाते हैं। प्रारंभिक जाँच के दौरान, एक कर्मचारी और घटना के प्रत्यक्ष गवाहों ने विशेष रूप से इस बात पर बल दिया कि कंपनी ने सभी सुरक्षा उपाय किए थे एवं प्रबंधन की कोई गलती नहीं थी। मुकदमेवाजी के दौरान, उसी कर्मचारी की गवाह के रूप में पहचान की गई थी और उसका व्यापार लिया जाना था।

अब यह मुद्दा न्यायालय में है। आप कंपनी के वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक हैं और व्यापार के लिए न्यायालय में उक्त कर्मचारी के साथ जाते हैं। रास्ते में वह कर्मचारी आपको बताता है कि उसने जाँच के दौरान झूठ बोला था; और यह भी कि जो भी उसने पहले बताया था, वास्तव में कंपनी के लिए सच उमसे भी भयावह है।

(a) इस स्थिति में आप सामने आने वाले विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) आप कर्मचारी से क्या करने के लिए कहेंगे? अपने सुझावों के लिए कारण दीजिए।

The given case presents one of examples of the increasing industrial disasters in the country due to poor monitoring and lax attitude of owners. Recent cases of fire in private hospitals, at serum institute are other examples.



Ethical issues I would face  
in this situation

1. I would face a dilemma to choose between the truth or go by previous statement to save the company from dishonour

2. Company's mal-administration — led to loss of lives and property, hence must be issue of accountability

3. Responsibility towards the company vs towards the public

- 4 Violation of principle of "truth"  
 as the employee lied intrally  
 in preliminary inquiry
- 5 Sanctity of the judiciary and  
 the dignity of the court  
 - will be hampered if employee  
 lies

My suggestions to the employee

- 1 I would suggest him to  
 adhere to truth - as Mahatma  
Gandhi also emphasised on  
 truth as the weapon of weak
- 2 To accept his previous mistake  
 and stay ready for any  
 penalty that he has to  
 face

3. I would ask him to tell fearlessly before the judiciary that under whose influence he lied before

Reasons behind my suggestion

1. Truth tends to find the it's own way and cannot stay hidden for a long duration

2. If the company's safety measures were compromised -

- a) It must be held accountable
- b) Must pay due compensation under Public Liability Insurance Act, 1992

- c) Rehabilitate the employee and their families
- d) Must face the due punishment

3:

Bringing matter into public notice is essential

- To create deterrence among other industries
- To prompt Government to take adequate steps by regular inspections, proper surveillance

The government must take strict actions against such incidents and the corporates must adhere to principle of good corporate governance and ensure decent working conditions, in line with Article 42 and 43 of constitution