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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1249)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	41166
Center	ONLINE	Date	9/9/19

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:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).
2. There are **FOURTEEN** questions printed in **ENGLISH**
3. **All questions are compulsory.**
4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.
6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

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

1. (a) What do you understand by cultural sensitivity? Identify the ways in which individuals and organisations can benefit from cultural sensitivity in India. (10)

Cultural sensitivity is about being responsive to the sensitive issues and nuances across different cultures.

eg- ~~Kill~~ Eating beef is a sensitive issue in Hindu culture.

Cultural sensitivity requires us to respect this sentiment of Hindus.

This is essential in a country like India where there are different cultures and customs.

In a way, cultural sensitivity is a natural corollary to tolerance for diversity.

Individuals and organizations need to ~~can~~ be culturally sensitive. ~~Then~~

→ This leads to harmony and social cohesion

→ ~~And~~ No community is offended which can disrupt law and order, or polarize the society.

This can bring greater stability, help in economic growth and foster pluralism.

1. (b) In the quest for scientific and technological development, ethical values should not be neglected. Discuss in the current context. (10)

In the current context, many scientific developments are coming at the cost of ethical values or are likely to potentially endanger ethics.

A few examples

- (1) Gene editing and creation of designer babies.
- (2) ~~NA~~ Weaponization of space leading to an arms race.
- (3) Displacement of people for space observatories.

All of these issues are going to endanger ethics if not done properly. But neglecting ethical values can lead to misuse of scientific developments.

technology, worsen international
relations and make humans
the means to achieve the
ends of the rich. ~~The~~

This means science will no
longer work for human welfare.

2. (a) In a plural society like India, education should help the individual to celebrate the plurality and visualize the inherent unity of cultures and values. Analyze the statement in the present context with examples. (10)

India is witnessing rising intolerance and hatred against minorities and weaker sections. This is getting reflected in the rising lynchings and majoritarianism.

This is where education can play a significant role.

(1) It teaches us to celebrate plurality.

(2) It identifies the inherent unity in all cultures

— that is, of love, peace, and brotherhood.

(3) It ~~is~~ ~~is an~~ ~~is~~ teaches us that there can be multiple

births, and that all great reformers and leaders ~~to~~ believed in universal humanism, ~~the~~, like - Kabir, Nanak, Gandhi, etc.

(4) It will help us understand that Indian culture has always seen about debate and discussion

It has been about accepting freedom of speech — right from Bharata's Natyashastra.

Thus, education, especially value-based education, is the need of the hour.

2. (b) Elucidate Swami Vivekananda's ideas on nationalism.

(10)

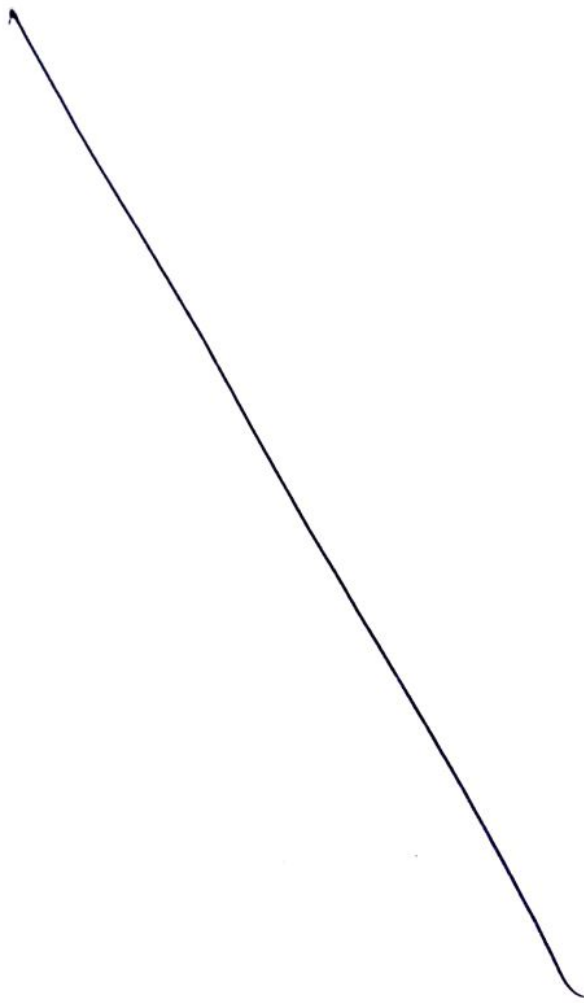
Vivekananda revived India's glorious past to awaken ideas of Indian nationalism.

According to him, nationalism is about having pride in India's culture. It is about living in harmony with many cultures and working towards welfare of all.

He ~~propounded~~ propounded Practical Vedanta as a way of nationalism — Service to mankind is service to God.

The best way to do so is to educate the masses and empower women.

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3. Given below are quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. Bring out what they mean to you in the present context:

(a) The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others.
Mahatma Gandhi (10)

This stresses on the virtues of selflessness and compassionate caring as a means to ethical living.

~~The best way~~
When we help others, we get their gratitude and love. This ~~is~~ brings happiness to us.

If ~~we~~ by helping others and serving others, we feel sad or angry, then we can never be ethical. We will be egoistic and selfish.

Such people can never become
civil servants.

civil services requires us to
be selfless, to place duty before
self and to be compassionate
to ~~the~~ the weak. In the
process, we begin to value
human life and become
better beings.

3. (b) So long as you do not achieve social liberty, whatever freedom is provided by the law is of no avail to you. B.R. Ambedkar (10)

~~the~~ The law provides political freedoms — free speech, liberty, movement, etc.

But in India, social exclusions are rampant — caste system, gender inequality, tribal deprivation, etc.

These groups of people have no social liberty — they cannot choose their profession, they do not have land, they cannot have speak out, they are condemned to poverty.

Thus, they cannot the exercise the political liberties guaranteed by law.

That is why, social liberty
is possible only when ~~political~~
social and economic justice
are guaranteed. This is the
essence of our Constitution and
its founding father.

4. (a) Explaining the concept of moral attitude, discuss how social media is shaping moral attitudes of people. (10)

Moral attitudes are moral convictions of what is right and what is wrong. It helps us differentiate the good from the bad.

eg (a) We condemn terrorist acts, because ~~we~~ we have a moral attitude towards peace and non-violence.

(b) We celebrate diversity as we our moral attitudes reflect tolerance and co-existence.

Social media is shaping moral attitudes by affecting its various components!

(1) Cognitive

→ Learning new things on the internet

→ Getting access to viral videos on lynchings, porn, etc.

(2) Affective

- Discussions with like-minded people
- New value systems like materialism
- Role of social media influencers and seeing the lifestyles of celebrities.

(3) Behavioural

- Trolling, verbal abuse ~~on~~ against ~~the~~ our views
- Constantly checking for validation and likes.

In this way, social media has shaped moral attitudes towards greater materialism, more polarization of views and intolerance. It has also democratized the space and given a diversity of opinions.

4. (b) Analyse the importance of both influence and persuasion for effective leadership. (10)

Influence is the process and result of having an impact ~~of~~ on an individual to change his/her thought and actions as per the leader's desire.

Persuasion is about making people understand through argument or reason.

Both play an important role in effective leadership:

(1) ~~Persuasion~~ ~~is~~ Influence has a long-lasting effect on the people and they continue to lead work by the leader's ideals.

eg- Mahatma Gandhi has had a strong influence on our polity. His ideal of Satyagraha is still followed by Indians.

(2) Persuasion involves seeing the issue from the other person's perspective.

A leader is able to persuade by appealing to his followers' perspectives and convincing him to change his ways in the process.

eg - Our teachers persuade us to be disciplined and honest and we get convinced.

(3) They are both non-coercive ways of convincing and inspiring people. This makes a leader very effective.

Thus, any leader needs to be good in influencing and persuasion.

This requires a strong level of emotional intelligence and an open attitude.

5. (a) Analyze the significance of adopting a code of ethics for creating a healthy work culture in an organization. (10)

A code of ethics is a set of standards that prescribe ways to deal with moral dilemmas, lead a moral work culture and improve effectiveness in the organization.

How code of ethics creates a healthy work culture

- (1) Helping to resolve moral dilemmas among employees.
- (2) Improving inter-personal communication and team-work.
- (3) Empathy and compassion are stressed upon — so, employee concerns and problems are addressed.
- (4) People begin to feel a part of the organization. So, They

work to improve efficiency.

(5) Professional ethics: Juniors do not
fear to point out wrongdoings of
Seniors. This ensures integrity
among all.

(6) In public administration, measures
for transparency and citizens'
grievance redressal are part of
a Code of Ethics.

This improves citizen-centric
governance.

(7) Issues like sexual harassment are
promptly addressed

Thus, there is a need for Code
of Ethics in every department
and office, especially in ^{the} government.

The 2nd ARC's Code of Ethics
can be looked into.

5. (b) Ethos, ethics, equity and efficiency are key criteria on the basis of which the competency of civil servants should be judged. Analyse. (10)

Civil servants perform multiple tasks and deliver numerous services. Thus, it becomes difficult to judge their competency on very objective grounds.

However, the competency should be judged on the following grounds:

- (1) Ethos → Attitudes and principles of the civil servant determine how he feels about his job. An optimist will see an opportunity in every constraint, while a pessimist will only complain.
- (2) Ethics → Integrity and probity cannot be compromised. An official indulging in bebery does great harm to society.
- (3) Equity → In India, there is high inequality and some

marginalized groups are excluded from the development process. The civil servant needs to reach out to the weaker sections and make the schemes available to them.

(4) Efficiency → Delays in service delivery or squandering away of public money wastes resources and alienates the people from the government.

A civil servant should ~~be~~ have concerns about effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery.

Thus, civil servants who satisfy the above 4 goals can clearly be good governance. Accordingly, ~~this~~ performance needs to be judged on those 4 goals.

6. The mandatory nature of Corporate Social Responsibility goes against the notion of philanthropy. Discuss. (10)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) mandates firms to use a share of their profits (2%) in welfare activities outside of their business operations. eg - Building schools.

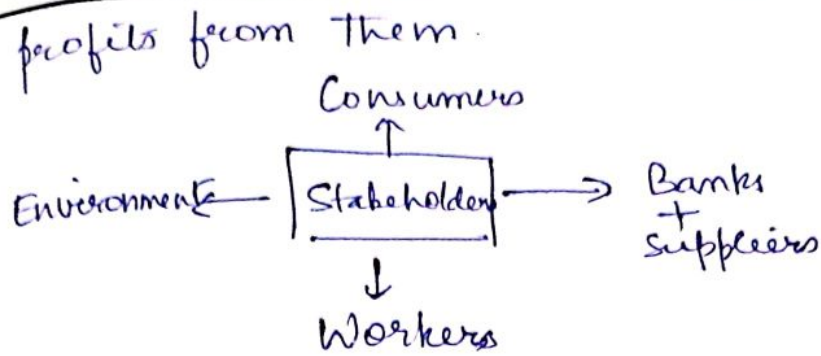
This appears to go against the voluntary nature of philanthropy.

The rationale behind it is as follows:

(1) It is part of Gandhi's Trusteeship theory — firms are holding wealth of the society as a trustee.

⇒ Thus, they are obliged to pay it back through CSR activities.

(2) The firm's stakeholders go beyond the shareholders. The firm needs to cater to all these stakeholders as it derives its



(3) It makes good business-sense to invest in CSR activities as it improves brand loyalty, worker productivity, less litigation from environmental activists and goodwill from the government which can help during crises.

Thus, CSR though appearing mandatory is only a way to improve the firm's long-run sustainability. It is a much-more extensive version of philanthropy.

7. There have been arguments that rich countries owe an obligation to people living in poor countries. In this context, discuss the issues associated with foreign aid. (10)

Today's rich countries are rich because of the exploitation of the woefully poor countries through colonialism. They still command major resources, and control international trade policies (through ~~the~~ UN, WTO, etc) that put the poor countries at a disadvantage. Further, CO₂ emissions from the rich countries have led to climate change, disproportionately affecting the poor.

Thus, rich countries owe an obligation to poor countries. One way is through foreign aid.

Benefits

- Provides cheap foreign capital for investments
- Technical expertise from rich countries

This helps in infrastructure
creation and institution-building.

Concerns

- It is a means to further keep the poor countries dependent on the rich.
- Source of corruption.
- Poor countries are forced to buy over-priced goods from the donor.
- Domestic industries hardly develop.

Thus, foreign aid is contentious.

It needs to be complemented
with good ~~was~~ institution-building
in poor countries.

8. It is essential that people have access to information if they are to have the capacity to exercise other rights. Discuss the statement with focus on importance of RTI in governance.

(10)

Access to information enables people to —

- (a) Identify irregularities in schemes
- (b) How ~~then~~ much money has been allocated for welfare
- (c) Know the credentials of candidates and vote ~~a~~ one with no criminal record.
- (d) Know about the rights they enjoy and the legal issues.
- (e) Form an informed opinion on contentious issue.

This helps people exercise other rights of free speech, personal liberty, etc. They form the basis of dignity, ~~and~~ as the Supreme Court notes, under Article 21.

The RTI Act has facilitated ~~this~~
access to information by ushering
in transparency in governance

- (1) People have unearthed scams.
- (2) Checking allocation of funds
- (3) Monitoring the progress of
farm schemes.

In this way, it has increased
participatory governance.

The Way Forward is to strengthen
the Act by filling the vacancies
of CIC, SIC, etc and bringing
political parties under the Act.

SECTION - B

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

9. You have been recently appointed as the head of tourism department of a state in India that has many places of great historical importance. In the past few years, the state has witnessed a decrease in tourist inflow. Upon enquiry, you come to know that this decrease is largely attributed to the influence of touts and harassment of tourists, including unwanted advances and grossly overcharging them for various services. You also did a quick search about your state on leading travel advisory websites and found that it has earned a dubious reputation for being particularly unsafe for women tourists.

Given the situation, answer the following:

- (a) Do you think that such a state of affairs can be attributed to insensitivity prevailing in the society? How can the community be made more sensitive towards tourists?
- (b) Suggest some measures to make a quick turnaround in terms of reputation, employment generation and rebuild the reputation of the state as a safe haven for tourists.

(20)

(a) This is a case of a state losing cut on its tourism potential due to unscrupulous actions of a few.

~~It is no~~ Insensitivity is one of the reasons for this situation.

→ ~~Insensitive~~ Insensitive to concerns of the tourists

→ Insensitive to business and tourism potential.

But it also reflects societal

attitudes —

- (1) Women are not treated well and they feel unsafe.
- (2) Indifferent attitudes towards employment — As the tourism goes down, many youth lose jobs.
- (3) Lack of ethical concern while harassing and overcharging tourists

It also reflects poor law enforcement by the administration.

(b) ~~Some~~ Certain steps I would take

- (1) Create a brand value, like 'God's Own Country' (Kerala), through a marketing and advertising campaigns
- (2) Set-up hospitality management institutes to train local youth

in tourism.

(3) Sensitize and train local tourist operators on the need to be polite, to not overcharge, etc.

Citizen-committees can be formed to keep a vigil on the touts and operators.

(4) Talk to the police department and see if a 'Tourist Police' can be set up.

The Police needs to take strict action on the cases of harassment and overcharging.

(5) Set up a scheme to enable new entrepreneurs to set up ~~help~~ hotels, etc by giving concessional credit.

(6) I will try to bring a few celebrities to endorse the state's brand. They can give the right image.

(7) I will use my emotional intelligence to persuade ~~to~~ ~~my~~ the people and tourist officials to respect tourists. I will try to convince them how they are very important for the economy.

(8) I can also use ~~the~~ take help of non-residents belonging to the state to promote our state.

(9) Steps to improve transportation, hotels and airport infrastructure will also be taken.

These steps are expected to bring a
quick turn-around and revive
tourism in the state.

10. A private company has proposed a large-scale hydel power project to tap the potential of a fast-flowing river in a state predominantly occupied by indigenous tribal groups. The state is backward and badly needs funds for socio-economic development. The state government is deliberating on the issue and is yet to take a final decision on the matter.

While the project is expected to generate substantial revenue and employment, it will submerge the surrounding areas eventually displacing the tribals. Another issue of concern is that the tribal community regards this land and the river as sacred and integral to their cultural heritage. Thus, the tribals are not in favour of going ahead with the project and are already protesting against it. Their leader has threatened to initiate a hunger strike if the government goes ahead with the project. This has caught the attention of the mainstream media and social activists.

Based on the information given above, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the stakeholders involved in the case and their respective interests.
(b) Keeping in mind the issues involved, how can differing interests be reconciled for ensuring sustainable development in the area? (20)

(a) The various stakeholders in the issue are -

(1) Tribals - They want their sacred land preserved and are against the project.

(2) ~~State~~ State government - In favour of the project as it will generate revenue and employment.

(3) Other public - In favour of the project due to employment and power potential.

(4) Social activists → Likely to side with tribals and oppose the project.

(5) Media → Want a good story for increasing their TRPs.

(6) Company → Wants to build the project.

(b) The differing interests call for dialogue and discussion to resolve the issue. The objective should be ~~to~~ for all parties to compromise to arrive at a consensus. This requires persuasion and facilitation from all parties.

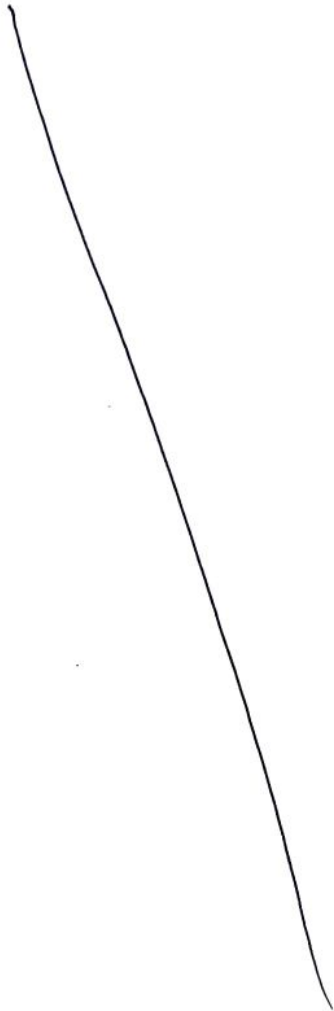
(1) The tribals can cede a part of their sacred land.

(2) The government can initiate a small hydro-project, instead of a large one.

physical infrastructure (roads, electricity etc)
in the tribal areas.

The way forward is to continue
the process of dialogue and involve
all sections of society.

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11. You are posted as Superintendent of Police (SP) in a district, which has a bustling market in the district headquarters with a high footfall. The area has traditionally been occupied by street vendors and hawkers. They form an intrinsic part of the market system in the area and derive their livelihood from it. Recently, you got reports that the policemen posted in the area harass the hawkers and also extort 'hafta' - a weekly bribe - from them despite complying with the laws. It has been brought to your notice that while those who comply with this arrangement are allowed to carry on with their daily operations, those who do not are being evicted from the market area. In the process of eviction, they are even physically assaulted and their saleable items are often confiscated and destroyed. As a result, some street vendors have been staging protests against the local administration in the market and have blocked the normal market passage. They have also threatened to intensify their protest over a period of time. The local police, however, has been in denial of any such wrong doings and argue that they are merely removing illegal encroachments, which were causing traffic jam in the area. In this situation, answer the following:

- (a) Mention the stakeholders and ethical issues involved in the case.
 (b) As the Superintendent of Police, what course of action would you adopt for diffusing the tensions in the area? Also, suggest some policy recommendations, which will help resolve the issues in the long-term. (20)

~~(a)~~ This is a case of abuse of power for personal benefit.

(a) Stakeholders involved

(1) Vendors → They do not want to pay the Hafta and are protesting against it.

(2) Policemen → who take bribes

(3) SP → I need to ensure the market runs smoothly.

(4) General public → who have been inconvenienced by the strike.

Ethical Issues

- Corruption by police officials
- Allegations, illegal encroachments affecting traffic ~~from~~ in the area.
- The need to hold police officers accountable v/s ensuring that the police force is not demoralized.
- Allowing the protests to continue v/s ending the inconvenience to the public.

~~Policy recommendations~~

(1)

P-T-O.

(b) Course of action

(1) I will assure the traders that an inquiry will be initiated and guilty will be punished.

(2) But I will warn them to end the protest immediately.

Blocking traffic and market passage is not acceptable.

(3) I will initiate ~~to~~ an inquiry and seek a report in 7 days.

If any official is found to be involved, I will suspend or transfer him.

(4) I will further warn that such ~~may~~ abuse of power will not be tolerated at any cost.

Policy recommendations

(1) I will talk with my DM to see if a designated area can be created for the vendors.

(2) Registration of the vendors and bio-metric authentication.

This can prevent policemen from demanding hafta for ~~work~~ allowing them to work.

(3) Citizen-committees, can be set up to ~~pad~~ ~~vigil~~ keep vigil on vendors and hand over errant vendors to the police.

(4) Installation of CCTV cameras.

(5) Setting up a helpline where anonymous complaints can be given.

- (6) Raising the salary of police men, if possible.
- (7) Rewarding honest officials and those who do good work.
- (8) Using my Emotional Intelligence and leadership skills to persuade and motivate my officials to be honest and work for citizen welfare.

These steps should help in bringing a citizen-centric administration in the long run.

12. A mid level manager in a food and beverages firm has been assigned the responsibility to deal with tensions arising in a rural area between the firm and the local farmers. These farmers supply the company with bananas, which are used exclusively by the company in its niche products. The banana plantations are growing a variety developed by the firm. The core issue revolves around the perceived violation of company's IPR as many of the farmers in the neighbouring areas have also started growing the same variety of banana. It is suspected that the farmers with whom the company had a contract have shared the breed with others in the region. The legal department of the firm is of the opinion that a legal complaint against the farmers is the only way to protect the IPR of the company. It would also set a precedent for the future. However, many in the firm also believe that such a step would escalate the matter.

In such a scenario, identify the key issues to be addressed. What measures would you suggest to deal with these issues? (20)

This case is similar to the one involving Pepsi in Gujarat recently where it filed a case of over ₹1 crore against farmers for allegedly violating its IPR.

Key Issues

- (1) Protecting the IPR of the firm
- (2) Preventing the matter from escalating.
- (3) Protection of farmers v/s ensuring that They do not sell the seed to others.

Steps needed to be taken

~~→~~ Filing a case against the farmers would be a bad option as it can generate public backlash, the government might step in and the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act (PPVFR) has certain exemptions.

The way forward is to -

(1) ~~→~~ Initiate an investigation and verify if the farmers actually shared the breed or not.

(2) ~~→~~ Talk to farmers and explain that it is unethical and ~~illegal~~ illegal to do so.

if the inquiry reveals that they have indeed hoarded the seeds.

(3) Warn the farmers that if they continue to do so, then seeds will not be given in the next ~~year~~ season, and their contracts terminated.

(4) The firm can also increase the remuneration ~~from~~ to the farmers.

This will further incentivize the farmers to not share the seed as they stand to lose out more if they did.

→ The way forward is to educate the farmers, engage in continuous dialogue and see if the ~~seeds~~ new farmers who are cultivating the same banana can also be made to enter into a contract with the firm.

The state needs to develop ~~a~~ alternative ~~the~~ crops and help in diversification to reduce the dependence of the farmer on the company. At the same time, it needs to stand with them to help them legally in case the firm

chooses to exercise the legal
option.

This will deter the firm from
exercising the legal option.

13. You have recently been posted as a probationary officer in the District Magistrate's office in a tribal district. During one of the fieldtrips, while interacting with the tribals, you come to know about a private company, established a few years back, which has transformed their lives. The company, using the traditional knowledge of tribals, had launched a series of products and provided numerous livelihood opportunities to the tribals.

Upon further enquiry, you come to know that while the lives of tribals had indeed improved, the distribution of profits however, has been quite disproportionate. The company has seen a huge growth in its operations and its owners have amassed huge wealth. It is also planning to file for IPR, which may further hinder the interests of the tribals.

You feel that tribals have been left short changed and there has not been an equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of their resources. When you tried to approach the Gram Sabha and voice your concerns, the tribals requested you not to intervene as they do not have any alternatives. They also argue that governments in the past have failed to protect their interests.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Identify the different stakeholders and their interests involved in this case.

(b) Present a case to convince the District Magistrate for the need of government intervention in the situation. (20)

(a) Stakeholders and their interests

(1) Tribals → They want the firm to continue as they have no other alternative.

(2) Private Company → It wants to monetize the traditional knowledge of the tribals by filing an IPR

(3) Government → It needs to intervene to ensure equitable sharing

of benefits between the tribals and the company.
This includes the Gram Sabha.

(b) ~~Reason~~ This requires appealing to the conscience of the DM on how there has been a disproportionate sharing of the benefits. It is also violative of the provisions on National Biodiversity Act and Conventions on Biological Diversity.

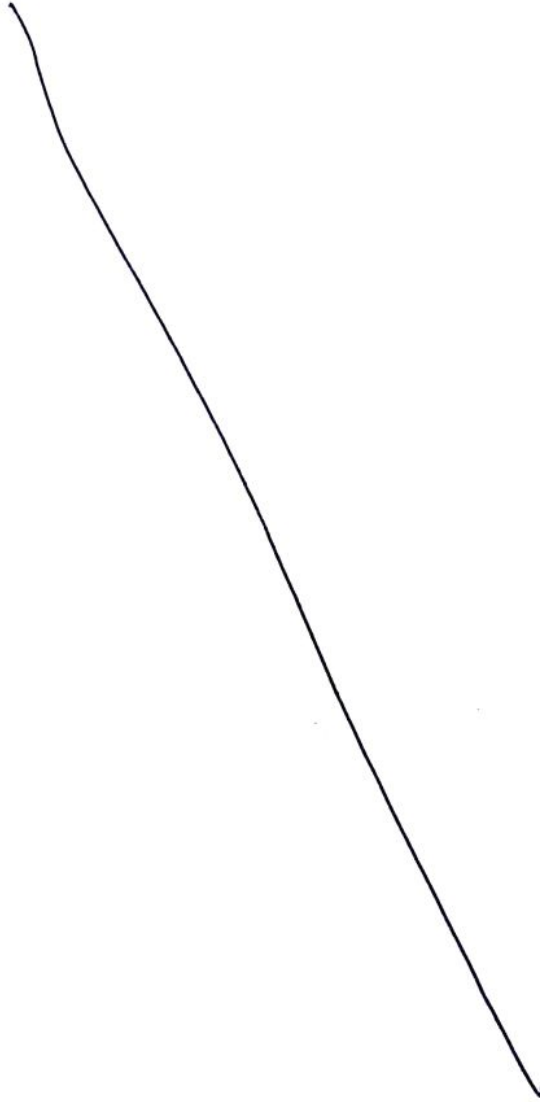
The governments previously have failed to protect the tribal interests. This provides a great opportunity to change tribals' attitudes towards the state by

working to secure their interests
This requires filing a legal case
against the company, and strengthening
the Gram Sabha and the Forest
Rights Act.

Alternatives can be provided by
encouraging more firms to
start using the tribal products,
taking the help of TRIFED
to market the tribal products
and encouraging skilling
activities of to take up
alternative livelihoods.

The government can use this
opportunity to increase spending
on schools, hospitals and infra

structure for holistic development
of the tubals .



14. Various studies have found out that cases of depression and mental illness have increased exponentially in the recent past. Also, in the age group of 15-30 years, this problem is further pronounced. Furthermore, the rising trend of suicides in this age group has been attributed to depression.

Given the situation, answer the following questions:

(a) Present an ethical critique of the prevalent societal attitude towards mental illness.

(b) Given the magnitude of the problem among younger generation/young adults, analyse the role of the following:

- i. Parenting
- ii. Social Media
- iii. Video Games

(20)

(a) Mental illness has engulfed the present generation. 1 in 10 adults suffer depression in India (WHO Report). This is the result of excessive competition, broken families and materialistic aspirations, where mind and body cannot integrate.

The prevalent societal attitude towards mental illness further worsens the situation :-

(1) Mental illness is seen as a taboo. So, people avoid

talking about it. It is not seen as any other illness.

(2) Those with such problems are perceived as losers. They are unable to cope with the pressures of life.

(3) Many-a-times, ^{society} ~~people~~ thinks they are exaggerating just to get more attention.

(4) One common belief is that it will become fine automatically.

(5) There is stereotyping of mental health problems, as lunatics. This prejudice leads to their discrimination and exclusion from society, ~~of~~ further complicating the problem.

(b) (i) Parenting — Broken homes, domestic abuse and indifferent parents aggravate mental health problems.

Parents need to listen to their ~~for~~ children's problems, be empathetic, have lowered expectations about clearing exams and provide professional help if needed.

(ii) Social media — Addiction to social media, desire for 'Likes' and echo chambers aggravate the problem. AIIMS has opened a problem chamber to deal with such patients.

It has also become a medium to live-cast suicides.

~~Thus,~~ However, social media has allowed youth voice their problems, seek help and learn from problems faced by celebrities like Deepika Padukone.

* (ii) Video games — They showcase violent behaviour, create a virtual world and lead to addiction. WHO has recently classified this as a disorder.

Video games can also promote suicide, especially ~~the~~ Blue Whale Game

Thus, all these have different roles to play in aggravating mental health problems among youth.

The way forward is to ensure full implementation of the Mental Health Care Act and bring a Mental Health Policy.