UP PCS-J (Mains) 2013

English Language · compulsory paper

1. Write an essay in English on any one of the following topics, not exceeding 500 words:
(i) The Impact of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
(ii) The Right to Food and Security.
(iii) Judicial Activism. 60 Marks

2. Make a précis of the following passage in your own words in about one-third of its length and suggest a suitable title to it: (58 + 2 marks) 60 Marks

In what is sure to encourage whistleblowers, the Supreme Court has ruled that identity of persons who tip off anti-corruption agencies about corrupt deals of bureaucrats can never be revealed to the accused facing prosecution under Prevention of Corruption Act.

Anti-Corruption Bureau of Maharashtra had investigated a case of disproportionate assets against a public servant on the basis of a complaint filed by "unknown person" and charge sheeted the accused. The accused wanted a copy of the original complaint on the ground that it was essential for a fair trial. Rejecting his plea, the apex court bench said it failed to see how the accused was prejudiced by non-disclosure of the name of the person who sent the complaint and by not being given the original copy of the complaint received by the Anti-Corruption Bureau.

"Situations are many where certain persons do not want to disclose the identity as well as the information/complaint passed on by them to the Anti-Corruption Bureau. If the names of the persons, as well as the copy of the complaint sent by them are disclosed, that may cause embarrassment to them and sometimes threat to their lives," said Justice Radhakrishnan, who authored the judgment for the bench.

The bench said what is to be borne in mind is that it was a complaint given by some person to the Anti-Corruption Bureau which triggered the investigation. "Thus, this complaint simply provided information to the Anti-Corruption Bureau and is not the foundation of the case or even the FIR", it said. On the case in hand, the bench said, "In fact, after receiving the complaint the Anti-Corruption Bureau held its independent investigation into the matter and collected the material which was forwarded to the home department. On that basis, challan (charge sheet) was filed in the court pointing out that sufficient material emerged on record as a result of the said investigation to proceed against the petitioner under Prevention of Corruption Act." (330 words)

4. Translate the following passage into Hindi: 40 Marks

A problem which is facing the newly independent countries of Asia and Africa is how to grow modern without changing their traditional culture completely. On the one hand, they want their societies to be efficient and to be guided by reason. On the other hand, they wish to continue some of the old traditions of their country. In modernising a society, some changes in traditional institutions like family, law, religion and community life are unavoidable. Yet the changes have to be introduced gradually and not violently, without disturbing individuals or the society. Here, it is important to remember that during its struggle for freedom, each country has become strongly aware of itself and its old traditions. It is the duty of the leaders of a society to examine the old traditions, to decide which

ought to be kept, which ought to be adopted to modern ways, and which ought to be changed. These changes can be brought about by educating people.

De Facto IAS