NEXT IAS

NEXT IAS (Head Office) : 27-B, Pusa Road, Metro Pillar no. 118, Near Karol Bagh Metro, New Delhi-110060
Bhopal Centre: Plot No. 46, ZONE-2, M.P. Nagar, Bhopal-462011
Ph: 8081300200, 8827664612 | E-mail : mts@nextias.com | **Web:** www.nextias.com

RECEIVED
01 SEP 2023

(To be filled by candidate)

Name of Candidate : Abdullah Zahid

Roll No. : MTS 23RCAPA 103

Registration Number : ..... Date of Examination : .....

Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar ☐ Bhopal ☐ Online ☐

Test - 8

Code : TC710

RCA Batch 2023

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This Question-cum Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 64 pages. Immediately on receipt of the booklet, please check that this QCA booklet does not have any misprint or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a fresh QCA booklet.

Candidates must read the instructions on this page and the following pages carefully before attempting the paper.

Candidates should attempt the questions strictly in accordance with the instructions specified in the question paper and in the space prescribed under each question in the booklet. Any answer written outside the space allotted may not be given credit.

Question paper will be provided separately and can be taken by the candidates after conclusion of the exam.

.....

SUBJECT/PAPER
GENERAL STUDIES

Invigilator's Sign. : .....

[To be filled by the STUDENT]

Student's Queries for the Evaluator (if any write them below)

[To be filled by the EXAMINER]

Evaluator's response

(For filling by Examiners only)

Evaluator Code :

Q.No	Pg No.	Maximum Marks		Marks	Total
1. (a)	1				
1. (b)	3				
2. (a)	5				
2. (b)	7				
3. (a)	9				
3. (b)	11				
4. (a)	13				
4. (b)	15				
4. (c)	17				
5. (a)	19				
5. (b)	21				
6. (a)	23				
6. (b)	25				
7.	27				
8.	32				
9.	37				
10.	42				
11.	47				
12.	52				
			Grand Total		

Signature

MACRO COMMENTS

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

CANDIDATES SHOULD READ THE UNDERMENTIONED INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. VIOLATION OF ANY OF THE INSTRUCTIONS MAY LEAD TO PENALTY.

DONT'S

1. Do not write your name or registration no. anywhere inside this Question-cum-Answer Booklet.
2. Do not write anything other than the actual answers to the questions anywhere inside your QCA Booklet.
3. Do not tear off any leaves from your QCA Booklet, if you find any page missing do not fail to notify the supervisor/invigilator.
4. Do not leave behind your QCA Booklet on your table unattended, it should be handed over to the invigilator after conclusion of the exam.

DO'S

1. Read the Instructions on the cover page and strictly follow them.
2. Write your registration number and other particulars, in the space provided on the cover of QCA Booklet.
3. Write legibly and neatly. Do not write in bad/illegible handwritings.
4. For rough notes or calculation, the last two blank pages of this booklet should be used. The rough notes should be crossed through afterwards.
5. If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it or write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be evaluated.
6. Handover your QCA Booklet personally to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

Candidates must not write on this margin

खण्ड–A / Section–A

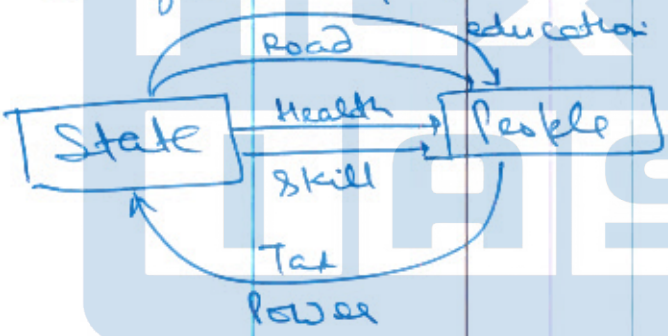
1. (a) "राज्य लोगों से केवल उनकी समृद्धि सुनिश्चित करने के लिए 'कर' लेता है, जैसे सूर्य पृथ्वी से नमी लेता है और उसे हजार गुना मात्रा में वापस कर देता है।" कालिदास

"वापस लौटाने" की भारतीय अवधारणा और सिविल सेवकों के लिए मार्गदर्शक मूल्य के रूप में इसकी प्रासंगिकता की व्याख्या कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"The State took taxes from the people only to ensure their prosperity in return like the sun takes moisture from the earth only to give it back in thousandfold measure." *Kalidasa.*

Explain the Indian concept of "giving it back" and its relevance as a guiding value for civil servants. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

As per concept of Social Contract Theory, people give power to State (including taxation) & that State ensure their prosperity. Same is given by Kalidasa in essence



Indian concept of 'giving it back' envisions to contribute of the well being of society. once a person is capable of doing that. Ex APJ Abdul Kalam → studied from govt school → contributed to India becoming ~~not~~ & nuclear power.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Relevance in guiding Civil Servant

① Ensures democratic attitude

Ex Sachin Atulkar IAS carrying woman on back to cross water.

② ensure citizen centric administration

Ex efficient PDS delivery.

③ uphold probity in line with Doctrine of public Trust.

④ Empathy to the person

Ex Mudit Jain IRS guiding underprivileged children for UPSC exam.

Thus, 'giving it back' attitude help in ensuring citizen centric governance upholding Sarvodaya concept.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b) लोक सेवा, एक नौकरशाही संरचना में निहित होती है जिसमें प्राधिकार की स्पष्ट सीमा, मूल्य मानकीकरण और जवाबदेही तंत्र होते हैं। ऐसी संरचना के भीतर काम करते हुए, आपके अनुसार वे कौन से प्रभाव हैं जो लोक सेवक के नैतिक निर्णय लेने को प्रभावित करते हैं?
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Public service takes place in a bureaucratic structure with clear lines of authority, value standardization, and accountability mechanisms. Working within such a structure, what do you think are the influences that impact the public servant's ethical decision-making?
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

As per 2nd ARC, public service refers to delivery of essential service by governance architecture for public welfare (+ Health.

Clear line of Authority
- Hierarchial System (+)

CM
↓
DM
|
SDM → SDM

Value Standardisation
- Time bound service delivery
- Zero tolerance to corruption

Accountability Mechanism
① Social Audit ③ Report to Senate
② RTI

Influences impacting ethical decision in such structure:

① Work Culture → ensure Optimal

Candidates must not write on this margin

utilisation of resources (Ex) ISRO Chandrayaan 3 mission → NGO Case.

② Personal values / Socialisation

(Ex) Person of integrity will not involve in illegal action. (Ex) ISC Satyendra Dubey.

③ Dedication to public service

└ go beyond the duty to ensure welfare

(Ex) Arunachalam Jaya - People's Road IAS.

④ Selflessness

(Ex) SDM Shubha Mahadeshwara offering vehicle to accident victim

Situation → values, morals → Ethical decision

↑ ethics

Adequate flexibility for innovative solution with safeguards can help in ensuring innovative good governance.

Candidates must not write on this margin

2. (a) 'नैतिकता' और 'सत्यनिष्ठा' शब्दों से आप क्या समझते हैं? क्या आपको लगता है कि वे एक दूसरे से संबंधित हैं? लोक प्रशासन के संदर्भ में नैतिकता और सत्यनिष्ठा के बीच संबंध को उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

What do you understand by the terms' ethics' and 'integrity'? Do you think they are interrelated? Explain with examples the relationship between ethics and integrity in the context of public administration.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ethics comes from greek word 'ethos' meaning habit. It is set of standard that society place upon itself to guide person's actions (Eg) telling truth

Integrity refers to process of doing the right thing even when no one is watching (Eg) Following traffic signals even at lonely road.

Ethics and Integrity interrelated

(1) Person having ethical value & incorruptible will not involve in corruption highlighting integrity

(Eg) M Visvesvaraya

Ethics and Integrity Not related

(1) Person may be honest but lack (ethical)

Candidates must not write on this margin

& integrity (Ex) Yudhisthira speaking truth about Ashwathama death.

Ethics and integrity relation in administration

---

(1) Ethics ensures procedural integrity (Ex) Ashok Khemka

(2) Ethics ensures qualities for integrity based governance (Ex) Exposing land mafia

(3) Ethics ensures punctuality in working hours (Ex) Reaching office on time

Ethics (+) Integrity → Civil servants → Sarvodaya

"Ethics in public life is grounded in ethics in private life."

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b) 'नैतिक व्यवहार' और 'भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्तापूर्ण व्यवहार' शब्दों से आप क्या समझते हैं? प्रासंगिक भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता घटकों की पहचान कीजिए जो नैतिक व्यवहार के लिए एक विश्वसनीय मार्गदर्शक के रूप में कार्य करते हैं।
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

What do you understand by the terms ethical behavior' and 'emotionally intelligent behavior'? Identify the relevant emotional intelligence components that act as a reliable guide to ethical behavior.
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ethical behaviour refers to actions that are ethical (Ex) Refusing friend to help him cheat in exam

Emotionally Intelligent behaviour are actions which we undertake the emotion of ourselves as well as of others stand

(Ex) PM Modi hugging ISRO chief post Chandrayaan 2 failure

Emotional Intelligence components as guide to ethical behaviour:

- Goleman

(1) Self Regulation: Controlling our emotions (Ex) Dealing with compassion with aggrieved customer.

(2) Self Awareness: knowing what triggers oneself (Ex) Avoiding

Candidates must not write on this margin

work related stress or that can influence behaviour

(3) Empathy — to help others
(Ex) Mothers Touch.

(4) Communication — to communicate effectively. (Ex) Sundar Pichai — networking Google employee to work for responsible AI.

(5) Social Networking — to have team work spirit (Ex) MS Dhoni — working with staff/coach during World Cup.

Bot of Adult Success comes from emotional intelligence

— Goleman.

Candidates must not write on this margin

3. (a) "अच्छा जीवन प्राप्त करने के लिए, कर्तव्य पर्याप्त नहीं हैय किसी को दूसरों के प्रति सहानुभूतिपूर्ण भावनाओं को विकसित करने की आवश्यकता होती है, और नैतिक होने के लिए न तो अकेले कर्तव्य और न ही इच्छाशक्ति पर्याप्त है। क्या आप उपरोक्त कथन से सहमत हैं? अपनी स्थिति का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"To achieve a good life, duty is not sufficient; one needs to develop one's sympathetic feelings for others, and neither duty alone nor good will alone are sufficient to be moral." Do you agree with the above statement? Justify your position. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Good life is a one where one is satisfied with one's effort and help others at times of need. (Ex) Mahatma Gandhi helping Untouchables.

Duty not Sufficient

(1) It just ensure defined execution of task (Ex) Distributing PDs as per duty strictly.

(2) Bureaucratic attitude — leading to Red tapism.

Need to develop Sympathetic feelings

(1) To ensure democratic attitude

(2) Going beyond duty

(Ex) Arunachalam Rane — Pedal man by Crowdfunding

Candidates must not write on this margin

Neither duty nor good alone is sufficient to be moral.

① As an implementation of unjustified law (ex) Police suppressing violent national movement — it was their duty / their good law or deed / but not moral.

② Against human life (ex) Abortion by doctor — dat duty ⊕ good for gail ⊕ not moral.

Duty ⊕ Sympathy ⊕ Moral → . ethical Action . Sarvodaya

Thus moral decision encompasses various facets.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b) वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण, नवोन्मेशी मानसिकता और प्रबुद्ध नागरिकों का विकास करना उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों का प्रमुख उद्देश्य है। क्या उच्च शिक्षण संस्थान सत्यनिष्ठा की लोक संस्कृति और भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त राजनीतिक संस्कृति स्थापित करने के लिए युवाओं के मध्य सत्यनिष्ठा की शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देने में सहायक सिद्ध हो सकते हैं? यदि हाँ, तो कैसे?

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Developing a Scientific temper, innovative mindset, and civic-conscious citizens are major objectives of higher educational institutions. Can higher educational institutions be instrumental in promoting integrity education among youth to establish a public culture of integrity and a corruption-free political culture? If yes, how? (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Scientific temper and innovative mindset are one constitutional objectives which can be developed by higher education. (Ex) Ashoka school / IIT delhi.

Higher education promoting of integrity education will help in.

(1) arising youth having ethical values (Ex) empathy.

(2) Have regard for probity

(3) Incorruptible wherever they will go.

(4) follow politics with morality

(Ex) no involvement in hate speech.

Candidates must not write on this margin

⑤ Reduce criminalisation of politics

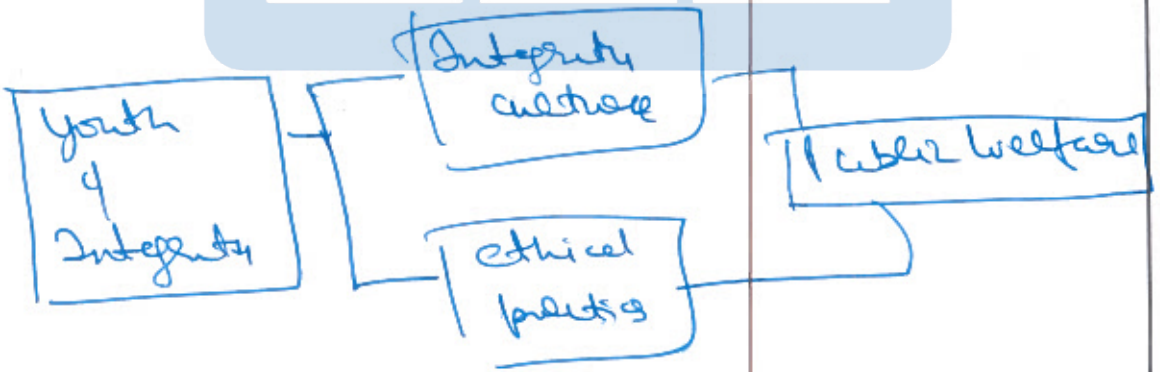
How higher education can do

① value based education as compulsory subject

② Regular workshop on role models (Eg) ~~Abdul~~ NSA Ajit Doval.

③ College activity promoting integrity culture (Eg) Quiz related to integrity

④ Awareness about integrity importance via ~~social~~ social media.



Integrity is a core to ensure civilised society of Ram Rajya.

Candidates must not write on this margin

4. निम्नलिखित उद्धरणों का अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए और उनकी समसामयिक प्रासंगिकता पर चर्चा कीजिए।
Explain the meaning of the following quotations and discuss their contemporary relevance.

(a) इंद्रियाँ समय-समय पर धोखा देती हैं, और जिन लोगों ने हमें एक बार भी धोखा दिया है, उन पर कभी भी पूरा भरोसा न करना बुद्धिमानी है। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The senses deceive from time to time, and it is prudent never to trust wholly those who have deceived us even once. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

The above quote highlights the fact we should not blindly trust a person who has betrayed us once as that person does not remain reliable anymore

Ex Pakistan involving in terrorism again and again

Contemporary Relevance

① National Security
↳ regular infiltration by China army.

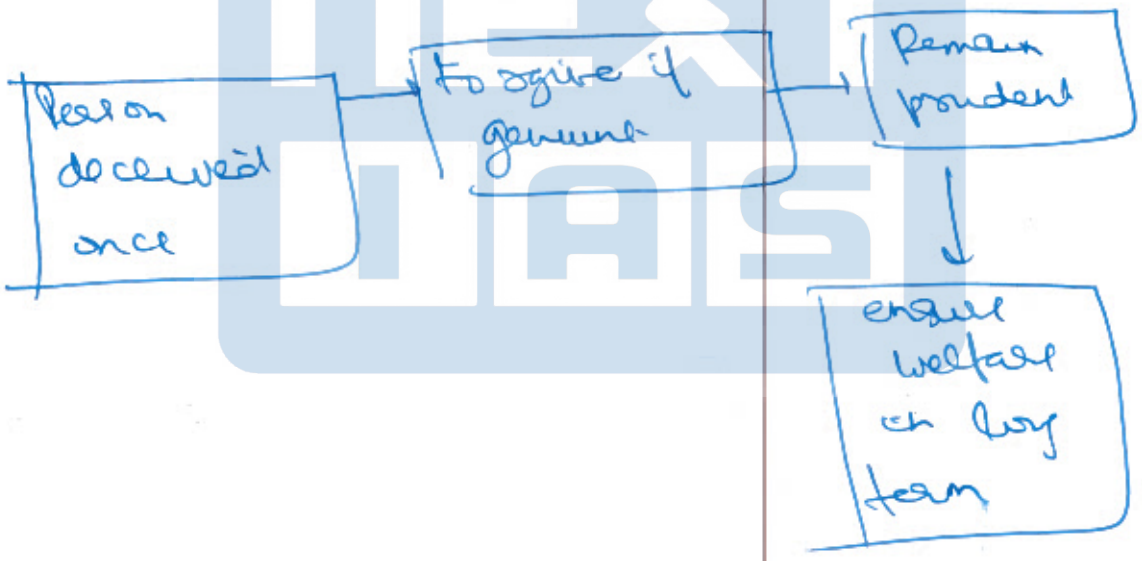
② To ensure climate Justice
↳ US — climate denial during Trump era

Candidates must not write on this margin

③ To ensure credibility of global table

④ Pakistan raising Kashmir issue again in UNSC. India need to be ready with counter argument.

⑤ Monitoring Jehadi related insurgents and terrorist



Thus we need to remain vigil and prudent of trusting same person twice.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b) "सार्वजनिक मामलों के प्रति उदासीनता के लिए अच्छे लोगों को जो कीमत चुकानी पड़ती है, वह है बुरे लोगों द्वारा शासित होना।"
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"The price good men pay for indifference to public affairs is to be ruled by evil men."
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

The quote highlights that when good men remain aloof from public affairs and political offices they are bound to be ruled by less competent men who might be evil. (+) Germen indifference in initial phase led to rise of Hitler.

Contemporary relevance of quote

① Rise of Authoritarian/ Military regime (+) African Countries

② Rising protectionism (+) Strongent immigration policy

③ Violation of principle of

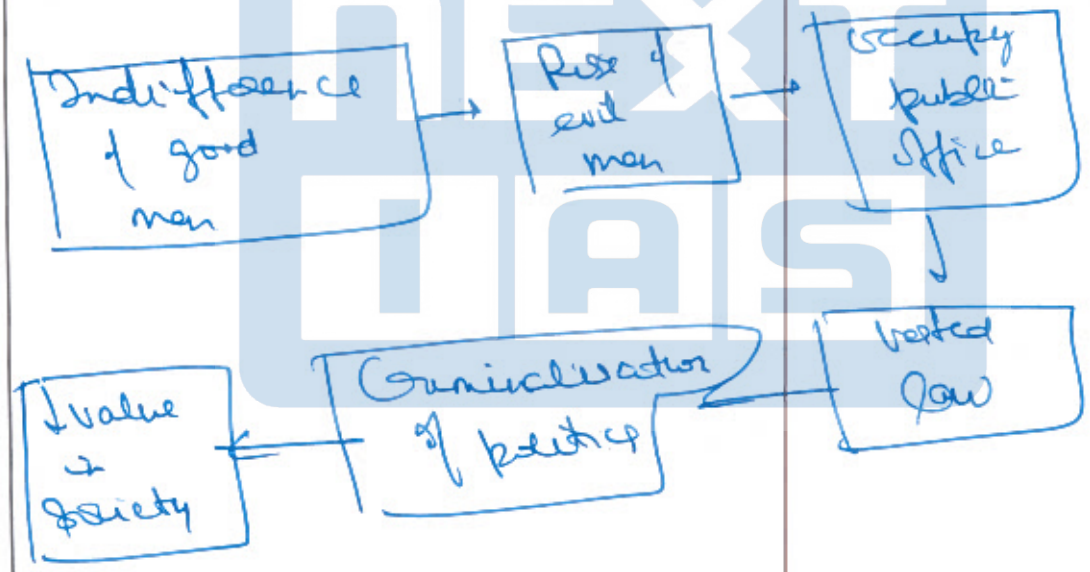
Candidates must not write on this margin

Non Refoulment by evil public

(Ex) Boat people dying in near Greece shore

(4) Global governance headed by people to promotes climate change denial.

(Ex) Bolsonaro Brazil ex President



Thus good men need to step out of Comfort Zone to stop degrading ethos of public offices and public affair.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(c) "मनुष्यों ने स्वभाव को थोड़ा भ्रष्ट किया होगा, क्योंकि वे जन्मजात भेड़िये नहीं थे, और वे भेड़िये बन गये हैं।"
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Men must have corrupted nature a little, for they were not born wolves, and they have become wolves."
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

The quote highlights that man may had a little stubborn of evil nature as they are not born ~~with~~ and brought up impure heart ~~heaven~~ having no regard for humanity. However, now, they have become wolves having less empathy, no regard for social justice and ~~human~~ human.

(Ex) Mob lynching culture

Contemporary Relevance

(1) Focus on Self Interest

(Ex) Sending back Syrian refugees by Turkey

Candidates must not write on this margin

② Rampant deforestation with no regard to tribal people habitation and animal life.

③ War leading to loss of life/property (ex) Russia/Ukraine war

④ Rising intolerance (ex) George Floyd death

⑤ Subjugation of LGBTQI
(ex) Beating them.

Solution

① Value based education
② Dynamic governance
③ Ethical Social Sector

Above steps are need to make man more soft hearted to uphold concept of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam.

Candidates must not write on this margin

5. (a) पेशेवर रूप में, सिविल सेवक कैरियर केंद्रित और स्वार्थ-निष्ठ भी होते हैं। साथ ही, उनका सेवा लोकाचार उन पर निस्वार्थ भाव से सार्वजनिक हित की सेवा करने का दायित्व भी थोपता है। क्या एक सिविल सेवक के लिए करियर और सेवा दायित्व में सामंजस्य बिठाना संभव है? अपनी स्थिति स्पष्ट कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

As professionals, civil servants are career focused and are also self-interested. At the same time, their service ethos imposes an obligation to serve the public interest selflessly. Is it possible for a civil servant to reconcile career and service obligation? Explain your position.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Civil Servants refers to permanent executive responsible for service delivery. Ex Police — law and order.

Civil Servant — career focused and self Interest:

① Following duty in line with deontology Ex PDS delivery as per eligibility

② Focusing on capacity building

Ex ~~Has~~ IGOT platform.

Service ethos to serve public selflessly

① To ensure public welfare

② To uphold Sarvodaya

③ To abide by Spirit of Service.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(Ex) IAS Satyendra Dubey exposed NHAI corruption

Possible to reconcile career and service obligation by

(1) Ensuring work life ~~bank~~ balance
(Ex) IAS Rajiv Gauba

(2) To keep public interest above self interest (Ex) APJ Abdul Kalam

(3) To practise selflessness via role models like TN Seshan

(4) Using emotional Intelligence.

Balance career and service obligation entail that the task person is task grow is also towed with compassion.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b) "जिस तरह करुणा के बिना सक्षमता निष्ठुर और अमानवीय हो सकती हैय उसी तरह, सक्षमता के बिना करुणा मदद माँगने वाले व्यक्तियों के लिए अर्थहीन हो सकती है।" उपयुक्त दृष्टांत की सहायता से सार्वजनिक सेवाओं के संदर्भ में उपरोक्त की व्याख्या कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"While competence without compassion can be brutal and inhumane; similarly, compassion without competence can be meaningless for persons seeking help." Explain the above with the help of a suitable illustration in the context of public services. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Competence means ability to a ~~cost~~ certain task Ex Player Veene

Compassion is an emotion with a will to help other Ex A Mother Teresa. helping needy.

Competence without compassion — brutal

① Used against humanity

~~Ex Drone for Indian diplomatic staff.~~ Ex DC surgeon beaten person for card violation

② Foster Terrorism

Ex Abu Bakr Baghdadi — ex ISIS Chief — was doctor

③ Used for Ransomware

Ex ~~Hacking~~ Hacker group attack on AIIMS hampering health service

Candidates must not write on this margin

Compassion without competence — meaningless

① Non competence → no power to bring tangible change.

② Not able to deliver justice

(a) Clerk cannot file FIR for untouchability office only police can do that.

Competence & Compassion → citizen centric administration → good governance

Skilled civil servant with ethical value help in ensuring minimum government maximum governance.

Candidates must not write on this margin

6. (a) क्या दुनिया के एक हिस्से में व्यक्तियों का कष्ट उन विदेशियों पर सहायता की नैतिक माँग उत्पन्न करती है जो उनसे दूर रहते हैं? क्या सहायता की ये नैतिक माँगें न्यायसंगत हैं? क्या अभाव के समय अंतर्राष्ट्रीय समुदाय की मदद करने में विफल रहने के लिए सरकारों को नैतिक रूप से जिम्मेदार ठहराया जा सकता है? चर्चा कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Does the suffering of individuals in one part of the world generate moral demands of assistance on those foreigners who live far away from them? Are these moral demands of assistance justified? Can governments be held morally responsible for failing to help the international community in times of deprivation? Discuss.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Govt ~~be~~ held responsible for failing to help international community

① violates principle of Sarvodaya

② violate Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam

③ violate human right principle

④ violates human ethics

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b) सिविल सेवा नैतिकता का संबंध प्रबंधन से है। यह जितना विभागीय मामला है उतना ही व्यक्तिगत मामला भी है। जो नेता नैतिक आचरण को सुविधाजनक बनाने वाली प्रणालियाँ बनाने में विफल रहते हैं, वे भी उतने ही दोषी हैं जितने वे जो नैतिक कदाचार में लिप्त हैं। क्या आपको लगता है कि विभागीय संस्कृति नैतिक कदाचार को बढ़ावा देती है या कमजोर इच्छाशक्ति वाला व्यक्ति दोषी है? चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Civil Services ethics has everything to do with management. It is as much a Departmental as a personal issue. Leaders who fail to create systems that facilitate ethical conduct are equally to blame as much as those who indulge in ethical misconduct. Do you think the Departmental culture leads to ethical misconduct or is the individual with weak willpower culpable? Discuss.
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Work Culture refers to the environment encompassing the Office.

Ex ISRO ethical work culture.

Role of leader in ensuring ethical culture –

1. Sets a vibrant precedent
   - Ex Ratan Tata – integrity
2. Encourage other to ensure ethical work culture.

Department culture leading to ethical misconduct:

1. Poor value System
   - Ex Work Ka Attitude
2. ~~Election~~ Elitism
   - Ex IAS Officer vacating Stadium

Candidates must not write on this margin

for ~~bet~~ chg walk in Delhi.

③ Delayed service delivery

(Ex) ~~Hathi~~ Mahboobnagar highway — 23 years

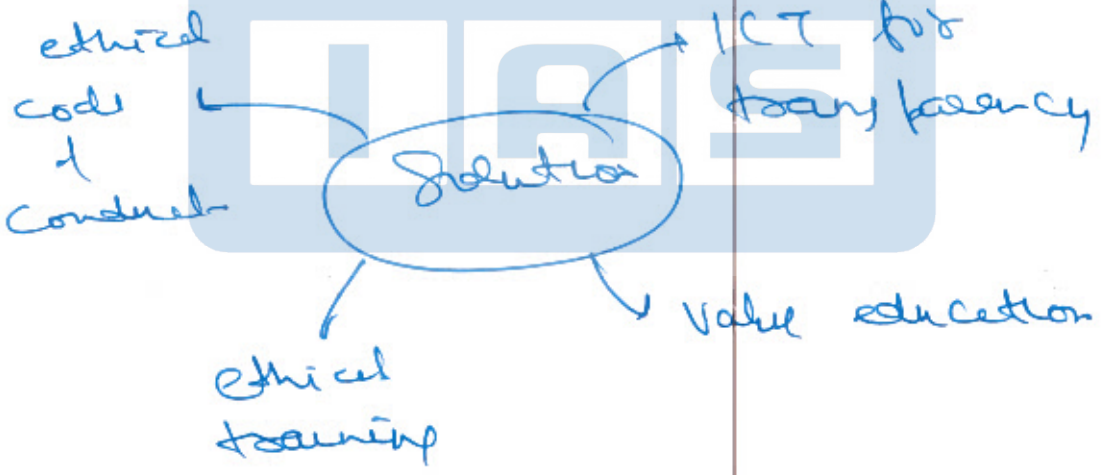
Individual with weak power culpable

① Akpo with system culture

(Ex) Indulge in corruption.

② Ingrain babu culture

③ Practise Atmchair Bureaucratism



Strong will power with vibrant work culture is necessary for professional civil services.

Candidates must not write on this margin

खण्ड–B / Section–B

7. आप कम साक्षरता दर और खराब स्वास्थ्य संकेतक वाले जिले में जिला विकास अधिकारी के रूप में तैनात हैं। जैसे ही आपने कार्यभार संभाला, आपके स्वास्थ्य सचिव ने स्पष्ट निर्देश दिए कि आपकी प्राथमिकता स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की आपूर्ति में वृद्धि करके स्वास्थ्य संकेतकों में सुधार करना है।

कार्यभार संभालने के बाद, आपने स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं में सुधार के तरीकों का अध्ययन करने और उनकी पहचान करने के लिए जिले का दौरा किया। अपनी क्षेत्रीय यात्रा के दौरान, आपको पता चला कि मुद्दा सेवाओं की पहुँच का नहीं है यह कुछ और ही है। आपने पाया कि समस्या मिथकों, भ्रांतियों और कुप्रथाओं का है जो स्वास्थ्य देखभाल सेवाओं को अपनाने में बाधा बन रही हैं। उदाहरण के लिए, लोगों का मानना है कि टीके नपुंसकता का कारण बनते हैं, टीकाकरण जन्म नियंत्रण के लिए किया जाता है, प्रसवपूर्व देखभाल का उपयोग माँ और बच्चे के स्वास्थ्य के लिए प्रतिकूल है, इत्यादि।

आपने महसूस किया कि ये मान्यताएँ व्यवहार संबंधी बाधाएँ हैं जो स्वास्थ्य और पोषण सेवाओं के रास्ते में बाधक हैं। और इन व्यवहार संबंधी बाधाओं के कारण अग्रिम पंक्ति के कार्यकर्ताओं का पहुँचना मुश्किल हो गया है।

आपने स्वास्थ्य सचिव के साथ अपने अवलोकन पर चर्चा की, और उन्होंने आपको पड़ोसी जिले के डीडीओ से सीख लेने की सलाह दी, जो कुछ अच्छा काम कर रहे हैं। जब आप पड़ोसी डीडीओ से मिले, तो आपको पता चला कि वह लोगों को मनाने के लिए आस्थावान नेता के प्रभाव और पहुँच का उपयोग कर रहा है। आप व्यवहार संबंधी बाधाओं को दूर करने में मदद के लिए आस्थावान नेताओं को शामिल करने के बारे में आशंकित हैं। एक सिविल सेवक के रूप में, आपको लगा कि स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजनाओं में आस्थावान नेताओं को शामिल करना एक गलती होगी। जब आपने सचिव के साथ अपनी आशंकाएँ साझा कीं, तो उन्होंने दृढ़तापूर्वक आपको प्रयास करने और कुछ नया करने का निर्देश दिया।

(a) उपरोक्त मामले में कौन–कौन से मुद्दे शामिल हैं?

(b) आस्थावान नेताओं को प्रभावशाली और प्रेरक के रूप में उपयोग करने के क्या फायदे और नुकसान हैं?

(c) यदि आस्थावान नेता नहीं हैं, तो व्यवहार संबंधी बाधाओं को तोड़ने के लिए आपके पास अन्य विकल्प क्या हैं?

(d) क्या आपको लगता है कि एक सिविल सेवक के लिए सरकारी योजनाओं को बढ़ावा देने में आस्थावान नेताओं को शामिल करना नैतिक रूप से सही है? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 20 अंक

You are posted as a District Development officer in a district with a low literacy rate and poor health indicators. As you took charge, your Health Secretary had given express instructions that your priority is to improve health indicators by enhancing the delivery of healthcare services.

After taking over, you traveled around the district to study and identify ways of improving healthcare services. During your field trip, you discovered that the issue was not the accessibility of services; it was something else. You found the problem was the myths, misconceptions, and malpractices that hindered the uptake of health care services. For instance, people believed that vaccines caused impotence, immunization was equivalent to birth control, using antenatal care was counterproductive to the health of the mother and baby, and so on.

You realize that these beliefs were the behavioral barriers that stood in the way of health and nutrition services. And these behavioral barriers made it difficult for front-line workers to reach out.

You discussed your observations with the Health Secretary, and he advised you to seek inputs from the neighboring district DDO who was doing some good work. When you met with the neighboring DDO, you learned he was experimenting with using the Faith leader's influence and reach to persuade people. You were unsure about roping in faith leaders to help you overcome the behavioral barriers. As a civil servant, you felt it would be a mistake to involve faith leaders in health service schemes. When you shared your apprehensions with the Secretary, he firmly instructed you to try and innovate.

(a) What are the issues involved in the above case?

(b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using Faith leaders as influencers and persuaders?

Candidates must not write on this margin

(c) If not faith leaders, what are your other options for breaking the behavioral barriers?

(d) Do you think it is ethically right for a civil servant to involve faith leaders in promoting government schemes? (Answer in 250 words) 20 Marks

The case involves the issue of improving public health (Article 47 of constitution) by breaking superstition and misconception of people.

(a) Issues involved

(1) Poor literacy rate

(2) Poor health indicator violating article 21 (human dignified life)

(3) Prevalence of myths/misconception and malpractise (against scientific temper)

(4) Behavioural barriers hampering frontline workers efforts

(5) Involving faith leaders to persuade people.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b) Using Faith Healers

Advantages

① Might help in changing perception of people leading to improved health indicators.

② Induce behavioural change in short term.

③ Ensuring maximum good for people in line with Utilitarianism

Disadvantage

① Against fundamental duty of promoting scientific temper (Article 51-A)

② Changes only behavioural component of people – cognitive reasoning still remain bound by myths.

③ Promoting wrong role models in society.

Candidates must not write on this margin

© Other options for behavioural change

① Creating awareness in line with science via IEC campaigns, nukkad natak.

② Promoting local gram panchayat members to bust myths and encourage people.

③ Involving local NGOs/urban college students to use [social influence] to target cognitive component of behaviour.

④ Using [social media] - reels, ads to bust myths (Ex) immunised people playing with children

⑤ Promoting role models
(Ex) PM modi having vaccine publicly.

⑥ Involving youths to bring change within 4 walls

Candidates must not write on this margin

(d) Involving faith leader is not ethically right as it is

- (1) against constitutional morality & scientific temper.
- (2) sets wrong precedent in the society
- (3) Unintentionally promoting faith leaders culture
- (4) Violates the concept of secularism indirectly.

Behavioural change via multi stakeholder approach in line with scientific temp will help in ensuring dignified and healthy life.

Candidates must not write on this margin

8. आप एक एजेंसी 'विशेष प्रयोजन साधन' के प्रमुख हैं, जो आवश्यक सेवाओं की अंतिम–मील वितरण की निगरानी करने और आपके अधिकार क्षेत्र के भीतर नागरिकों की बाधाओं और शिकायतों को सुलझाने के लिए जिम्मेदार है। आवश्यक सेवाओं में मातृ एवं शिशु स्वास्थ्य देखभाल, बीपीएल परिवारों को पोषण संबंधी सहायता, पेयजल उपलब्धता आदि शामिल है।

आपकी एजेंसी ने नियमित आधिकारिक संचालन और शिकायतों को संभालने के लिए 15 कर्मचारियों को नियुक्त किया है। चूँकि एजेंसी शिकायतों का निपटान करती है, इसलिए प्रतिदिन भारी मात्रा में सार्वजनिक व्यवहार होता है। कभी–कभी एजेंसी के अधिकारियों को नियमित कार्यालय का काम पूरा करने के लिए कार्यालय समय से परे काम करना पड़ता है, क्योंकि सार्वजनिक व्यवहार में कार्यालय के अधिकांश घंटे लग जाते हैं। कर्मचारी अतिरिक्त काम करने से नाखुश थे क्योंकि उन्हें कोई ओवरटाइम भुगतान नहीं किया जाता है। उनमें से कुछ ने अनौपचारिक रूप से आपके साथ इस मुद्दे को उठाया, लेकिन आप असहाय है क्योंकि एजेंसी के नियम किसी भी यात्रा या ओवरटाइम भत्ते की अनुमति नहीं देते हैं। आपने इस मामले को मुख्यालय के समक्ष उठाने का प्रयास किया लेकिन कोई फायदा नहीं हुआ।

काम का तनाव धीरे–धीरे कर्मचारियों के बीच दिखने लगा, वे शिकायतकर्ताओं से चिड़चिड़े हो गए और कभी–कभी उन पर चिल्लाने लगते हैं। अशिष्टता के अलावा, कर्मचारियों की भाषा दुर्व्यवहारपूर्ण, अपमानजनक और कभी–कभी जातिवादी होती जा रही है। आपने पाया कि उनमें से विशेष रूप से 4 ऐसे हैं जो शिकायतों से निपटने के दौरान बहुत अपमानजनक और भेदभावपूर्ण व्यवहार कर रहे हैं। मुखिया के रूप में आपने उन्हें चेतावनी दी, परंतु उनके कार्यकारी दृष्टिकोण में कोई उल्लेखनीय परिवर्तन नहीं आया। आपकी समस्या को और बढ़ाने के लिए, कुछ ग्रामीणों ने, अपने सरपंच के माध्यम से, आपके मुख्यालय में अशिष्ट, अपमानजनक और भेदभावपूर्ण व्यवहार का मुद्दा उठाया। मुख्यालय ने तुरंत आपको कार्रवाई करने और एक सम्मानजनक और गरिमापूर्ण कार्यस्थल बनाने का निर्देश दिया।

(a) उपरोक्त मामले में कौन–कौन से मुद्दे शामिल हैं?

(b) आपके लिए कार्रवाई के कौन से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

(c) प्रत्येक विकल्प की जाँच कीजिए और अपनी चुनी हुई कार्यवाही की पुष्टि कीजिए।

(d) मर्यादा से आप क्या समझते हैं? मानवीय और सामाजिक मर्यादा के बीच अंतर बताइए? सरकारी विभागों में देखे जाने वाले सामान्य मर्यादा उल्लंघनों की पहचान कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 20 अंक

You are the Head of an Agency, a special purpose vehicle, responsible for overseeing the last-mile delivery of essential services and sorting out bottlenecks and grievances of the citizens within your jurisdiction. The essential services included Maternal and infant health care, nutritional support to BPL families, drinking water availability, etc.

Your agency employed a staff of 15 to carry out regular official operations and handle grievances. Since the agency dealt with complaints, there was an enormous amount of public dealing daily. Sometimes the agency officials had to work beyond office hours to finish the regular office work as public dealings took away most of the office hours. The employees were unhappy doing the extra bit as they were not paid any overtime. A few of them informally raised the issue with you, but you were helpless as the agency rules didn't allow any travel or overtime allowances. You tried taking up the matter with HQ but to no avail.

The work stress gradually started showing up among the staff, they became irritable with the complainants, and at times they shouted at them. Besides rudeness, the staff's language became abusive, derogatory, and sometimes casteist. You could notice that there were 4 of them in particular who were getting very abusive and discriminatory while handling grievances. As the Head, you warned them, but there was no marked change in their work attitude. To compound your problem, some of the villagers, through their Sarpanch, raised the issue of rude, disrespectful, and discriminatory behavior with your HQ. The HQ immediately instructed you to take action and create a respectful and dignified workspace.

(a) What are the issues involved in the above case?

(b) What are the action options available to you?

Candidates must not write on this margin

(c) Examine each of the options and identify your chosen course of action

(d) What do you understand by dignity? Distinguish between human and social dignity? Identify the common dignity violations that one notices in government departments.

(Answer in 250 words) 20 Marks

• The case involves the issue of poor work culture due to heavy workload without overtime compensation.

(a) Issue

---

(1) Understaffed office (only 15 despite heavy workload

(2) overtime without compensation

(3) Stressed and unhappy staff

(4) Non resolution of issue despite being informally raised

(5) Degrading work culture — abusive/ casteist remarks

(6) Against human dignity of villagers — casteist remark

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b) Options available and their

(c) evaluation

(1) Ignore the complaints of villagers and HQ instruction

Merit	Demerit
~~Against professional~~	- Against professional integrity
- No effective merit served	- Continuance of poor work culture

(2) Dismissing the employee who well warned earlier

Merit	Demerit
- Create deterrance - Improve work culture in short term	- Against ethical leadership - Short term secondary solution

(3) Formally informing the headquarter about root cause - poor work life balance and sensitising the workers about the spirit of workers.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Merit	Demerit
· HO might approve allowances · HO might approve more staff to ensure work life balance.	· HO might disapprove the request for allowance

I would choose **option 3** — formally informing the HO about work cause and would try to improve the allowance. Apart from this, I will sensitise the employees via applying **professional anger management therapy** and online module to build their competency. I will also try to inculcate **ICT** for online grievance to reduce workload.

Justification

① Ensure allowances to employee in line with corporate ethics

② Robust **work culture** via competent tech enabled staff

③ Better grievance redressal source

Candidates must not write on this margin

to villagers upholding Yogakshema principle.

(d) Dignity means respectful and standard life. (Ex) Mahatma Gandhi

Human dignity	Social Dignity
. Individualistic	. Community level
. guranteed by constitution under Art 21	. No such guarantee by constitution

Common dignity violation in govt department

(1) Delaying work without adequate reason

(2) Demand for cash — corruption

(3) Casteist slur — due to poor socio economic background

(4) Denial of service (Ex) Not filing FIR.

Public service in line with rule of law is quintessential for robust good governance and empowered society.

Candidates must not write on this margin

9. मुंबई में मुख्यालय वाली एक प्रमुख फार्मास्युटिकल कंपनी का परिचालन दुनिया भर में है। यह जेनेरिक दवाओं का एक बड़ा उत्पादक और निर्यातक है। इसकी उत्पादन सुविधाएँ देश भर में फैली हुई हैं। महामारी के बाद, कंपनी ने अपनी जेनेरिक दवाओं की माँग में तेजी से वृद्धि देखी और माँग को पूरा करने के लिए, कंपनी ने छोटे निर्माताओं को उत्पादन का अनुबंध दिया। सौदा यह है कि अनुबंधित आपूर्तिकर्ता पूर्व निर्धारित कार्यक्रम के भीतर एक निर्दिष्ट मात्रा में दवाओं की आपूर्ति करेगा, और डिलीवरी पर भुगतान जारी किया जाएगा। कंपनी ने आपूर्तिकर्ता की सुविधाओं, नीतियों या सुरक्षा मानकों की परवाह नहीं की। यह देनदारियों के बिना आपूर्ति श्रृंखला को चालू रखने का एक सरल व्यापारिक सौदा है।

कुछ आपूर्तिकर्ताओं ने इसे शीघ्र पैसा कमाने के अवसर के रूप में देखा। उन्होंने अपनी उत्पादन सुविधा की सीमाएँ बढ़ानी शुरू कर दीं और सुरक्षा और श्रम कानूनों की कोई परवाह नहीं की। दुर्भाग्य से, एक आपूर्तिकर्ता की भंडारण सुविधा में आग लग गई और इस त्रासदी में 22 श्रमिकों की मृत्यु हो गई। उत्पादन सुविधा बंद कर दी गई, और मृत श्रमिकों के परिवारों ने आपूर्तिकर्ता और दवा कंपनी पर क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए मुकदमा दायर किया। आपूर्तिकर्ता नुकसान का भुगतान करने के लिए सहमत हो गया, लेकिन कंपनी ने किसी भी देनदारी से इनकार कर दिया क्योंकि वे सीधे तौर पर शामिल नहीं थी। इस बीच, परिवार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले वकीलों ने दावा किया कि कंपनी इस त्रासदी के लिए नैतिक रूप से जिम्मेदार है क्योंकि उन्होंने सुरक्षा के लिए उत्पादन सुविधा का निरीक्षण नहीं किया और हर चीज के प्रति उदासीन थे। परिवारों का मानना है कि कंपनी पूरी तरह से परिणामवादी है, जो अपनी आपूर्ति लाइनों को चालू रखने के बारे में चिंतित है, चाहे लागत कुछ भी हो।

(a) उपरोक्त मामले में कौन से नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल हैं? (50 शब्दों में) 5 अंक

(b) नुकसान का भुगतान करने पर कंपनी की स्थिति का नैतिक रूप से विश्लेषण कीजिए और बताइए कि क्यों–क्यों नहीं कंपनी को नुकसान के लिए उत्तरदायी होना चाहिए। (120 शब्द) 10 अंक

(c) नैतिक उत्तरदायित्व शब्द से आप क्या समझते हैं? आप कब सोचते हैं कि कोई व्यक्ति या इकाई किए गए कार्यों के लिए नैतिक रूप से जिम्मेदार होता है? (80 शब्दों में) 5 अंक

A major pharmaceutical company headquartered in Mumbai had worldwide operations. It was a big producer and exporter of generic drugs. It has production facilities spread around the country. After the pandemic, the company saw an exponential growth in demand for its generic drugs, and to meet the demand, the company contracted out production to small manufacturers. The deal was that the contracted supplier would supply a specified quantity of drugs within the prearranged schedule, and on delivery, the payments were released. The company didn't bother about the supplier's facilities, policies, or safety standards. It was a simple business deal of keeping the supply chain running without liabilities.

Some suppliers saw this as an opportunity to make some quick money. They started stretching the limits of their production facility and didn't mind compromising with safety and labor laws. Unfortunately, a supplier's storage facility caught fire, and 22 workers died in the tragedy. The production facility was closed, and the dead workers' families sued the supplier and pharmaceutical company for damages. The supplier agreed to pay the damages, but the company denied any liabilities as they were not directly involved. Meanwhile, the lawyers representing the family claimed that the company was morally responsible for the tragedy because they didn't inspect the production facility for safety and were indifferent to everything. The families considered the company to be outright consequentialists worried about keeping their supply lines running, whatever the cost.

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the above case? (50 words) 5 marks

(b) Ethically analyze the company's position on paying damages and justify why/ why not the company should be liable for damages. (120 words) 10 marks.

(c) What do you understand by the term moral responsibility? When do you think a person or an entity becomes morally responsible for actions committed or omitted? (80 words) 5 marks

Candidates must not write on this margin

The case involves issue of pharma company outsourcing its production to keep supply line running even at a cost ~~outsourcing to~~ compromised safety and labour laws in facility.

---

① Ethical Issues

① Temptation to keep supply line running even at cost of compromising ~~econo~~ ethics

② Quick money gain — suppliers violating safety/labour laws.

③ Fire killing 22 workers

④ Lapse by pharma company by not inspecting supplier

⑤ Denial of compensation by pharma giant

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b)

Company denying paying damage analysis

(1) Against Comp accumulate capitalism

(2) Signify poor work culture with less regard to stakeholders.

(3) Against Niskam karma principle

(4) Moral Mystic view bypassing Doctrine of Karma.

Company should be liable

(1) To uphold Stakeholder Capitalism — as worker was indirectly working for pharma giant

(2) Ensure Kisaan karma by helping poor worker family

Candidates must not write on this margin

Company should not be liable

(1) No such legal responsibility

(2) No such outright agreement between suppliers/ workers/ pharma giant for ~~compete~~ damage.

(3) Not violate Economic ethics

(c)

Moral responsibility means innate and self imposed responsibility

~~to~~ in line with compassion/empathy.

It is in line with Aquinas Cardinal virtue (Ex) Lal Bahadur Shastri resigning post railway accident

Person or entity become morally responsible when

(1) Guided by morals and ethics & compassion/virtue.

(2) Vibrant primary socialisation.

(Ex) Working for others

Candidates must not write on this margin

③ Institutionalized value of Social justice (Ex) Tata ensuring compassionate capitalism

④ Believes in Doctrine of Karma

⑤ Follow ~~Nishk~~ Nishkam Karma philosophy

⑥ Spirited Role Model

(Ex) Apple CEO Tim Cook — value User privacy.

Moral responsibility need to be ingrained to have Society where no one falls through crack / Society. — Bible

Candidates must not write on this margin

10. आप और अजय एक साथ कॉलेज में थे, सिविल सेवा परीक्षा के लिए उत्तीर्ण हुए, प्रशिक्षित हुए और एक ही राज्य में काम किया। इन वर्षों में, आप और अजय अच्छे दोस्त और सहकर्मी बन गये। यहाँ तक कि पारिवारिक रूप से भी आप दोनों काफी करीब आ गए और छुट्टियाँ और त्योहारों को एक साथ मनाने लगे।

व्यावसायिक तौर पर पिछले 15 सालों में दोनों आगे बढ़े, लेकिन आपके और अजय के रास्ते अलग–अलग थे। आपने राजनीतिक आकाओं से दूरी बनाए रखा, तटस्थ रहना पसंद किया और किसी भी समूह, लॉबी या विचारधारा से जुड़े रहने से परहेज किया। लेकिन अजय अपने झुकाव को लेकर विवेकशील नहीं थे और वह अच्छे नेटवर्क और पहुँच वालों से जुड़े हुए थे। अपनी नेटवर्किंग के कारण, अजय की पोस्टिंग को हमेशा 'प्लम पोस्टिंग' माना जाता था। अजय को 'शहरी अवसंरचना परियोजनाओं' के सीएमडी के रूप में तैनात किया गया, जो एक भारी लागत वाली हाई–प्रोफाइल परियोजना है। साथ ही आप तीन वर्षों से राज्य योजना आयोग में कार्यरत हैं और अपनी पदोन्नति एवं नवीन पदस्थापना की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे हैं।

जब नई पोस्टिंग की घोषणा हुई तो आप सतर्कता विभाग में अपना स्थानांतरण देखकर आश्चर्यचकित रह गये। कार्यभार संभालने के एक महीने के भीतर ही आपके विभागीय सचिव ने आपको एक मंत्री और उनके परिवार से जुड़े भूमि सौदों की विवेकपूर्ण जाँच करने का आदेश दिया। आपको सख्ती से कहा गया कि इसे गुप्त रखें और जाँच के बारे में सचिव के अलावा किसी और के साथ कोई भी जानकारी साझा न करें।

जैसे ही आपने पूछताछ शुरू की, आपको एहसास हुआ कि अजय, मंत्री और उनके सौदों के साथ घनिष्ठ रूप से जुड़ा हुआ है। जैसे–जैसे सबूत इकट्ठा होने लगे, आप मंत्री और दोस्तों के पक्ष में अजय के संदिग्ध फैसलों को देखकर चकित रह गए। इसके अलावा, आपको अजय के पास उसकी घोषित आय के स्रोतों से कहीं अधिक संपत्ति होने के सबूत भी मिले। जब आपने सचिव के साथ विवरण साझा किया, तो उन्होंने तुरंत आपको अजय के कार्यालय और घर की तलाशी लेने का आदेश दिया क्योंकि उनका मानना है कि अजय ही वह माध्यम है जिसके माध्यम से वे मंत्री को संदिग्ध भूमि सौदों के लिए पकड़ सकते हैं।

आप असमंजस में हैं क्योंकि आप जानते हैं कि तलाशी अभियान से अजय की प्रतिष्ठा धूमिल होगी और परिवार के लिए यह दुखद

(a) उपरोक्त मामले में कौन से नैतिक मुद्दे और दुविधाएँ शामिल हैं?

(b) आपके पास कौन से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

(c) विकल्पों का विश्लेषण करने के बाद अपनी चुनी हुई कार्रवाई का चयन करें।

(d) उपरोक्त मामले में आपकी नैतिक प्रेरणा क्या होनी चाहिए? क्या यह कर्तव्य, दायित्व या परिणाम होना चाहिए?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 20 अंक

You and Ajay were in college together, qualified for the civil services examination, trained, and worked in the same State. Over the years, you and Ajay became good friends and colleagues. Even the families became close to the extent of taking vacations and celebrating festivals together.

Professionally, in the last 15 years, both grew, but the paths you and Ajay took differed. You kept your distance from political masters, preferred to be neutral, and refrained from being identified with any group, lobby, or ideology. But Ajay was not discreet about his leanings, and he was well-networked and connected. Because of his networking, Ajay always had postings considered "plum postings." Ajay was posted as CMD of Urban Infrastructure Projects, a high-profile Project with a huge outlay. At the same time, you were working in State Planning Commission for three years and were awaiting your promotion and new posting.

When new postings were announced, you were surprised to see your transfer to Vigilance Department. Within a month of taking charge, you were ordered by your Departmental Secretary to conduct an inquiry discreetly into land dealings involving a Minister and his family. You were strictly told to keep it discreet and not to share any information about the investigation with anybody besides the Secretary.

Candidates must not write on this margin

As you started the inquiry, you realized Ajay was closely involved with the Minister and his deals. As evidence started piling up, you were shocked to notice Ajay's questionable decisions favoring the Minister and friends. Further, you found evidence of Ajay having assets disproportionately much higher than his declared sources of income. When you shared the details with the Secretary, he immediately ordered you to search Ajay's office and home as he believed Ajay was the medium through which they could catch the Minister for shady land deals.

You were in a bind as you knew a search operation would tarnish Ajay's reputation and be traumatic for the family.

(a) What are the ethical issues and dilemmas involved in the above case?

(b) What are the options available to you?

(c) Select your chosen course of action after analyzing the options.

(d) What must be your moral motivation in the above case? Should it be duty, care, or consequences?

(Answer in 250 words) 20 Marks

The case involves the issue of political-bureaucracy nexus as observed by NN Vohra committee as well

(a)

Ethical Issue

(1) Political Partiality – Ajay decision favouring land deal of Minister.

(2) Ajay having disproportionate asset – violating Doctrine of Public trust

(3) Shady land deal

Candidates must not write on this margin

Ethical Dilemma

① Professional Integrity
↓
~~Agency~~
Confidential information and enquiry against Agency

② Personal values
↓
Integrity

(iii) Personal Relation
↳ Good relation with Agency.

(iv) Familial relation.
↓
Sound relation with Agency family

(b) Options Available & Analysis
(c)

(1) Ask Secretary to give case to some other

Merit	Demerit
→ Ensure no conflict of interest arise	- Evading of responsibility
→ professional enquiry with no personal bias	- Lack of emotional intelligence to tackle such situation

Candidates must not write on this margin

② Disclose information to Ajay to help him evade

Merit	Demerit
- Sound personal relation maintained - Familial relation not compromised	- Violates professional integrity - Against conduct rules

③ Keep the operation secret and perform the search professionally

Merit	Demerit
. Expose wrong deeds . Uphold Rule of law	. Relation with Ajay may get hampered.

I would chose option 3 further I will try to make sure that Ajay's family members emotional health remain sound by checking on them regularly

Candidates must not write on this margin

And telling them it is my duty.

Justification

① Uphold Rule of Law / Constitution

② Uphold professional integrity

③ Serve the justice — to A/c would escape if he was not wrong.

④ Uphold Doctrine of public trust

⑤ Further **Lok Sangraha**

⑥ **Moral Motivation**

- Justice in line Rule of law
- Professional Integrity
- Constitution

Duty — would be my moral motivation → in line with **Kant's deontology** — as it serves all boxes — justice | integrity | probity | Rule of law.

Ethical Civil Servant forms the basis of ethical governance.

Candidates must not write on this margin

11. आप एक युवा पुलिस अधिकारी हैं जो अपने कुछ बैचमेट्स के साथ फील्ड ट्रेनिंग ले रहे हैं। आप और विकास एक पुलिस स्टेशन में दो सप्ताह बिता रहे हैं और फील्ड–स्तरीय पुलिसिंग की बारीकियों को सीख रहे हैं। हर दिन कुछ नया सीखने को मिलता है।

एक दोपहर स्टेशन को थोक बाजार बीट में काम करने वाले एक बीट कांस्टेबल से एक संकटपूर्ण कॉल प्राप्त हुई। व्यापारियों के दो समूहों के बीच झगड़ा शुरू हो गया और जो जल्द ही हिंसक हो गया। उन्होंने अपने सहकर्मी के साथ हस्तक्षेप करने की कोशिश की, लेकिन वे चीजों को नियंत्रण में रखने में असफल रहे। कुछ व्यापारी सिपाहियों के खिलाफ हो गये और उन्हें लोहे की छड़ों से पीटना शुरू कर दिया। कॉल तब आई जब एक कांस्टेबल के सिर पर गंभीर चोटें आईं और उसे आपातकालीन देखभाल की आवश्यकता थी।

मदद के लिए एक टीम मौके पर पहुँची और स्थिति को संभाला। जब तक टीम पहुँची, बदमाश मौके से भाग चुके थे। घायल कांस्टेबल को बेहद नाजुक हालत में अस्पताल ले जाया गया। अपने सहकर्मी को गंभीर रूप से घायल और जीवन के लिए संघर्ष करते देख, थाना क्रोधित हो गया और अपराधियों को पकड़ने के लिए दृढ़ संकल्पित हो गया।

देर शाम तक थाने की टीम ने कुछ बदमाशों को हिरासत में ले लिया, लेकिन कुछ अभी भी लापता थे। पकड़े गए बदमाशों को रात भर हिरासत में रखा गया और अगले दिन अदालत में पेश किया जाना था। उस रात आपने और विकास ने देखा कि कुछ वरिष्ठ पुलिसकर्मी अधिक जानकारी के लिए और पुलिसकर्मियों से दूर रहने का सबक सिखाने के लिए बदमाशों की जमकर पिटाई कर रहे थे। यह सब कुछ घंटों तक जारी रहा, और जब तक यह रुका, बदमाशों में से एक बुरी तरह से कांप रहा था जो कि उसे हृदय रोग के पूर्व इतिहास के कारण मामूली स्ट्रोक आया था। उसे अस्पताल ले जाया गयाय सौभाग्य से, वह बच गया। रात का घटनाक्रम मुख्यालय तक पहुँचा तो जाँच बैठाई गई।

पूछताछ के दौरान थाने में मौजूद सभी लोगों को पूछताछ के लिए बुलाया गया। उपस्थित सभी लोगों ने पिटाई को कुछ थप्पड़ों के अलावा और कुछ नहीं कहकर कम महत्त्व दिया। आपसे और विकास से भी अनौपचारिक रूप से इस घटना को कमतर करने का अनुरोध किया गया था। विकास आराम से इसे कमतर आँक रहा था, लेकिन आप असहज थे और आपको लगा कि सच्चाई से हटकर कुछ भी बोलना आपकी ईमानदारी के खिलाफ है। आप सोच रहे हैं कि क्या पुलिस सुरक्षा के लिए है, हिरासत सुरक्षा के लिए है, और जो हुआ वह दुर्व्यवहार है, सेवा मूल्यों के विरुद्ध है। आप तनाव में हैं और विकल्पों पर विचार कर रहे हैं।

(a) उपरोक्त मामले में कौन से नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल हैं?

(b) आपके अनुसार उपरोक्त मामले में सिद्धांत–उन्मुख और नियम–पालन करने वाले पुलिस कर्मियों को क्या करना चाहिए और क्यों? तर्क दीजिए।

(c) आपके अनुसार सिविल सेवा में किसे प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए, विभाग के प्रति निष्ठा, या अपने निर्णयों और सेवा मूल्यों में निष्पक्ष और गैर–पक्षपातपूर्ण होना? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 20 अंक

You are a young police officer undergoing field training along with some of your batchmates. You and Vikas are spending two weeks in a police station learning the nitty gritty and nuances of field-level policing. Every day there was something new to learn.

One afternoon the Station received a distress call from a beat constable working the wholesale market beat. A quarrel had broken out between two groups of traders and which soon turned violent. He tried intervening with his colleague, but they failed to keep things in control. Some traders turned against the constables and started beating them with iron rods. The call came in when one of the constables had taken severe blows to the head, and he needed emergency attention.

A team rushed to the spot to help and take charge of the situation. By the time the team reached, the miscreants had fled the scene. The injured constable was rushed to the hospital in a very precarious

Candidates must not write on this margin

condition. Seeing their colleague severely hurt and struggling for life, the station was enraged and determined to apprehend the culprits.

By late evening the station team had rounded up a few miscreants, but some were still missing. The rounded-up miscreants were kept in custody for the night and were to be presented in court the following day. That night you and Vikas noticed that a few senior policemen were seriously beating up the miscreants for more information and to teach them a lesson to keep off from policemen. The "treatment" continued for a few hours, and by the time it stopped, one of the miscreants was severely shaken that he had a minor stroke because of a prior history of a heart condition. He was rushed to the hospital; fortunately, he survived. When the events of the night reached HQ, an inquiry was instituted.

During the inquiry, everyone in the Station was called in for questioning. All of them present played down the beatings as few slaps and nothing more. You and Vikas were also informally requested to play down the incident. Vikas was comfortably underplaying it, but you were uncomfortable and felt it was against your integrity to speak something far from the truth. You were wondering if police are for safety, custody is for protection, and what happened was abuse which was against the service values. You were tensed and weighed the options.

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

(b) What do you think principle-oriented and rule-abiding police personnel must do in the above case? Why? Justify

(c) What do you think must assume priority in civil service, loyalty to the department, or being impartial and non-partisan in your decisions and service values?

(Answer in 250 words) 20 Marks

Case involves the issue of attack on constable followed by custodial violence (ref Jayaraj in Tamil Nadu.

(a) Ethical Issue

(1) Violent quarrel between tourist group

(2) Attack of constable by miscreants

(3) Custodial violence — Senior police beating miscreants for information

Candidates must not write on this margin

(4) Stroke to miscreants due to violence.

(5) Violation of Service rule — violence against miscreants

(6) Playing down of custodial torture during inquiry

(7) Informally asked me to play dow — violates moral integrity

(b)

Invisible convicted and rule abiding police personnel must do following

(1) Activate local intelligence network to get information of all miscreants related to dakuits.

(2) Assess all of them and do medical.

(3) No violence ~~before~~ during investigation — need to have smart policing

(4) Court order as soon as possible

Candidates must not write on this margin

to initiate investigation. after arrest

(5) File charge sheet with evidence as soon as possible and let rule of law take its course.

(6) At same time, assist to required police personnel.

(7) Improved patrolling to avoid such quarrel in future

Justification for above

(1) In line with Service rules

(2) Uphold rule of law

(3) Ensure procedural justice

(4) Innocent until proven guilty

Punishable upheld.

(5) Enact policing valuing human dignity.

Candidates must not write on this margin

© Being impartial and non partisan should assure probity:

① To uphold constitutional ethos of equality

② To serve social justice (Ex) Land Mafia cases

③ To uphold ethical values – integrity

④ To ensure probity in governance.

⑤ To keep head high – a person of incorruptible nature.

⑥ Uphold dignified life possible.

Non partisan civil service → public welfare → Sarvodaya.

competent and integrity based civil service is sine qua non for

Lok Sampha

Candidates must not write on this margin

12. आप विदेश सेवा के एक अधिकारी हैं जो विदेश में किसी दूतावास में कार्यरत हैं। आपका एक कर्तव्य स्थानीय भारतीय समुदाय, जो देश के सबसे बड़े अप्रवासी समूहों में से एक है, के साथ संपर्क स्थापित करना है।

धनी भारतीय अप्रवासियों का एक समूह अपनी भाषा और संस्कृति को बढ़ावा देने के लिए एक पूजा स्थल और एक स्कूल बनाना चाहता है। स्कूल का उद्देश्य आप्रवासियों के बीच भारतीय संस्कृति को बढ़ावा देने और संरक्षित करने के लिए एक केंद्र के रूप में कार्य करना है। भारतीय समुदाय के नेताओं ने भूमि अधिग्रहण के लिए सभी कानूनी प्रक्रियाओं को पूरा किया, भवन योजनाओं को नगर परिषद से मंजूरी दिलाई और सभी स्वीकृतियों के साथ, निर्माण कार्य शुरू हुआ।

निर्माण के कुछ महीनों बाद, स्थानीय लोगों ने शोर के बारे में शिकायत करना शुरू कर दिया और धीरे–धीरे एक धार्मिक संरचना के निर्माण के खिलाफ एक अभियान शुरू हो गया। स्थानीय नगर पार्षदों ने इसमें भाग लिया और यह मुद्दा उठाया कि कैसे भारतीय प्रवासियों के पास अपना सांस्कृतिक स्थान होने से अन्य आप्रवासी समुदायों की ओर से भी इसी तरह की माँग की जाएगी। और इससे विभिन्न जातीय समूहों के बीच असहिष्णुता बढ़ सकती है। स्थानीय राजनेताओं ने निर्माण को रोकने और जो कुछ भी बनाया गया था उसे ध्वस्त करने के लिए एक सार्वजनिक मुकदमा दायर किया। भारतीय समुदाय ने उनके मुकदमे का जवाब दिया और मदद के लिए दूतावास से संपर्क किया। वे चाहते थे कि राजदूत इस मुद्दे को सरकार के सामने उठाएँ।

इस बीच, राजदूत ने आपको इस मुद्दे को समझने और एक रिपोर्ट तैयार करने के लिए भारतीय समुदाय के नेताओं से मिलने के लिए नियुक्त किया। आपने समुदाय के नेताओं से मुलाकात की और पाया कि भारतीय समुदाय के प्रति स्थानीय नापसंदगी का कारण केवल अव्यक्त नस्लवाद और असहिष्णुता की अभिव्यक्ति थी। आपने राजदूत के समक्ष अपना अवलोकन प्रस्तुत किया और उनसे कुछ करने का अनुरोध किया क्योंकि भारतीय सही थे और नस्लवादी व्यवहार के शिकार हो रहे थे। बदले में, राजदूत ने उत्तर दिया कि वह स्थानीय राजनीति में नहीं पड़ना चाहते। भारतीय उस देश के नागरिक हैंय जातीयता के अलावा उनका भारत से कोई लेना–देना नहीं हैं। इसके अलावा, आने वाले हफ्तों में दोनों देशों के बीच एक महत्वपूर्ण आर्थिक समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर होने वाले हैं, और वह कुछ स्थानीय राजनीति को लेकर दोनों देशों के बीच बढ़ते संबंधों को खतरे में नहीं डालना चाहते हैं। आप यह देखकर आश्चर्यचकित रह गए कि अर्थनीति को प्रवासी भारतीयों पर प्राथमिकता मिल रही है।

(a) उपरोक्त मामले में कौन–कौन से मुद्दे शामिल हैं ?

(b) क्या आप प्रवासी भारतीयों की मदद के बजाय अर्थनीति को प्राथमिकता देने के राजदूत के रुख से सहमत हैं? अगर हाँ तो क्यों, अगर नहीं तो क्यों नहीं ?

(c) दायित्व, परिणामवाद और कर्तव्य के बीच, आपके अनुसार भारतीय विदेश नीति का मार्गदर्शन करने के लिए उपयुक्त परिप्रेक्ष्य क्या है? तर्क दीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 20 अंक

You are a Foreign Service official working in an embassy overseas. One of your duties was to liaise with the local Indian community, one of the country's largest immigrant groups.

A group of wealthy Indian immigrants wanted to build a place of worship and a school to promote their language and culture. The school was intended to act as a center for promoting and preserving Indian culture among the immigrants. The Indian community leaders went through all the legal procedures to acquire the land, got the building plans approved by the city council, and with all the approvals in place, the construction work began.

A few months into the construction, the locals started complaining about noise, and slowly a campaign began against the construction of a religious structure. The local city councilors joined in and raised the issue of how Indian immigrants having their own cultural space will lead to a similar demand from other immigrant communities. And this may escalate intolerance among different ethnic groups. The local politicians filed a public lawsuit to halt the construction and demolish whatever was built. Indian community responded with their lawsuit and approached the embassy for help. They wanted the Ambassador to take up the issue with the government.

Meanwhile, the Ambassador deputed you to meet the Indian community leaders to understand the issue and prepare a report. You met with the community leaders and found that the reason for local antipathy towards the Indian community was just an expression of latent racism and intolerance. You presented

Candidates must not write on this margin

your observations to the Ambassador and requested him to do something as the Indians were on the right and were being victims of racist behavior. The Ambassador, in turn, replied that he would not like to get involved in local politics. The Indians were citizens of that country; they had nothing to do with India besides ethnicity. Further, a crucial Economic agreement was about to be signed between the two countries in the coming weeks, and he did not want to jeopardize the growing relations between the two countries over some local politics. You were shocked to see economics getting priority over the diaspora.

(a) What are the issues involved in the above case?

(b) Do you agree with the Ambassador's position of prioritizing economics over helping the diaspora? Why/why not?

(c) Among Care, Consequentialism, and Duty, what do you think is the appropriate perspective to guide Indian Foreign policy? Justify. (Answer in 250 words) 20 Marks

The case highlight the issue of latent racism and intolerance prevailing across the world.

(a) Issues

(1) Moral myopic view of citizen towards building of religious structure

(2) Latent racism ingrained

(3) Issue of intolerance to other's culture

(4) Conservatism and protectionism

(5) Political leverage via rising social cleavage.

(6) Economics getting priority over diaspora interest

Candidates must not write on this margin

⑦ Volunteering Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam
- Ambassador ignoring Indian immigrants cultural interest.

⑧

Ambassador position of economics over diaspora is not wise choice:

① As diaspora acts a cultural ambassador of India.

② Act strategic bridge connecting India to world.

③ Help in improving our soft power (ex) COVID 19 and war help from across the world.

④ Diaspora helps in achieving large deals not just short term economic deals (ex) Indo/US civil Nuclear Deal.

⑤ They act in promoting our culture — Yoga/Ayurveda.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b) It violates one foreign policy principle to consider diaspora as strategic asset.

(c)

Perspective to Foreign Policy

(1) Can help in
- ~~Help~~ making compassionate decision
- Uphold up human rights
  (Ex) India evacuating Pakistani during Operation Ganga.

(2) Consequentialism help in
- ensuring national interest
  (Ex) Liberating Bangladesh
- Create deterrence
  (Ex) Acquiring nuclear technology

(3) Duty help in
- ensuring procedural justice
- Upholding Rule of law
- Probity

Candidates must not write on this margin

To design policy need synthesis of 3 — Cost, Consequentialism and duty to give voice to ~~voiceless~~ voiceless (global South), ensure national security (nuclear power) and uphold justice (Climate justice — International Solar Alliance).

Candidates must not write on this margin

Space for Rough Work

NEXT IAS

Candidates must not write on this margin

Space for Rough Work

NEXT IAS

Candidates must not write on this margin

Space for Rough Work

NEXT IAS