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(To be filled by candidate)

Name of Candidate : MD ASIM MUTTEBA.

Roll No. : MT23 RCAPA081

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

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1. Do not write your name or registration no. anywhere inside this Question-cum-Answer Booklet.
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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.

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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

Praja Sukhe Sukhe Rajan → In happiness of people ~~King~~ lies Happiness of King.
– Gita

Civil servants are to be obliged with public service delivery in order to ensure that welfare of masses is done (Art 311)

State takes taxes to ensure prosperity

(1) As there is people of different capabilities in society (Amartya Sen)

(2) Need is to promote welfare (Art 38) of people by taxation

(3) It will ensure principle of Natural

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Justice → ~~Hitha~~ Taking from poor and giving to the vulnerable section (Rawls)

(4) Ensure **Social contract** is intact → Yaxahim is the glue which bind common people from Government

Giving it back

(1) Concept involves ~~Nishkam~~ Nishkam Karma i.e giving back as duty irrespective of Nature of human being

(1) Civil servant → enjoys power and legitimacy from people. Hence giving back is a mode of responsibility Ex:- IAS of Dantewada teching students → us students cleared Neet/JEE

(2) Ensure social Justice

(1) IPS take FIR of all section being impartial

(2) IAS officer make special compassion to old Amma by giving her Ration despite one document missing

Civil servants for Giving it back require compassion, Empathy & spirit of public service

"Taking is good even if given mountain of gold. Giving is worldly act - even if heavens are asked for" → Karna (Mahabharata)

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(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

Public sevice involves taking action for bringing change in society, working for public sevic delivery and to ensure that all are equally uplifted in the state (Arun Jaitley)

Public sevic takes place in Bureaucratic structure

① Authority → clearly defined via Art 311, code of conduct

② value standardization
↳ values of Integrity, Impartiality

③ Accountability mechanism
↳ RTI, code of ethics, Grievance redressal mechanism, citizen charter

Yet, despite such structure, the behaviour

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and ethical decision making depends on determinants of ethics

① Knowledge → about a particular action
Indian Judge Varghese refuse to eat with Italian government despite in Italy as he was dealing Italian marine cars

② Hiem Dilemma → situation where life saving is important Ex:- schindler to save Jews

③ Religion → Religious practices determine ethical decision making
Ex:- MP chief minister replaced egg with bajra roti in midday meal as he was vegeterian

④ Personal Primary socialization → Ethical Dilemma
society / family / colleagues are patriarchal then public servant will act accordingly

way forward

- code of ethics
- Reduce ethical dilemmas by clear laws
- promote objectivity

Civil servants need to be ethical + moral to generate Humanitarian civil/public service

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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

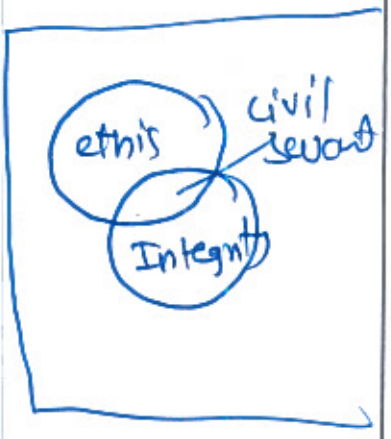
Ethics is ~~a~~ a normative science which focus on righteousness / wrongness of a Human action for public good to achieve Summum Bonum (Aristotle)

Integrity → is a value where one is upright, uncompromise, honest, intact to own value without getting compromised due to societal / political / family pressures

Yes they are interelated

① A person needs to be ethical for being integrity

Ex:- Boris Jonson (UK PM) ~~had~~ gone for partygate scandal despite law prohibiting. If he would have been ethical, then his conscience would have prevented him from going



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(1) If I am ethical, my conscience will guide me to return extra money given by Idlyboy despite knowing that 'extra money' will bring extra pleasure

Ethics and integrity in public Administration

(1) Right Human action
officers will uphold their values in case of pressure
Ex:- satyendra dubey uncovered AIIMS scandal

(2) Bring honesty in public servio
ethical action of honesty with Integrity will reduce corruption
Ex:- IAS Usagayam opened up his details in public platform (transparency)

(3) Courage
ethical person will have courage to take an action irrespective of consequence
Ex:- Beed IAS officer fixed himself because of mistaken law break.

In order to promote 'ethics & integrity, need of hour is 'following Moral Earnestness, Rectitude to ensure right character "Sheelam paramBhushanam"

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(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 involves consciousness with ethical values of Righteouney, truthfulney replicated into Action of Speaking truth and behaving in ethically desired manney of holding up for ethical value

Emotionally intelligent behaviour involves individual consciouness to understand emotions of others, Action of understanding leading to behaviour in consonance with emotion of other (Daniel Goleman)

Ex:- I will see that a Sub Alteen if forced to go for manual scavenging which is against Human dignity, I will inform police.

Relevant emotional intelligent components

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that guide ethical behaviour

① Self Awareness → knowing own strengths weakness
Ex:- Sachin knew he was good at cricket than singing

② Societal Awareness
To know the societal action & to ones own action
Ex:- Society reaction to rape as in Case of Delhi rape

③ Self regulation
To regulate own emotion vis a vis others emotion
Ex:- Dhoni regulating emotion to manage team "Captain cool"

④ Societal regulation
To regulate the behaviour according to societal values
Ex:- Not accept corruption even if people give

Thus by ethical Behaviour & emotional intelligence, one can go towards "Stitha Prajna" ie upliftment for all.

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3. (a) "अच्छा जीवन प्राप्त करने के लिए, कर्तव्य पर्याप्त नहीं है, 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

Kaamanya Vedike Raste Ma phalethy Kadachana (Do your duty in such a way that you expect others to do for yourself)

Good life is the ultimate aim of Human beings. Virtue ethic given by Socrates called for striving to achieve good life

However for good life, one has to perform many actions

① Duty → Duty to be fulfilled

(1) Towards onself → Not be complacent
↳ Be honest, Truthful

(2) Towards family → be sincere and upright

(3) Towards society
Be Just → Not bear any to harm

Candidates must not write on this margin

against Vulnerables (Ex:- Speak up against Domestic violence Next door)

However, along with duty, one need to ~~have~~ sympethetic feeling for others

① Goodness in Action → Compassionate Capitalism → Azim Premji donating 60% of his wealth

② Empathy in action
IAS of Madhya pradesh sat down on floor when a person with disability came to his office

③ Tolerant → To take Criticism and improve

④ Love and harmony
~~Irr~~respective of my faith & religion, I must support, celebrate and respect all religions as a duty (Fundamental Duty 51(A) H)

Thus when goodness, duty along with compassion will bring Good Human being
If you ~~are~~ want others to be happy, practice Compassion. If you want yourself to be happy, practice compassion — Dalai Lama

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(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

Education without values and ethics is like Knowledge to a devil left open
Enstein.

Higher education system in India is developed to promote education to those who strive for upward mobility in knowledge / skills

Objectives

① Developing scientific temper
To be Rationally sound to differentiate between dogmas and scienc

② Innovative mindset
IIT delhi students innovati machine Bandicoot for alternative manual scavenging

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) civic consciousness
students of higher education institution participate in policy making
Ex:- ABVB, Akhil Bhartiya Yuva etc

Yes, Higher education institution be instrumental

(1) Integrity education ⇒ By showing role models like Amartyasen, Rajnikothari to uphold good & public service

(2) Promote culture of integrity
Children are like wet clay, By moulding them in integrity culture will bring out pot of Integrity

(3) Corruption free political culture
Promoting young leaders who can uphold honesty, integrity

Wayforward
(1) issues of ragging → Bengal case
Need to take action for preventing such action
(2) Promote value based education → New Education policy

Education Institution all temples where future of India can learn to make India knowledge superpower — PT Nehru

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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

A person who is wise would forgive twice for deceiving, but never trust twice for human action —Kautalya

Human consciousness calls for taking emotional, physical and environmental parameters to sense and understand. It is related to Emotional Intelligence & Objectivity

senses deceive from time to time

(1) Guru Dhrona charya
His senses believed in Yudishtra who told half truth about Ashwathama death

(2) Friend for ~~money~~ favours
If my friend ask for favours by

Candidates must not write on this margin

telling lie, then 2nd time I wont be able to trust.

Hence it is prudent to not wholly trust anyone who decieve us

(1) Objective → In era where whatsapp fakenews is common, need to go for factcheck before believing anything

(2) Ensure rationality → by bringing quick thinking to prevent any decieving

(3) Interrogation → to ask question about action to ensure minimum opaqueness

Aristotle → "Thesis to be quoted with Antithesis by synthesis (ultimate Truth)

Way forward
- (1) Be Intrinity, Nobility in attitude
- (2) Promote objective thinking by teachers
- (3) Emotional Intelligence need to be cultivated

Be the guiding light for all, but never burn yourself to light others

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

Civic Participation is the prime virtue of a good citizen — Aristotle

All citizens are provided with Universal Adult Franchise in India to be active participant in deepning of democracy (Art 324, 325)

~~Yet, many~~

① India, USA, United Kingdom is observed with enthusiasm in political participation

② Public policy all scrutinised → USA → Vietnam war
→ India → Farm laws
→ UK → Party gate scandal

Yet when good men pay indifference to public Affairs, then they are ruled by evil men

Candidates must not write on this margin

(1) Jews indiffence to public affairs
Hitler brought chaos

(2) Nobles indiffence to Mughal empire
last Mughals involved in leisure, Drinking than public affairs

(3) continuation of British Raj
Most political & educated class kept quiet during 1857 → lead to fail of 1857 revolt

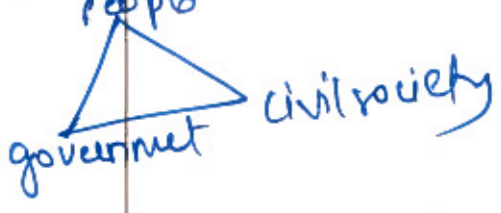
(4) Hence need of hour is to promote public participation

(1) consciousness and responsible to duty (Gandhiji)

(2) Ensure check & Balance → prevent majoritarianism

(3) Prevent corruption Ex:- Commonwealth Scam

(4) Good Governance



Veera Vasa Vudaiya Just Soli Thai sangu i.e need to fulfill the responsibility of soil and blood by active participant to public affairs

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(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

Man is master and owner of own nature — John Locke

Human Nature is complex in ethical perspective, influenced by ethics, values emotions and reflexes. It is sum total of virtues they carry with them

Men were not born wolves

① By birth every child is innocent to core

② A small boy if asked to donate he will give all his food to poor destitute

③ They are empathetic, emotional and behave in compassionate manner

Candidates must not write on this margin

Yet Thomas Hobbes conside man has passion over reason. Hence ethical egoism have corrupted nature a little

① Philanthropy → looking after own needy
Ex:- Oxfam report ⇒ 1% people hold 60% of wealth

② Selfishness → Mother throwing baby girl in dustbin

③ Corruption → IAS scrapping suresh caught in corruption in Kerala

④ ego needy → To sustain good life.
↳ Luxury Apartments

Need
- ① Ethical egoism in Natus
- ② Primary Foundation of Trustfulness, empathy
- ③ Integrity, Impartiality

All Human Nature are inviable to achieve good values. They must take character of Justice, equality along with Moral earnestness for good conduct

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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 are facing with challenge of ethical dilemmas where career, self intent is in conflict with public interest selflessly.

Ex:- Eshwidhaan who had reconciled career, self intent and service obligation for metro

Yes it is possible for civil servant

(1) If follow code of conduct

Then his actions are always legitimised

Ex:- A civil servant following rules will be promoted sooner or later

(2) Harmony of career & service obligation

A person self egoistic about career

Candidates must not write on this margin

cannot do justice to his sevice. Personal ethics cannot be different from professional ethics

③ To prevent ethical dilemma

Need is to follow rules, regulation and constitutional punctuality to ensure reconciliation of career & sevice obligation

Yet challenges	solution
① Political pressure	① Political master must have code of ethics (2nd ARC)
② family pressures	→ Family should be empathetic to feelings of civil sevant
② self egoism	→ need to prevent passion dominate reason & follow Dharma.

It is the Dharma of water & civil sevant to flow to quench Thirst of others. Once it is disrupted, Chaose is inevitable

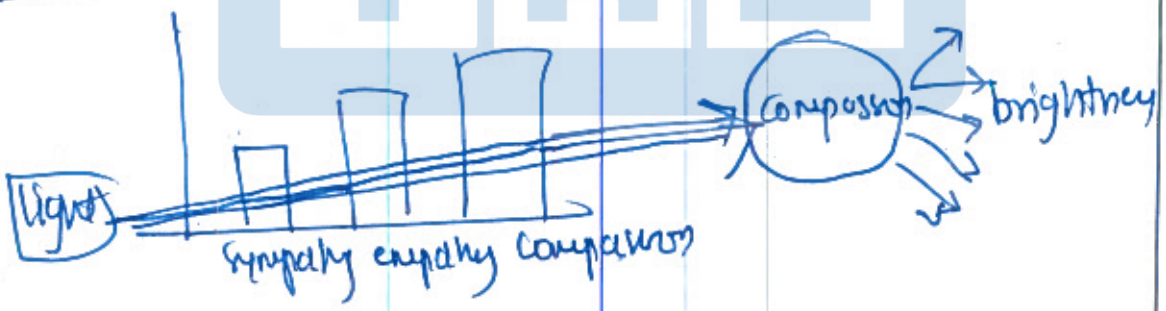
Candidates must not write on this margin

(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 is part of Aptitude where in a person Innate ability to finish a task with available resource in efficient manner

Comparsion involves being understandable to emotions of others and take action accordingly



Competence without Comparsion

① Brutal & Inhumane (Weberian Bureaucracy Nazi Army were competent)

Candidates must not write on this margin

to finish task / order → but not compassionate
to not kill innocent Jews

(P) Civil servants
IAS competent to follow COVID19 order/ lockdown → but not compassionate by entering in marriage & lathi charging Gram / priest (Meghalaya)

compassion without competency
(I) may lead to emotional Imbalance
IAS stop to work for one child while all district work is ignored

Need to balance both → competitiveness and compassion → IAS Vikas Kumar Ujjwal transformed LWE district to a Tourist place

This can be done by courage, potential, skill, knowledge along with courage & conviction to uphold integrity in any hard situations

Candidates must not write on this margin

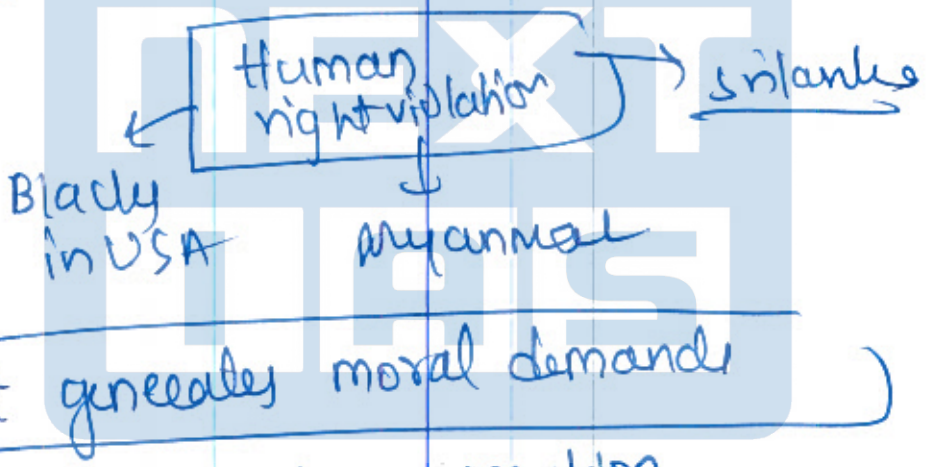
6. (a) क्या दुनिया के एक हिस्से में व्यक्तियों का कष्ट उन विदेशियों पर सहायता की नैतिक माँग उत्पन्न करती है जो उनसे दूर रहते हैं? क्या सहायता की ये नैतिक माँगें न्यायसंगत हैं? क्या अभाव के समय अंतर्राष्ट्रीय समुदाय की मदद करने में विफल रहने के लिए सरकारों को नैतिक रूप से जिम्मेदार ठहराया जा सकता है?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

Humanitarian ethic involves treating world as one family and taking steps to prevent human rights violation across any place



Yes it generates moral demands

(i) UN Peace keeping operation
moral demand to web violence
Ex:- South Sudan

(ii) USA sending troops in Afghanistan
To end Tribal rule of Taliban
due to public demand of USA citizen

Candidates must not write on this margin

~~However~~ These moral demands are Justified

① As Humanity killed at one place is Humanity killed at all place — Gandhiji

② It is moral responsibility "Not my door" attitude will bring chaos sooner or later

③ UN charter → calls for promoting global peace. Yet, governments must be held morally responsible unless Just reason

① India → security concern in Northeast- lead to returning Rohingyas Although camps for settlement @ border & Delhi

② USA not sending troops to Ukrain As it will lead to NATO (US) Russia and escallate to world war

Hence Realism ethic in International relations call for being pragmatic along with Humanitaian touch to ensure self security with saving life & Humanity

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 is the principles, intent and objective an organization aims to achieve through the employees and its functionaries.

Civil service ethics is to promote ethical work culture

(1) Those who don't follow discipline will lead to complacency

(2) Poor ethical conduct → leads to poor relations between seniors and juniors

(3) Non ethical conduct will prevent efficient functioning of organization

Candidates must not write on this margin

(4) Absence of good Human conduct → Non objective & Non empathetic decisions → leads to corruptions.

Also individual with weak will power also leads to corruptions

(1) Poor conscience to reject gratifications
Ex:- Jharkhand IAS officer caught with 18 crore

(2) Personal gain tweaking will
Chanda Kochar helping husbands company (ICICI bank scandal)

(3) Harrasment
poor will & ~~self~~ self control → IAS in Jharkhand harass young girl

Way forward

(1) Maintain Good work cultures by Accountability → Digital thumb attendance

(2) ARC 2nd → 20 years performance Analysis to check for those ~~with~~ with bad ethical conduct

(3) SPARROW, CPGRAMS

Ethical conduct along with Human values Supplement work culture which makes secrecy in organization

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

India is a land of as much modernity, science and innovation as much a land of superstition, myths, misconception and malpractices. The above case study is related to dealing with the two aspect of India.

~~Et~~ Issues

(1) To bring scientific temper among people of the district

(2) Providing social Justice to people who are not willing to accept it

(3) To take Faith leaders support off to keep scientific rationality at priority

(4) Take experience of Health secretary and neighbouring DDO of follow

Candidates must not write on this margin

own consciousness

(5) ~~con~~ following constitutional morality of ~~to~~ keep space for social morality

(b) Faith leaders such as Mulla, Pundit and church Father can be roped in to pursue people. It is a ~~better~~ way to build and complete the task

Advantages

(1) Confidence of people

As people are more connected to Faith leaders, persuasion becomes equal

Ex:- In UP, faith leaders were roped in for vaccine drive during COVID19.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) Reformation
As myth, misconception and malpractice drive force from misinterpretation of religion, use of Faith leaders will lead to more reformation in people thinking

(3) It will bring efficiency → leads to competency in task

(4) Fulfill public service delivery by being innovative and flexible in approach

(5) Bring harmony between the state and people → will ensure good Governance

(6) Fulfill the task given by Health secretary to fasten health service delivery

Yet there are certain limitations.

Candidates must not write on this margin

① It may go against individual conscientiousness

Ex:- DDO of above case study is apprehensive

② May further entrench dogmas by giving legitimacy to religious authorities over science

~~③ Against Gandhian values of worship with~~

③ Against notion of constitutionalism by using faith to attract masses

Yet, faith leaders have been handy to control situation. Although there are challenges, yet a wise civil servant should know how to handle negative challenges to get work done. So Faith leaders can be used in fear Fasted Healthy deliver. In longterm, Camps, NGO's can be used to bring scientific temper

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 above case study is related to work culture and influence of public pressure, work pressure and extra burden on behaviour of employee.

(a) Issues involved →

(1) Employees not getting extra benifits for extra burden (against Gandhian value of Bread labour)

(2) deteriorating work culture as seen in case of abuse → may affect public servic delivery

(3) Organisational rules not giving leeway for extra burden

(4) Dignity of Human being violated due to Abuse

Candidates must not write on this margin

(4) Poor emotional Intelligence among employees to deal with situations

(5) Negative attitude in situation of stress

(6) Me as a Head of agency, not able to help the employees.

(b) & (c)

Options available to me in the above case study

(1) Ignore the employee and take action as per HQ instructions

positive

(1) will lead to strict deterrence for future employees

(2) safety to my duty

negative

(1) Injustice to employee (against bread labour of gandhiji)

(2) May vent out-anger in other way

(3) Mass resignation

Candidates must not write on this margin

(4) lead to deterioration of work cultures

(2) Do not take any action

Positive	Negative
(1) Prevent getting involved in the issue	(1) Abuse continues
(2) Safety of employees	(2) Break down of public trust
	(3) Deteriorate work culture
	(4) Lead to dereliction of duty

(3) Take action

(1) Call of employees personally & warn them

(2) Take all employees for personal meeting & motivate them to behave properly

(3) Request the HQ to make provision for extra pay to workers

Candidates must not write on this margin

(c) Build public - worker trust by organising melas

(d)

In my opinon 3rd option is best as it will build confidence among employes & improve work cultures

(1) Dignity → involves giving an individual the respect, rights and treating them as ends in themselves and anyone means to any ends (Immanuel kants)

Human dignity involves giving due respect to an individual while social dignity involves giving value, respect to morals tradition. it follows

Dignity violations

(1) Unpuchability — Art 17
(2) women → Rape, discrimination
(3) children → child labour
(4) elderlies → throwing them in oldage
(5) LGBTQ+ → against dignity and choice

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 above case study is related to utilitarian ethic of profit maximization against Rawlsian ethic of being Just in procedure and action

Ethical issue

(1) continue the demand of drugs to save life by even contracting small companies without inspection

(2) Rules and regulation in CDSCO Guidline for drug manufacturing ignored by the manufacturer

(3) Poor safety code followed leading fire → against Rules and norms ethic

(4) Not taking responsibility by the major company → ~~ethic~~ evasion of

Candidates must not write on this margin

moral values

(5) consequentialism and Deontology than Telcology i.e means is given priority over end

(6) Company's position → that it is not liable to compensate

Positive

(1) As it is not direct responsibility of company as it has delegated responsibility to small manufacturer

(2) It will lead to opening pandora box where every liability will have to be officially paid by company in future (consequentialism)

Negative - Company must pay

(1) corporate social responsibility company is responsible for

Candidates must not write on this margin

giving contract without proper analysing it. It is the moral responsibility of the company to pay

(2) Keeping Humanitarianism above all is even given in Labour Codes. Hence company cannot bypass that

(1) It will be guiding light to other companies to be vigilant before giving any such contract in future

They company must be liable, but it should be proportionate as Aristotle said Retributive justice will bring end. Rather need Reformative Justice

(3) moral responsibility

Any human conduct if has influence on any other human, animal or nature or even non living thing like water, than he is morally responsible for his action

Good morals → Not harm other

Bad morals → ethical egoism/ selfish

Candidates must not write on this margin

An entity becomes morally responsible when

(1) His/Her actions are influencing others behaviour

(2) They are bound by rules → Ex code of ethics / code of conduct

(3) They are part of society and their actions are affecting society

(4) Government is morally responsible to fulfill social contract

(5) Civil servants must oblige to constitutional propriety

Thus the above case study calls for bringing moral responsibility. As without responsible one cannot be part of community

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

corruption is the plague which hollows out an organization and make it crumble

— Joe Biden

The above case study is related to ethical dilemma about protecting friend against completing duty based on values of civil servicy

Ethical issues

(1) personal friendship ~~with~~ involving years of relation jeopardising

Candidates must not write on this margin

② Corruption as a ends for erosion of morality & ethic

③ Being ethically existing to run fastel than others

④ Not being loyal to organization by giving benifits to ministel and feiends

Dilemmas

① personal relation (VS) professionalism

② friendship (VS) Integrity

③ Reputation / Ajay (VS) sewice to public

④ Break the Nexus of corruption (VS) protect the friend

⑤ Familiy relations (VS) uprightedness

⑥ Deontology (VS) Teleology

⑦ constitutional morality (VS)

Candidates must not write on this margin

personal morality

(b) & (c)

Options & Analysis

(1) Do not take action against Ajay

Positive	Negative
(1) Safety of Ajay	(1) Ajay will continue to do corruption
(2) ~~xxx~~ personal relation saved	(2) Minister will escape
	(3) My senior will blame me and my reputation

(2) Talk to Ajay about it

Positive	Negative
(1) Ajay may get better & leave corruption	(1) Minister will find new Ajay
	(2) My service & duty gets neglected

Candidates must not write on this margin

② Virtue ethics → follow Rule of law

① Take action against Ajay
② Report to be submitted to seniors

positive	Negative
① Ajay will stop corruption	① Friendship may broke
② Minister gets caught	② family ties end.
③ Break Nexus	
④ Deterrence for future Bureaucrats	

I will go with 3rd option as it is in sync with my moral values

③ My ethical action guided by
① Evil action even by brother is bad
Like Krishna
② corruption is menace
③ Ajay's family will understand my situation & support me.
④ Long term benifit of Nation
⑤ Duty along with consequence of ending corruption be primary over self

Do unto others what you want for yourself
If you all just, stand for it even if heaven shake

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

The above case study is related to Prison Torture and custodial violence.

It brings moral dilemma to stand with department or stand for values

Ethical issue

(1) Principle of Natural Justice

As rounded miscreants are not proved, it is wrong to torture them

Candidates must not write on this margin

(1) Against Humanitarianism
That torturing in custody

(3) Against Supreme Court Judgment in DK Basu Case

(4) My moral responsibility to speak truth irrespective of consequences (Teleology)

(5) Public beating policemen → loss of moral values

(b) In my opinion

(1) Round up the probable convicts

(2) Using of force only to get information out & not torture

(3) Prepare a report

(4) Arrest others who were mentioned by me miscreants

Candidates must not write on this margin

(5) Prevent them before court
(6) Also instruct others not to go inside as situation is tense and may lead to violence police officer
(7) Follow DK Basu guidelines

(c) civil service cannot be in Zero sumgame. Hence organizational loyalty is important. Yet when situation arise
(1) when conflict of own value over departmental value (Ex telling lie for wyhodial brtuee) → then one must uphold truth

(2) Integrity in case of wrong action is Justified (HC verma case)

(3) It is wisdom to stand with Truth as "Role of public servant is not to do crime but to prevent happening of crime"

Candidates must not write on this margin

④ Further taking law in own hand is unjustified even for police officer

Being impartial & unpartial

① Will lead to Justice for all
② Prevent Guilty conscience
③ Ensure follow path of righteousness (Buddha Dhamma)
④ Follow constitutional morality

In this perspective, upholding to the values of Truth, honesty and integrity will serve as a beacon in time of darkness

In matter of fashion go with the wind
In matter of values stand like a rock against winds

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 above case study is related to International ethics and emphasising on protection of culture by few and venting of intolerency and Racialism by others..

Issues

(1) Ethics of International relations calls for prioritising National Interest over community Interest

(2) But humanitarianism involves multiculturalism where multiple religions can coexist and thrive together

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(3) Prejudices and racialism still prevailing in the society

(4) Choose between Indian origin community and their concerns against economic pact requiring good relationship with both the nation

(b) In my opinion Ambassador's behaviour in prioritising economic over diaspora is not justified

(1) Although they are not citizens of India, yet they are human & every human have human rights including rights to religion

(2) so being too pragmatic would be unethical

(3) Rather balancing both is required
(1) Ambassador request the council to do a impartial inquiry
(2) Assist diaspora legal help

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① If any objective criteria requiry demolition, then only demolition to be done

(a) In this way, by using in beyond capacity, Ambassador can help the community

(c) Indian foreign policy must guide by care and duty along with consequentialism

(1) Focusing only on means would lead to Robotic sin

(2) Diaspora protection will develop soft power which is beneficial to both nations

(2) In this backdrop, Duty to serve nation, person of Indian origin and consequence of

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action based on Kautilyan realism will help in ensuring that our action are guided by objectivity and compassion

O Rajan! select that leader who is compassionate, pragmatic and dutyful to bring best out of foreign policy

Bhagvad Gita

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Space for Rough Work

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Space for Rough Work

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