RECEIVED
01 SEP 2023

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

(To be filled by candidate)

Name of Candidate : Nazia Parween

Roll No. : PTTP220756

Registration Number : ..... Date of Examination : 31/08/23.

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

The Statement of Kautilya signifies about Raj dharma (duty of king) to Ensure well being as on their well being lies the welfare of king.

Kautilya has given due importance to Ensure material prosperity, welfare, believes that king must take like good Construction, well, irrigation, Good supplies.

Indian Concept of 'giving it back' means our responsibility and duty towards others.

It signifies selflessness, Compassion and Large hearted ness.

It shows gratitude:

Candidates must not write on this margin

It is a guiding value for Civil servants

(i) That they must ensure that all welfare schemes for poor & vulnerable are complemented

(ii) When people are obedient, paying taxes, then it is duty of civil servants to redress their grievances.

(iii) welfare state paradigm guides to Ensure welfare of last man standing on last row.

(iv) It is quite important today Corruption, materialism, Elite culture is prevalent in bureaucracy

→ Pooja Singhal.

Thus, welfare of people should be ensured, and public servant must Ensure trust and Ethical Governance on basis of Sarvodaya (upliftment of all) of Gandhiji.

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 Weber, Good Democrat is one who follows rules, line of authority for transparency and accountability.

Merits → less discretion

↳ less chances of corruption

transparency, trust

But, today public service requires human touch, Compassion, Love and Empathy on decision making.

factors influencing Ethical decision making

(I) values, belief of person.

Eg: Satyendra Dube - honesty.

(II) Conscience or inner voice - it acts as guiding light

Eg: UP IAS removed AC and gave it to child rehab centre

Candidates must not write on this margin

(iii) Dedication to duty, to improve life of people motivates for ethical decision making

Eg: TN Seshan - reformed ethical.

(iv) Guilty and dissonance Cangue sleepless night, so Civil Servants show democratic attitude

Eg: Tina Dabi attending Land to homeless migrants.

Need today is to balance Laws & Ethics

i.e. [Law] + [Ethics] = [holistic governance]

Thus, Civil Servants should take ethical decision based on wisdom at the same time maintaining utmost transparency and accountability.

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 → It Comes from greek world 'Ethos'. It means Character.

It gives a Code of Conduct that guides our Conduct and actions

Eg → following rules diligently.

Integrity → It means quality of following moral principles and honesty even if no one is watching. public

Eg → integrity in handling finance.

Relation →

→ Integrity is the validation of honesty.

→ for Complete And Conformed Ethical Conduct integrity is sine qua non

→ they both go hand in hand

→ a person Can not be ethical and showing integrity at the same time

Candidates must not write on this margin

Eg: on awarding contract to construct bridges & roads.

Ethics would be fair, transparent, just holding process.

But if one relative is a bidder, ordinarily would require to disclose Conflict of interest or to recuse.

Thus along with Ethics & ordinarily one should follow all Rules, principles of public life and in administration.

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

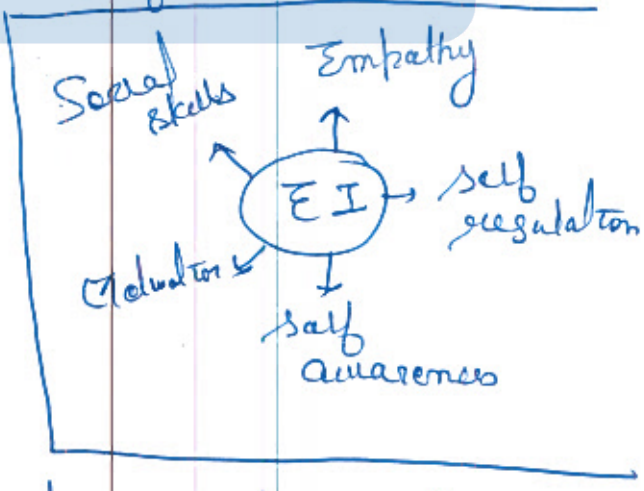
Ethical behaviour is to follow conduct by Examining right and wrong inherent in the situation.

It is to act as per.

Value, belief of a person.

Eg: If a 2 piece of bread is stolen, Ethical behaviour would need to give the person punishment.

Emotionally intelligent behaviour is to react after understanding own as well as Emotion of others for a holistic reaction.



Eg: just giving token punishment, if a 2 piece of bread is stolen because the person was poor & his daughter was hungry

Candidates must not write on this margin

(x) Competent guidance

(I) Motivation help us to improve our self and not to get afraid

Eg: tackling an agitated Crowd

(II) Self awareness help to develop better understanding about ourself leading to success

(III) Self regulation help to control Emotion like anger

(IV) Social skill help to build formal, Social leadership and teamwork

(V) If person will resolve Conflict of interest and will not give up in face of pressure.

Thus along with Ethical behaviour. Emotionally intelligent behaviour is required., so for Goleman Six Chances of success is due to later =

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 means a life when one are content and as per Maslow one have psychological satisfaction.

Duty is moral and legal obligation. It is necessary but not sufficient.

Eg Hitlers' police who killed people on Concentration Camp were doing legal duty. but it was evil work, unethical & dehumanizing to do such duty.

One need sympathy like what Mother Teresa had for poor & vulnerables.

Bodhisatvas has sympathy for others, they delay their own salvation. They live for good of others.

Candidates must not write on this margin

But good is also debatable. like Capitalist do good by Exploiting resources, it is legal, but in long term it is unsustainable.

So for being moral is needed for leading a good life. It requires knowledge, right aptitude, good intention, Courage to denounce wrong acts.

For good and moral life. we need to become Satyagrahi. we should discover truth, remain non-violent and always try self Correction.

we should take inspiration from Buddha to relinquish materialism and follow Ethical altruism to lead a good & moral life.

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

Aim of Educational institution should be to teach moral not lectiniques, Values not industry — Winston Churchill

Hence Educational institution — a means to promote integrity & Corruption-free Political Culture

(i) Destiny of nation is shaped in class-rooms. Teachers must act as role-models and teach foundational values of non-stealing, truth, honesty.

(ii) Emphasis should be on character building, reformative Education, not rat getting marks.

(iii) Need to promote moral, value based education as

Candidates must not write on this margin

Emphasized by Tagore

(iv) higher educational Institute should encourage free spirit, art of questioning, platos value of knowledge to develop Integrity & Corruption free political Culture

(v) focus should be on to make people brave, confident so they do not fear the authority

(vi) This can be done by debates, discussion, newspapers, university elections and Enlightening the youth - power: called as a Satyagraha of Gandhi.

However, today Colleges focus on benefit making - Commercialized, Student want degree to get job.

Need is to reintroduce Concern for value Education for Vidya - aditya of Hannah Arendt and on spirit of New Education policy 2020.

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 highlight the importance of trust, honesty and integrity in of relations.

As Kabir said, once a trust is broken, it cannot be healed Completely, some lines remains

we should not trust those who have deceived us once

(i) Experience and history is best teacher
(ii) character and nature do not Change Easily
(iii) It would be like doing self Goal
(iv) we should refrain from Such people.
(v) we should remain skeptical

Candidates must not write on this margin

However Gandhiji says, we should give Chance to change of heart to Even our Enemies.

Humans are not bad, we should hate wrong doings but not wrong doers.

like ~~Fe~~ Angulimala had Change of heart after Buddha meeting..

Valmaki was a dacoit, was a violent person, but became Saint.

Thus, we should take time to understand whether person has actually changed or not. We should aid the Change process with Compassion, love and Good behaviour.

We Can trust as per good intention. If a person again deserves, he will get his karma back, but we should remain Calm and loving Even to that person

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

Plato, the great philosopher, was a proponent of virtue Ethics. He held the biggest tragedy of a good men could be to live under ignorant or Evil ruler, It is due to shirking public responsibility and negligent attitude.

Peace had by good men when ruled by Evil men

(i) He have to live under unjust laws and bear the injustice meted out to him and others.

(ii) They will ruin public sphere by corruption, violence, nepotism

(iii) Quality of life on such state will be poor, short, nasty and brutish as for Hobbes.

(iv) This Emphasizes duty towards

Candidates must not write on this margin

Social affairs like right to vote responsibly.

This situation is seen today due to Criminalisation of politics. As for ADR. 43% MPs have Criminal cases.

Law breakers are becoming Law makers. This has led to decline in parliamentary quality debate & discussion. & prevalence of Corruption, Discrimination.

Thus, as per Hannah Arendt, people should participate in public life, should not focus only in material and moral life.

Need today is to promote literacy, awareness & accountability from government. So there is rule of law and all proper.

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

There has been debate about human nature.

Hobbes Considers man selfish, heedless, Egoist and self-Centred.

However, Socrates, Aristotle, Kant Considers man are Social animal, they are Cooperative.

Human ~~does~~ is inherently moral, does wrong task due to lack of knowledge or ignorance.

Men Corrupted nature they become evolves

① This highlights importance of Socialisation and nurture in human life.

② Eg taking drugs under peer pressure.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(11) People especially child learn wrong behaviours from School, home & Society.

Need today is to focus on value based Education, Character building.

This can be done by persuasion, Emotional appeal, Social influence & by giving example of honest & Ethical leaders like Lal Bahadur Shashtri, Vivekananda & Gandhiji.

Thus, we must holistically transform human nature from self centred to selfless like Buddha & Mahavir

NEXT IAS

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 are Entrusted with a task, responsibility for performing public duty at the same time they focus on professional & wellbeing. This Leads to Conflictual situations.

Career-focused will follow - rule of law, accountability, will focus on End result.

He will focus on personal ions, name-fame, benefits for personal wellbeing not public interest.

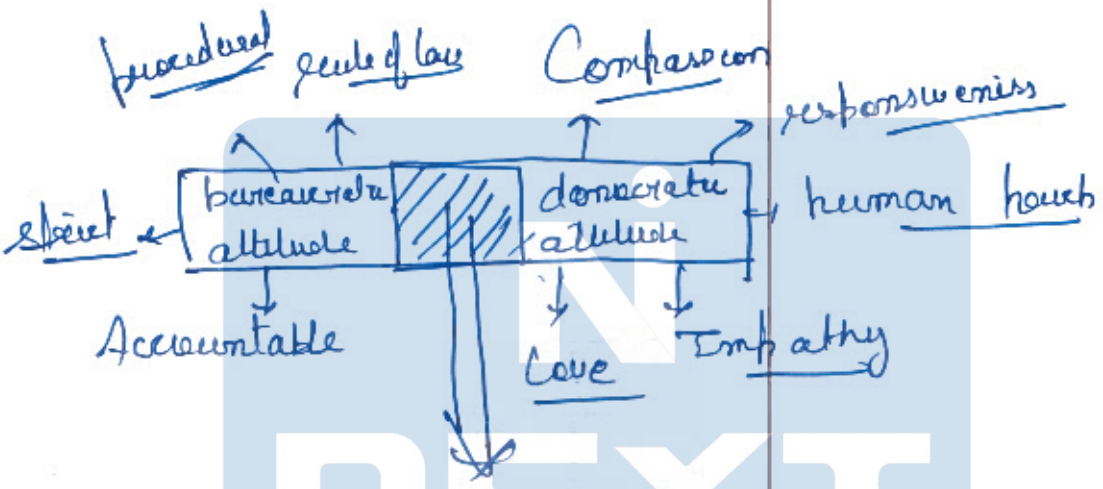
But service Ethos requires to work selflessly, anonymously for public welfare.

Need today is to develop democratic attitude and

Candidates must not write on this margin

human touch, focus on duty rather than being a rule abiding

Weberian democrat to balance various & scales, ethical cons, Ego - needs.



balanced governance.

Then, need is to reconcile & values, Ethics & laws. to achieve holistic Competence

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 skill, knowledge & aptitude

Compassion is value of love, Empathy for weak, vulnerable and marginal people

Competence without Compassion

① A Girl in Jharkhand died due to starvation, despite being eligible for food under NFSA issue was she didn't had adhar Linkage under PDS machine.

This shows the brutal and inhumane aspect of Compassion is not in public service.

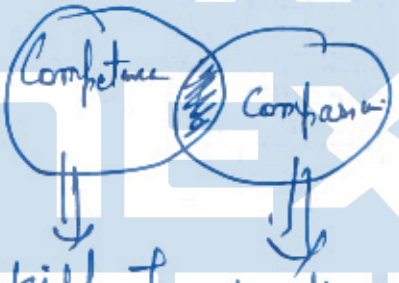
Candidates must not write on this margin

Compassion without competence

A public servant has an urge to root out Corruption.

But do not have knowledge to use ~~RTI~~ RTI act.

His Compassion is of no use due to lack of Competence



Thus for holistic Competence on Civil service Competence & Compassion. both are required.

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

India believes on philosophy of Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam — i.e. Earth is one big family.

- this requires to help other citizens of other Country on time of Crisis.

Government did super evacuation by helping Sri Lanka on Economic Crisis, Maldives on water Crisis, sent tonnes of wheat to Afghanistan.

Indian shared vaccines. Under vaccine Maitri and is net security provider & first responder during natural

Candidates must not write on this margin

disaster like Nepal Earthquake

Concept of Cosmopolitan Citizenship, which called all human as creatures of one God — require to help all.

But, Government have limited ~~resource~~ resources. It's prime duty is to take care of own citizens at first.

This was seen in Chennai & Cuddalore.

Need to strike balance. As for political tradition

as good society is one where no one falls through cracks.

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

Both are to be held for misconduct.

If department has strong work-culture, Whistle blower, it can check Corruption.

But a strong person can not use even discretionary power.

So both are required to End menace of Corruption

Candidates must not write on this margin

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 हैय 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?

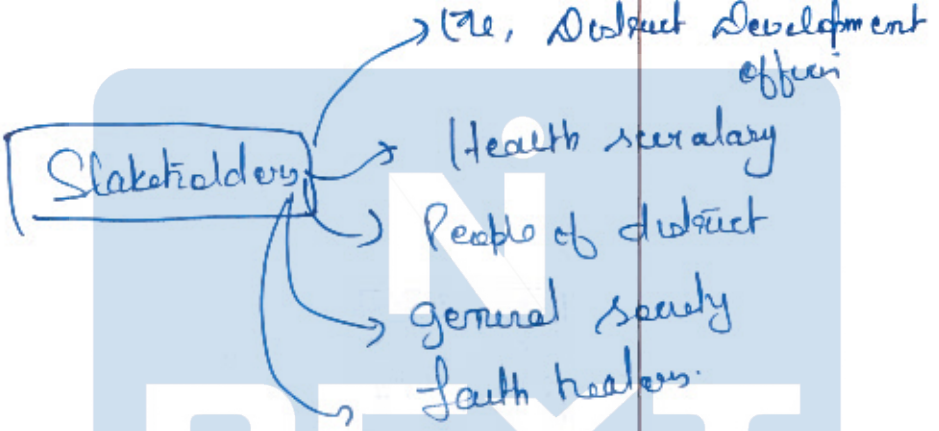
(b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using Faith leaders as influencers and persuaders?

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 highlights the ignorance, back-wardness that become hurdle in programmes like Vaccine, health service etc.



A. Issues involved in the above case

1. Poor health and Educational outcome, which are fundamental rights

2. Prevalence of myths, misconceptions, malpractices that defies services like Vaccine, healthcare, etc

3. Frontline workers unable to tackle situation

4. It involves Conflict of Science and religion. due to involvement of faith healers

Candidates must not write on this margin

5. Means is ends debate involve, because faith healers do not remove misconception, but influences their passion, emotion

6. Blind obedience on basis of rationality, due to involvement of faith healer.

b Advantages & disadvantages of using faith leaders as influencer and persuaders

(a) Advantages → (i) It can increase uptake of health care & literacy

(ii) It can save thousands of life, which is most pertinent.

(iii) It can make work of frontline staff Easy

(iv) It will increase trust and faith on administration

(v) Different scenarios demand different approach.

(b) Disadvantages

(i) Every govt scheme will get dependent on these faith leaders

Candidates must not write on this margin

(i) It Can Embolden them, they may indulge in financial, physical Exploitation of ignorant people

Eg: Asaram Babu Case.

(ii) It is against Kant's Categorical imperative and Gandhi's means vs End. maxim

(iii) As per Bhagvat Gita, one should not indulge in Akushala Karma - i.e. perpetuating misconception about vaccines

(iv) Administration should be on Truth of Socrates rather than Myth of metal and Earth hour of Plato. State Cannot be made to stand upon false hood & ignorance.

& If not faith leaders, following option Can be taken to break behavioral barrier:

(i) Local panchayat, MLA and influential members should Come forward, take Vaccine, to remove fear

(ii) They must be Explained scientifically about Vaccines in Easy language &

Candidates must not write on this margin

give Example of polio vaccine Success

(iii) Emotional intelligence, persuasion & Effective Communication can help.

(iv) They should be given Example of Prime Minister & other ministers taking vaccines.

d Using faith leaders in secondary govt schemes.

→ as per Social Contract, faith leaders has no direct responsibility

→ but on spirit of Collaborative administration, they can be involved, but not to promote superstitious belief, but to break them

→ But there should be no over reliance on them, because on long term, it will render department redundant

Thus, multi stakeholder approach, Consultative & administration can help break taboos and usher in Citizen Centric governance

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 deals with work-life balance, issue of overtime and lack of creative. It depicts how stressed out people ~~be~~. show negative behaviour.

a. Issues involved in this case are

1. Need to adress grievances of citizens as per Citizen charter & system model
2. Issue of Supererogation - working beyond office hours
3. Work life balance - over burdened, under paid
4. Lack of effective grievance redressal system
5. Regressive and rigid policy of contract
6. It is impacting quality of services on which SDG goals are dependent
7. Breach of social security Code 2020, which prescribes 1½ wages for overtime

Candidates must not write on this margin

b. options available are →

I. Let the thing continue

II talk to Employees to remain calm & work

III Visit HQs, appraise about ground reality, at the same time help Employees by yoga, meditation.

C options	Advantages	Disadvantages
I a. Doing own duty. b. Continuing health services c. following rules, so good bureaucrat as per rules.		a. It shows lack of sincerity, Empathy, leadership towards Employees. b Employees as well as people will suffer
II a. It shows under-standing about issue b It can pacify them.		a. Bad work - stress not handled b. things will not change much
III a. This shows professional integrity, sincerity. b. It may lead to overtime overture c. more employees can be provided. d. help to appraise		a. It can be time taking b. Initiative may fail c. due to delay, Employees may

Candidates must not write on this margin

ground reality a. yoga, meditation Can help to reduce stress of employees.	become more Aggressive and Sarpanch may become (further

Try Chosen Course of action → III

→ based on my belief, Values, understanding & to increase productivity of department. - If i will go to headquarter.

→ I will persuade and appeal them to increase incentive, or provide more employees.

→ It will Communicate about work life imbalance, Chances of mental stress, Suicides among Employees.

→ At the same time yoga, meditation Can bring mental peace.

→ I will appeal Employees to remain Calm as anger is gateway to hell & service to people is service to God as told by Gandhiji

Candidates must not write on this margin

d. Dignity means to lead a respectful, fulfelling and independent life.

Human dignity means respecting a person as being human all deserves dignity, which is basic requirement of self respect

Social dignity means standing in society, respect, authority in social circles.

Common dignity violation in government department

(i) people are shouted at
(ii) They are humiliated for lack of knowledge
(iii) Rich v/s poor, powerful v/s common man are seen in departments
(iv) people feels they have no value
(v) Elite culture, Ivory tower syndrome in departments.

Need is attitude change & treat every body with dignity as per Kants Categorical Imperative as well as Central determinative Emotions

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 on hand highlights the negligence in manufacturing facilities that lead to accidents and deaths.

a) Ethical issues involved in the Case

(i) quality of generic drug → health can be compacted., which is against UDHR

(ii) International reputation of Country can be damaged

(iii) Greed of humankind devalues life of people

(iv) Crony Capitalism showing irresponsibility of good Corporate Citizen

(v) Public trust is at stake if such wrong doers escape — leading to Matsya Nyay of Kautilya

(vi) Issue of No fault liability → as accident happened due to negligence.

(vii) Lack of safety inspection by government departments

Candidates must not write on this margin

(viii) Breach of fiduciary relation between Employer & Employee

(ix) Wealth without work and by quick money making as seen as by Gandhiji.

b Ethical stand on Company paying damages

(i) Company should pay damage, as it was their duty to inspect and Ensure that supplies are producing by complying all laws.

(ii) Delegation to supplier, Cannot be justified, at they were making profit out of it.

→ on the other hand, Company can claim, it is the fault of supplier, as they were releasing due on time.

In this case, Company, supplier as well as Govt audit & safety department & govt should take responsibility.

Candidates must not write on this margin

C. Moral responsibility means that you are responsible, accountable, answerable to events linked to you.

If you had authority or influence, and any negligence had led to accident, then it is relenquishing of moral responsibility.

As action committed or omitted can have impact on others. It can lead to benefit / loss for some other. So person is responsible.

for eg. A doctor not attending patient, can lead to death of patient.

As per prevention of Corruption act. This will be a corrupt act

Candidates must not write on this margin

If a Country bombards Civilian area to kill terrorist, they cannot get clean chit for Civilian death.

A person must be held responsible for their act

In this case also Company by turning blind eye towards supplier had failed to follow moral responsibility ⇒

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 resembles the Panch Parmeshwar story of Munshi Premchand, which dealt whether person will uphold justice if friend is involved or bend rules. to favour acquaintance

a. Ethical dilemmas.

(i) Ethics in public life Vs friendship.
Is enquiry will destroy friendship

(ii) Recusal or Continuation → as friend is involved may raise Conflict of interest

(iii) Per profes conal integrity or personal relations

(iv) Fairness, transparency in enquiry. or Saving friend.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Ethical issue on Case

(I) Ethical & fundamental civil Servics Value of integrity, honesty, trust being violated

(II) Code of Conduct rules require objectivity, but allegedly ajay favouring minister

(III) Political interference in postings

(IV) Honest not rewarded, given hard postings - III rd ARC

(V) Prevention of Corruption in public life

(VI)

options available

I To warn Ajay, to save friendship

II Conduct impartial enquiry, without fear or favour

III Reveal.

C: Analysing options

advantages	disadvantage
I. Saving 15 year old friendship → Chance of Course Correction	* Lack of professional integrity II No value to public money III moral Corruption, integrity.

Candidates must not write on this margin

II → It is in line of duty & integrity
b. It will prove honesty, Competence
c. Upholding Conduct rule

d) friendship and friendly relation at stake
b. retaliation, threat to life by culprits

III It saves from moral dilemmas
→ professional and personal will be my

→ shows weak character
→ relinquished duty
→ Lack of Courage of Conviction to face truth.

My choosen Course — II option.
→ I will not recuse, i will Conduct thorough investigation
→ I take my inspiration from Sajjender Dube, will highlight all wrong doings & impropriety
→ Justice is a Cardinal virtue, no one, no relation is above law.
→ I will not look who is the Culprit, i will follow professional integrity and will Complete enquiry

Candidates must not write on this margin

d) Moral motivation help to keep moving in face of uphill obstacles- My will be duty - It is ultimate worship.
Dutiful and dedicated public Servant to Enquiry Commission for Effective Governance.
Care → will be of public interest, trust and public money, not self-Care or Care of subjects.
Consequence → I will follow Kant's deontological approach, will do what is right without fearing about Consequences.

Thus. Shakespeare rightly help. Honesty is biggest virtue.

2

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

It shows how an Eye for an Eye will make the whole world blind. Beating of miscreants by police amounts to human rights violation.

Stakeholders → Me (young trainee)
→ police department
→ Miscreants
→ Ground
→ Society as a whole

Candidates must not write on this margin

a. Ethical issues involved in this case

(i) Rule of law vs. Rule by law → police men are showing high handedness, not following rule of law

(ii) false statement → to cover up wrong doings

(iii) Custodial torture → is a big menance in table life

(iv) means vis End → beating ruthlessly to find other culprits

(v) Taking rule in hand → should be wanted for Court justice for beating of Constable

(vi) Reason for bad image of table → Abuse of power

(vii) No respect for human life by police as well as miscreants

b. Action of scrupulous - oriented & rule - abiding police personnel

(i) He should uphold the virtue of truth - as charity begins

Candidates must not write on this margin

from home, he should tell the truth

→ He should uphold professional integrity

→ Cannot justify the violent act of police men

→ he should try to change the way police function, do not become hard on glaves, it shows weak character & lack of determination to fight injustice.

C Public service involves number of grales & Complex ethical situation. — one must keep ~~Codes~~ cardinal virtues and democratic attitude to resolve dilemmas.

Loyalty to department is required to build trust, team work, Collegiality.

But Action as per Conduct rule, being bias,

Candidates must not write on this margin

objective, impartial requires to against wrong doings of department, s/he should not shiver.

Department must uphold the values of Citizen Centricity, responsiveness & ethical governance and serve public interest rather than departmental interest.

NEXT IAS

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 international Case represent threat faced by immigrants and their Culture and issue of Sovereignty and National interest Colluding with diaspora interest

a. Ethical issue involved in the Case

(i) Respecting Culture → Multicultural rights recognized by UDHR, are base for human dignity

(ii) Protecting rights of immigrants, issue of racism and discrimination

(iii) Juxtaposing National Economic interest or Ethical issue of protecting rights and Culture

Candidates must not write on this margin

(iv) Whether to get involved in local politics, it could be against Parochial principle

b Examining Ambassador's function

(i) Economic relation are important, must not be jeopardized

(ii) But turning a blind eye is not Ethical.

(iii) He should have raised the matter with his Counterpart, with mutual trust and respect.

(iv) Issue not addressed will spiral out, and may threaten Economic, social interest of diaspora.

(v) It can lead to protest against Embassy.

(vi) Diasporas are a bridge between Countries. Ambassador should have tried to increase people 2 people Contacts and develop mutual respect.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Foreign policy is tool to achieve national interest - and as per realistic of Kautilya Consequences to achieve a good Economic relations is of prime importance.

But Indian strategic Culture guided by Vasudha kutumbakam Combination of Saintliness & Manliness of Vasudhaiva kutumbakam require to care for diaspora and duty to ensure their interest other wise they may face Cultural threat on foreign land.

Recently government is Engaging in Energetic diplomacy with diaspora whether in US or Australia. in light of that

Candidates must not write on this margin

Ambassador should ensure the concern of diaspora at the same time strengthen geo-economic partnership as per Kautilyan deontology

Candidates must not write on this margin

Space for Rough Work

Candidates must not write on this margin

Space for Rough Work

NEXT IAS

Candidates must not write on this margin

Space for Rough Work