

Test Code: 31040

FIAS - 2020 - 23 - 12 - 20

# ForumIAS

## ACADEMY

### GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	KARISHMA NAIR		
Email Id.		Roll No.	1910055290
Mobile No.		Date:	31/12/20
Time Allowed: Three Hours		Maximum Marks: 250	

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH. All questions are compulsory.</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.</p> <p>5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>
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Total Marks:			
Remarks:			Start Time   6:30 pm
			End Time   9:05 pm
			Mode Of Examination : Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
ECN CODE:			Evaluation Date:

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Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
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ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Section - A

Q1) a) Laws and conscience often complement each other to guide the ethical behavior. However, when contradicting, they become the roots of ethical dilemmas. Examine the statement with suitable examples. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

कानून और अंतरात्मा की आवाज नैतिक व्यवहार का मार्गदर्शन करने के लिए एक दूसरे के पूरक हैं। विरोध भ्रान्त होने पर, वे नैतिक दुविधाओं की जड़ बन जाते हैं। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ कथन का परीक्षण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Laws are the formal rules that guide behaviour, while conscience is the inner voice that guide behaviour.

Laws & conscience complement each other as:

1. Conscience plays a role wherein law is silent or not present.  
eg. there is no law against marital rape, but should be conscientiously avoided.
2. When there is crisis of conscience  
one often resorts to the legal course of action.  
eg. civil servant has to follow law when conscience of compassion & objectivity compete.
3. Law is needed when people do not act with conscience.  
eg. Maintenance of elderly had to become

(8)



a law as people were mistreating elders  
without conscience

Laws & conscience contradicting  
to cause ethical dilemma:

1. When faced with an unjust/unethical  
law it may be against our conscience  
eg. ... erstwhile sec. 377 was against  
LGBTQ communities' rights which  
may cause dilemma for officers enforcing  
the law.

2. In Hitler's Germany there were many  
laws against the conscience of people  
that had to be followed

Thus Gandhiji called <sup>court of</sup> Conscience  
as a higher court than Court of law  
when it comes to an ethical dilemma.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

(9)



The moral compass of a society is demonstrated in the times of crisis. In this context analyze the various ethical concerns during the recent migrant crisis due to COVID. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

समाज की सामाजिक नैतिकता संकट के समय में प्रदर्शित होती है। इस संदर्भ में कोविड के कारण हाल ही में प्रवासी संकट के दौरान विभिन्न नैतिक चिंताओं का विश्लेषण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

During the times of crisis the society is put to test in how it deals with the crisis in an inclusive manner showcasing morality.

In the COVID-19 pandemic the migrant crisis showcased the crisis of morality & failure of the society at large in upholding their rights & dignity.

Ethical concerns in migrant crisis:

1. Invisibility of the migrants in the city was showcased with no data available with the Govts.
2. Govts. & Courts chose to turn a blind eye towards the crisis even suggesting that none were walking home during the exodus.
3. Migrants did not trust the society

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in which they lived to help them, they preferred a dangerous & arduous walk back home.

4. Even ~~the~~ back at home villagers treated them with suspicion & hostility with fear of disease spread rather than welcoming them.

5. Society had to depend on individual instances of ethics eg. Some Good rather than a social response.

6. The concerns about payment of tickets for migrants showed an avoidance of duty by states with blame-game.

7. The treatment given to stranded students was much more dignified than that given to migrants.

8. For economic concerns migrants were called back & refused to go <sup>be sent</sup> eg. Karnataka.

The crisis should be a lesson in our collective conscience to treat all with dignity.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

(6)



Q.2) a) What do you understand by cognitive dissonance? Discuss the role it can play as a tool for persuasion and attitude change. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

संज्ञानात्मक असंगति से आप क्या समझते हैं? अनुनय और अभिवृत्ति परिवर्तन के लिए एक उपकरण के रूप में यह किस प्रकार की भूमिका निभा सकता है, चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Cognitive dissonance means that an individual holds contradictory beliefs, thoughts and attitudes that causes psychological stress.

for eg. An individual may be a chain smoker even though he knows the ill-effect of smoking, thus motivating him to try & quit.

Role it can play in persuasion & attitude change

• The basic assumption is that when cognitive dissonance occurs individual will try to change behaviour to reduce the stress created.

• This can be used in persuasion by providing the individual enough

⊕



Q2) a) What do you understand by cognitive dissonance? Discuss the role it can play as a tool for persuasion and attitude change. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

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- The basic assumption is that when cognitive dissonance occurs individual will try to change behaviour to reduce the stress created.
- This can be used in persuasion by providing the individual enough

(4)

By Rule of law can only defeat the perverse mind. However, it cannot defeat the perversity of the heart. In the light of this statement, discuss the relevance of ethics as an internal check of human actions. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

कानून का शासन केवल विकृत मानसिकता को हरा सकता है। हालाँकि, यह हृदय की विकृति को नहीं हरा सकता है। इस कथन के आलोक में, मानव कार्यों के आंतरिक परीक्षण के रूप में नैतिकता की प्रासंगिकता पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Rule of law is effective against observable actions that can be punished. Perversity of the heart on the other hand is more latent & internal to be tackled by rule of law.

foreg. Perversity of mind of female foeticide can be checked by law & but discrimination of girl child by showing less love, son-preference can't be handled by law.

In such situations ethics plays a key role. Ethics is the set of guidelines that help us assess the rightness & wrongness of actions.

Relevance of ethics as internal check of human actions:

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1. It works at a more fundamental level, than the superficial conformity of law.
2. It can be used wherein law is silent  
eg. for civil servants, ethics as an internal check against misuse of discretion
3. It is developed through conscience, morality and society that acts as strong checks.
4. Ethics also ensures integrity of individuals as it stays consistent.

Steps to make ethics effective

- Codification of Code of Ethics for various professions
- Ethics in education should be imbibed.

Thus, ~~as~~ as Aristotle said when people are abiding law is not needed, and such abiding will come by internal ethical checks

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

10



Q3) a) "Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 was enacted to ensure ethics and morality in public service. It should not become a means for unethical objectives". Examine the statement in the light of misuse of RTI act to fulfill vested interests.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

रचना का अधिकार (RTI) अधिनियम, 2005 सार्वजनिक सेवा में नैतिकता और न्यायता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए लागू किया गया था। इसे अनैतिक उद्देश्यों के लिए एक साधन नहीं बनना चाहिए। निहित स्वार्थों को पूरा करने के लिए आरटीआई अधिनियम के दुरुपयोग के आलोक में कथन का परीक्षण कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

RTI Act, 2005 is considered a sunlight legislation taking us from darkness of Secrecy to dawn of transparency.

The RTI Act ensures ethics & morality in public service by:

- ensuring accountability & transparency
- encouraging citizens' participation.
- Bringing in good governance.

However, the Act has also been subject to misuse to fulfill vested interest as:

1. RTI has been filed to extract personal information without any clear public interest.
2. Information received through RTI has been used for blackmailing

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and harassment.

3. RTIs are being used as a means to even stall development through frivolous complaints, appeals, etc.

4. The information availed through RTI & the applicants information is available with address leading to threat of life for RTI Activists.

- Steps to prevent misuse
- follow suo moto disclosure as much as possible (Sec 4 of Act)
  - Frivolous applications should be filtered & punished
  - Spread awareness of its transformational usage amongst people.

The misuse of the law should be treated as an opportunity to correct the gaps in the law & strengthen it

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

12



by "Emotional competence is the single most important personal quality that each of us must develop and access to experience a breakthrough". Do you agree with this view? Discuss. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

"माननात्मक क्षमता किसी भी व्यक्ति का महत्वपूर्ण गुण है, हममें से प्रत्येक को इसे विकसित कर सफलता के लिए उसका उपयोग करना चाहिए।" क्या आप इस विचार से सहमत हैं? चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Emotional competence means the ability of people to understand, control and effectively guide one's emotions. Individuals with good emotional intelligence are emotionally competent.

It is an important personal quality to develop to ~~access~~ <sup>experience</sup> a breakthrough because:

1. Breakthroughs often take time to achieve leading to frustration, helplessness and even giving up. This can be countered with emotional competence <sup>eg. PV Sindhu's victory after 2 failures</sup>.
2. The breakthrough will also be emotionally overwhelming, thus competence is needed to handle it with grace. eg. MS Dhoni 'captain'

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cool' maintains balance through success  
& failures

3. Achieving such a breakthrough  
often takes a toll at our interperson-  
-al relationships. Emotional competence  
will help strike a right balance.

4. A breakthrough often involves  
inquisitiveness, problem solving, leadership  
and handling crisis which needs  
emotional competence.

for eg. Prashant Nair's emotional competence  
of empathy, problem solving helped him  
towards breakthrough of Hunger free  
district.

Emotional competence should  
thus be given its due importance  
in education & training as it is a  
key determinant of success, which  
can be developed. eg. meditation  
& yoga

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

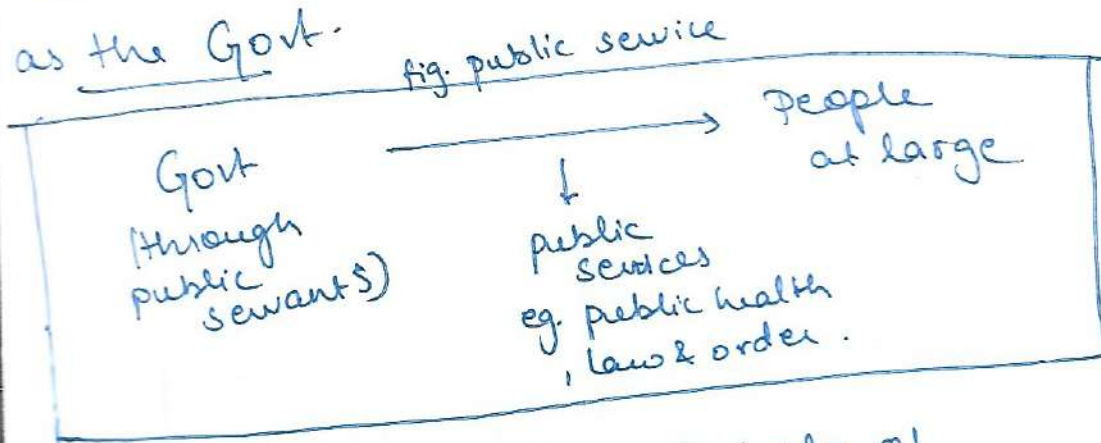
Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

(14)

Q4 a) What do you mean by "public" in public service? In a country like India, should public service be governed by the utilitarian principle of the "greatest happiness of the greatest number"? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

सार्वजनिक सेवा में जनता से आपका क्या अभिप्राय है? भारत जैसे देश में, क्या प्रशासन को "अधिकतम लोगों का अधिकतम सुख" के उपयोगितावादी सिद्धांत को ध्यान में रखकर कार्य करना चाहिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Public services entails the services provided to all the people in the community. Since it is usually provided by Govt., the 'public' is also viewed as the Govt. <sup>in public service</sup> is also <sup>viewed</sup>



In India utilitarian principle of greatest good of greatest number may govern public services

Yes, it should

No, it shouldn't

↳ With a vast population, greatest good for maximum people should be strived for

↳ Concerns of dew stricken being left behind eg. women, SC/ST.



2. Limited resources with India can't solve all problems for everyone

3. Needed for timely provision of public services without going into consequences for all.

4. Even constitution calls for certain reasonable restrictions of rights for larger good.

2. Risk of majoritarianism being followed in public service - cultural differences

3. May go against the principle of social justice & affirmative action.

4. Constitution in preamble mentions 'Dignity of individual' which is more of Kantian ethics

Thus, India should strike the right balance by being inclusive of the minority & downtrodden by following Gandhi's Talisman

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

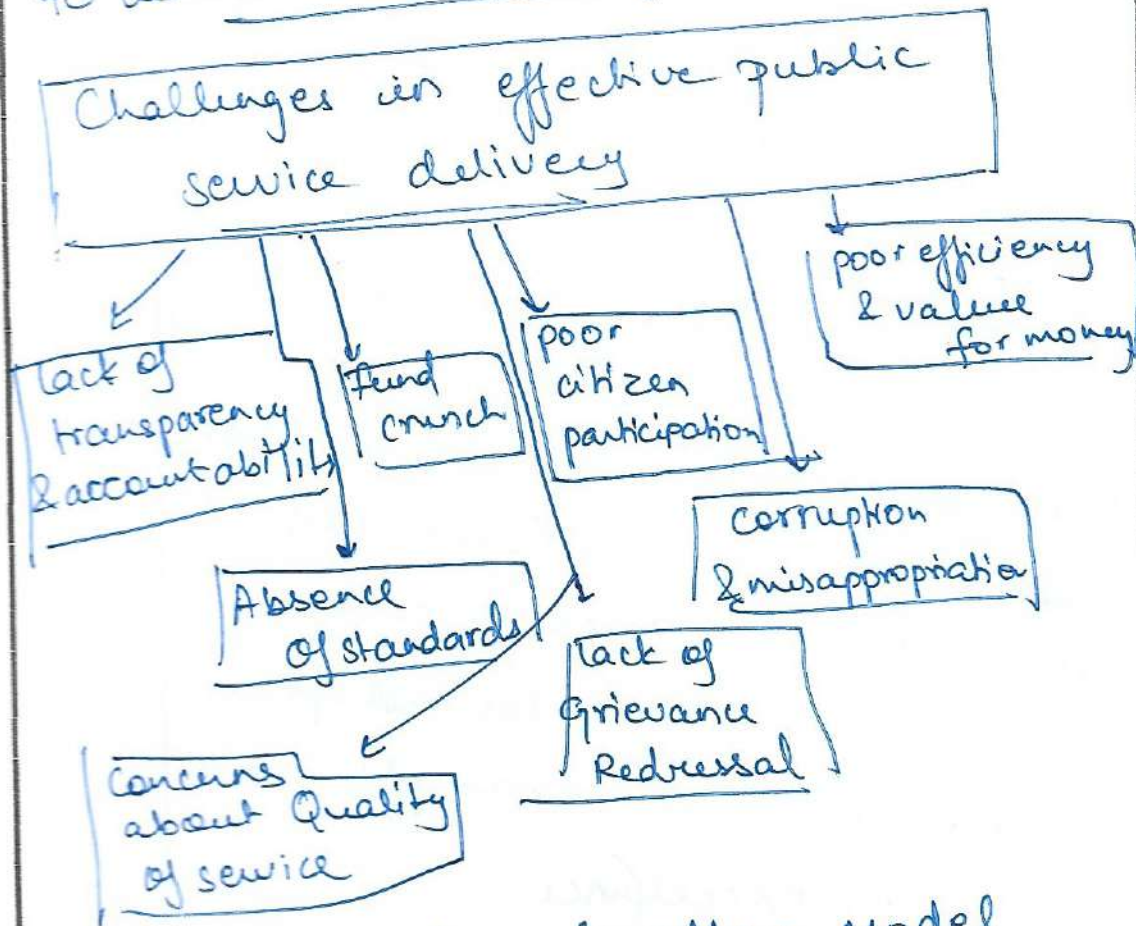
16



Q) What are various challenges in effective public service delivery in the country? How can the use of 'Sevottam Model' bring excellence in public service delivery? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

प्रश्न में प्रभावी जनसेवा वितरण में विभिन्न चुनौतियां क्या हैं? 'सेवोत्तम मॉडल' का उपयोग सार्वजनिक सेवा वितरण में उत्कृष्टता कैसे ला सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Public service delivery is vital to uphold the social contract and to achieve social welfare.



In this light the Sevottam Model can be a game changer due to its three components → Citizen Charter, Grievance Redressal, Excellence in delivery.

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① Citizen Charter

- It will inform citizens on the standards of services to be expected.
- provide commitment for :  
- choice, value for money, Accountability  
& transparency, Quality

② Grievance Redressal

- It will ensure that grievances are firstly prevented and then addressed quickly.
- Grievances to be used as improvement

③ Excellence of service delivery

The fulfillment of above commitments & engagement with citizens will act as guide towards excellence.

Thus, Sevottam model adopted by India acts as a fine example towards service delivery excellence.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

②

Q5) a) Elimination of corruption is not only a moral imperative but an economic necessity for a nation aspiring to catch up with the rest of the world. Examine the statement and its relevance in the Indian context. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

कमिशन का उन्मूलन न केवल एक नैतिक अनिवार्यता है बल्कि विश्व के अन्य देशों के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा के लिए एक आर्थिक आवश्यकता है। भारतीय संदर्भ में कथन और उसकी प्रासंगिकता का परीक्षण कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Corruption is considered as the <sup>abuse</sup> misuse of power by those in authority

Corruption is considered to be morally wrong & has to be eliminated

as:

1. It breaks the trust of people in administration
2. It hampers the moral fabric of society as people become de-sensitised to such wrong doing.
3. May also lead to collusive bribing, criminalisation of politics, nexus, etc.

Having the above moral imperatives, elimination of corruption is also an economic necessity because:

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1. It affects the ease of Doing Business & investor sentiments  
eg. enforcability of contracts
2. It leads to diversion of funds which are needed for socio-economic development  
eg. for IRs → only 15 paise reached poor earlier.
3. It leads to bureaucratic delays as well as judicial delays that hamper faster growth.  
eg. 2g spectrum allocations had to be cancelled due to scam.
4. The corrupt nexus prevents competitive pricing & bidding needed for economic growth.  
Thus 2<sup>nd</sup> ARC mentions preventive, punitive & promotional measures to tackle corruption.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

20

Q) Ethical perspectives have influential roles in foreign affairs and international decision making; however, nation-states throughout the international system have different beliefs about what ethics is. In this context, discuss how acceptable ethical standards can be set in international relations. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

विदेशी मामले और अंतरराष्ट्रीय निर्णयों में नैतिक दृष्टिकोणों की प्रभावशाली भूमिका होती है; हालाँकि, अंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यवस्था में राष्ट्र-राज्यों में नैतिकता क्या है, इस बारे में अलग-अलग मान्यताएँ हैं। इस संदर्भ में इस बात पर चर्चा करें कि अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंधों में स्वीकार्य नैतिक मानक कैसे तय किए जा सकते हैं।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethics in international relations is a grey area due to the absence of consensus and the push towards realism rather than ethiciti

Ethical perspective influential role in foreign affairs

- to handle refugee crisis
- to tackle global challenges eg. terrorism fairly
- To safeguard rights of small countries
- foreign aid.
- Ethical globalisation.

Nations different beliefs about ethics

- No definition of terrorism
- Ideological differences eg. democracy vs authoritarianism
- Concerns for national interest eg. India & Rohingya crisis.

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Acceptable ethical standards can  
be set by:

- ① Engaging in people-to-people dialogue & fora to show case cosmopolitanism.
- ② Collective responsibility should be taken with varying degrees of commitment based on commitment eg. INDCs in Paris agreement
- ③ UN should be reformed & take the lead in building consensus on ethical concepts.  
eg. nuclear disarmament
- ④ Constant, consistent & persistent dialogue, discussions & debates is the need of the hour.

Thus, globalisation & multilateralism should be reformed to showcase ethics in its functioning.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

22

Q5) a) Given below are quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. Bring out what they mean to you in the present context:

निम्न कुछ नैतिक विचारकों/ दार्शनिकों के उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। वर्तमान संदर्भ में आपके लिए उनका क्या अर्थ है

a) Where the roots of private virtue are diseased, the fruit of public probity cannot but be corrupt. - Felix Adler (10 Marks, 150 Words)

जहाँ निजी सदगुणों की जड़ें रोगग्रस्त हैं, वहाँ सार्वजनिक ईमानदारी नहीं होगी बल्कि भ्रष्ट होगी  
-फेलिक्स एडलर (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

This quote by Felix Adler suggests the importance of private ethics and its impact on public ethics.

It means that when private ethics falter, it will definitely lead to poor ethics in public life as well.

for eg. the MP police officer caught beating his wife cannot be expected to further the cause of gender justice

Present context

- The quote suggests the need to inculcate private ethics in public servants.

(28)

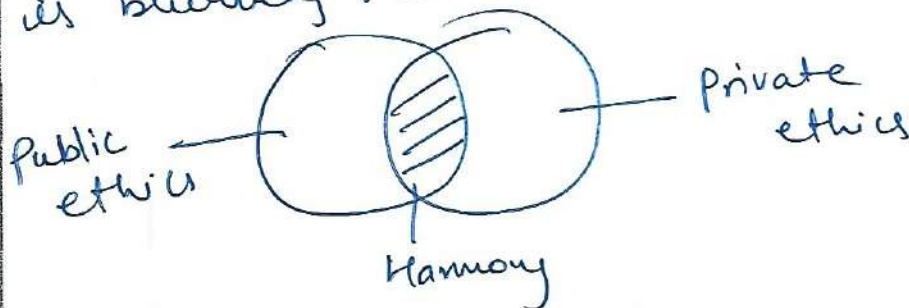


• This can be a part of the training exercise eg. Sensitivity training to show care compassion & empathy in private & public life.

• further, diseased private life may mean stress & anxiety <sup>& biases</sup> of private life being showcased in public life as well.

for eg. Nagarathwar Rao, former IPS recent stuns on social media about a deceased Guru.

Thus, there is need for harmony in private & public life especially in the present context of social media that is blurring the lines.



Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

24



b) "Our lives begin to end the day we become silent about things that matter". - Martin Luther King (10 Marks, 150 Words)

हमारे जीवन का उस दिन अंत होना शुरू हो जाता है, जिस दिन हम उन मुद्दों के बारे में चुप हो जाते हैं जो आज समाज के लिये मायने रखते हैं - मार्टिन लुथर किंग जूनियर (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The given quote by Martin Luther King suggests the importance of speaking up and taking a stand.

It means that when we remain silent about important things and injustice it is more of complicity and tacit acceptance of such injustice.

Once such silence is resorted to our lives begin to end as it opens the door for more such atrocities due to acceptance.

In present context, the MeToo <sup>2 Times up</sup> movement embodies the quote wherein women are speaking up against sexual violence, thus making the

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Society more gender sensitive. This will ensure that more of ~~these~~ this harassment will not be tolerated.

In public service, we recently saw Kanan Gopinath raise a voice for the Kashmiri people - ~~and even~~

The recent protests in India for various issues like Hathras victim's justice, against violence on students, etc. showcases the essence of the quote of raising issues that matter before it snowballs into further problems.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

26

c) "When a man is prey to his emotions, he is not his own master." - Benedict de Spinoza  
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

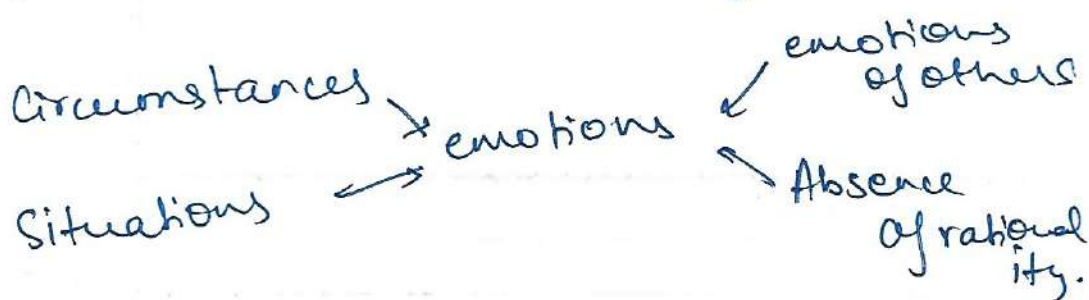
मानवता का गुलाम व्यक्ति, स्वयं का स्वामी नहीं हो सकता - बनेडिक्ट डी स्पिनोजा (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

This quote suggests the importance of Emotional intelligence in human life.

Man is prey to his emotions when:

1. Decisions are taken on emotions  
eg. road rage.
2. Biasness and arbitrariness  
rises with emotions.
3. Man is unable to control emotions,  
rather emotions control man.

In such scenario he is not his own master rather is guided by:



(27)



## Present context:

1. Rise in suicides in India as man succumbs to emotions.
2. Lack of rational decision-making  
eg. Court ordering rapist to get rakhia tied.
3. Threat to peace & harmony.  
eg. Mob lynching & riots appeal to emotion

### Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	

28



## Section - B (Case Study)

Q.7) During the COVID-19 pandemic, many people have been put under quarantine, in many cases even when they have not been tested positive. There have been cases where many state governments even violated the medical ethics code by publishing address details, marking doors of their home with stickers and even large posters, stamping them with indelible ink. The practice of conspicuously affixing posters outside the residence of COVID19 positive patients creates stigma and often leads to a situation where patients may be treated as so called "untouchables" in the society. Such instances present a case for an unwarranted diminution of dignity and personal liberty. These measures are in direct violation of medical ethics and patient's right to privacy and confidentiality.

- a) What is the ethical dilemma involved in this situation?
- b) How can a balance be achieved by district administration between ensuring public safety during a pandemic and ensuring that right to privacy and dignity of people is not violated. (20 marks, 250 words)

कोविड-19 महामारी के दौरान, कई लोगों को क्वारंटाइन रखा गया है, बहुत से मामलों में वे पॉजिटिव भी नहीं थे। ऐसे मामले सामने आए हैं जहाँ कई राज्य सरकारों ने भी सद्विध रूप से पॉजिटिव लोगों के घर का पते का प्रकाशन, उनके घरों के बाहर पोस्टर और उनके उंगली पर इंक तक लगा लगाकर चिकित्सा नैतिक संहिता का उल्लंघन किया। कोविड-19 पॉजिटिव रोगियों के घर के बाहर पोस्टर लगाने को नैतिक दृष्टि से उचित नहीं माना जा सकता, यह ऐसी स्थिति में रोगियों को 'अछूत' मानकर उनका उपचार किया गया। इस स्थिति में व्यक्ति विशेष की गरिमा एवं व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता का हनन हुआ है। इस प्रकार प्रकार से उपचार करने की प्रक्रिया चिकित्सा नैतिकता और रोगी के निजता और गोपनीयता के अधिकार का भी सीधा उल्लंघन है।

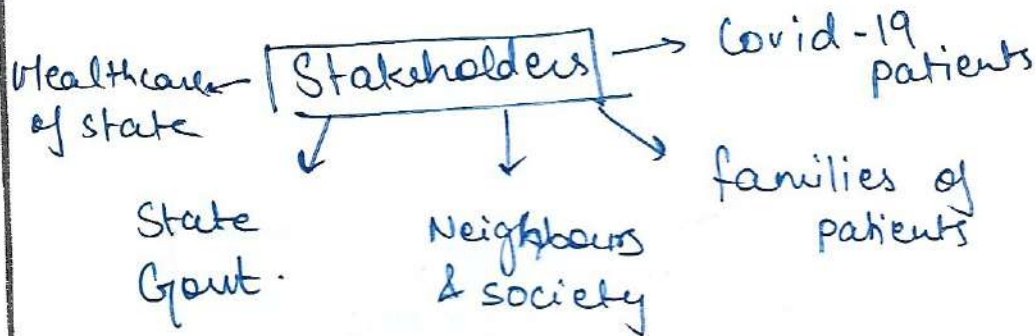
अ) इस स्थिति में नैतिक दुविधा क्या है?

ब) किसी महामारी के दौरान सार्वजनिक सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने और लोगों की गोपनीयता और गरिमा के अधिकार का उल्लंघन नहीं किया जाए, यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए जिला प्रशासन द्वारा संतुलन कैसे स्थापित किया जा सकता है। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This scenario showcases the ethical dilemma that arises out of steps taken to curb the spread of the ~~virus~~ virus. Although the government's intentions are bona-fide it leads to unintended consequences.

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(a) Ethical dilemmas in the case

1. Concerns to prevent the spread of virus v/s the breach of privacy of patients and the family.
2. Genuine social distancing from patients v/s stigmatisation and treatment as untouchables.
3. Medical ethics v/s public health concerns of the administration.
4. Fundamental rights of dignity and liberty of individuals are violated.
5. Utilitarian principles of greatest good v/s Deontology of treating humans as means rather than ends.

(30)

6 High handedness of authorities without spreading enough awareness against stigmatisation due to paucity of time and stress of handling the crisis.

(b) The district administration should strike the golden balance by:

1. Instead of conspicuously affixing posters, the administration can provide strict instructions for quarantine & take action against violations.
2. Technology can be used for surveillance of those under total quarantine.  
eg. as was undertaken by Pune <sup>admini</sup> <sub>stration</sub>.
3. Administration should reach out to the community by spreading awareness against stigmatisation.
4. Actors, important leaders can be roped in to spread the message.

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of compassion for Covid victims.

5. Administration should ensure that all necessary utilities reach the patients' home & are not disrupted.  
eg. milk, groceries, etc.

6. Instead of posters, the Resident Welfare Associations should be informed of cases in the region and asked to maintain vigil.

7. Administration should maintain a helpline for grievance redressal of those facing such ~~stigmatisation~~ and counselling should also be initiated.

Even the SC, has recently ordered against the posters as right to privacy is a fundamental right which the state has the duty to protect.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	Content
Question Interpretation	<b>Total :</b>

32



Q.8) Civil servants form a part of permanent executive different from the temporary executive. The Indian Constitution provides for protecting civil servants from the undue political influence. It is expected that when caught between various political ideologies and in conflicts of opinion, civil servants maintain their neutrality so as to uphold the principles of good governance. But in recent times there are increasing instances of bureaucrats getting involved in politics compromising their neutrality.

- Discuss the need for civil servants to be politically neutral.
  - Enumerate challenges faced by politically neutral civil servants in different situations.
- (20 marks, 250 words)

सिविल सेवक अस्थायी कार्यकारी से अलग एक स्थायी कार्यकारिणी का हिस्सा हैं। भारतीय संविधान में सिविल सेवकों को अनुचित राजनीतिक प्रभाव से बचाने का प्रावधान है। यह उम्मीद की जाती है कि जब विभिन्न राजनीतिक विचारधाराओं और विचारों के टकराव के बीच फंस जाते हैं, तब सिविल सेवक अपनी तटस्थता बनाए रखते हैं ताकि सुशासन के सिद्धांतों को बनाए रखा जा सके। लेकिन हाल के दिनों में नौकरशाहों के अपनी तटस्थता से समझौता कर राजनीति में शामिल होने की घटनाएं बढ़ रही हैं।

अ) सिविल सेवकों को राजनीतिक रूप से तटस्थ रहने की आवश्यकता पर चर्चा कीजिए।

ब) विभिन्न स्थितियों में राजनीतिक रूप से तटस्थ सिविल सेवकों के सामने आने वाली चुनौतियों की गणना कीजिए।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Political neutrality is one of the foundational values of the civil services.

In recent times there have been cases of breach of this neutrality, for example, the Head of Police in Kolkata participating in a political protest.

Stakeholders

- civil servant
- political leaders
- opposition leaders
- citizens at large
- entire civil services community.

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(a) Neutrality means that the civil servant is not affected by political ideology and affiliations.

The civil servant as the permanent executive is expected to work with temporary executives across the political spectrum. In this light political neutrality is needed because:

- ① To maintain the trust of politicians in civil servants as giving them objective ~~politi~~ advice which is not biased.
- ② To ensure career stability of civil servant which is not dictated by his/her political leanings.
- ③ It helps the civil servant to fearlessly give advice & make decisions without political repercussions & vengeance.
- ④ civil servants are suspected by all temporary executives due to their political neutrality.

(34)

vested interest due to conflict  
eg. Ashok Khemka.

However, political neutrality is more  
valuable in today's age as:

- ① Merit & integrity are now considered  
supreme for postings.
- ② Politicians also realise the  
importance of merit based civil  
servants.
- ③ Citizens are more aware about  
the neutrality or absence of it.
- ④ There is a push towards developmental  
administration where both ~~to~~ civil  
servants & politicians cooperate.

As Paul Appleby said, political  
neutrality should not be unresponsiveness  
rather should be commitment to  
programmes & policies.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

36



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Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

36



Q.9) Air Pollution and environmental degradation are among the most urgent issues of the century. The negative consequences of these issues are not unknown to anyone. Government is bringing laws and regulations to check issues like stubble burning, bursting fire crackers etc. but the outcome of the laws and regulations has remained very limited. It is due to the fact that the major responsibility lies with the general public, which holds an indifferent attitude towards the same.

- a) Discuss the reasons behind such lack of concern about the issue among people.  
b) Suggest measures to rectify the attitude and behaviour of the people towards environment. (20 marks, 250 words)

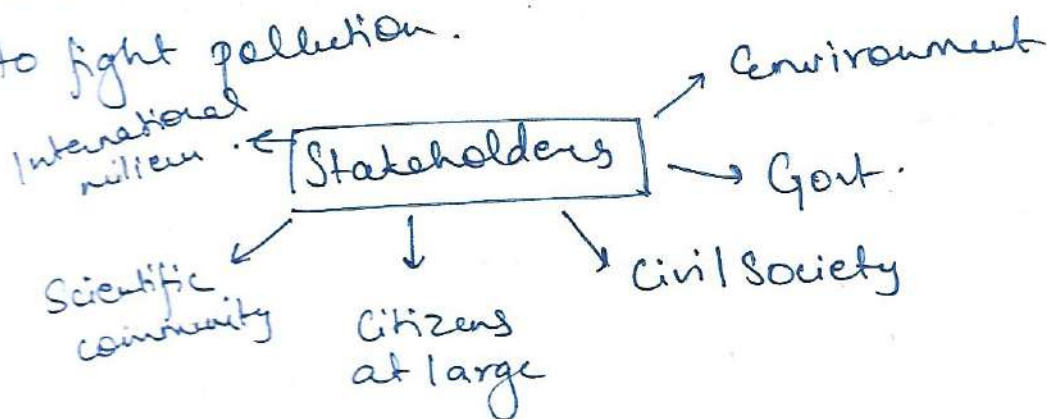
वायु प्रदूषण और पर्यावरण में क्षरण सदी के सबसे जरूरी मुद्दों में से एक है। इन मुद्दों के नकारात्मक परिणाम किसी के लिए भी अज्ञात नहीं हैं। सरकार स्टबल बर्निंग, पटाखे फोड़ना आदि जैसे मुद्दों की जाँच के लिए कानून और नियम बना रही है, लेकिन कानूनों और विनियमों का परिणाम बहुत सीमित है। यह इस तथ्य के कारण सफल नहीं है कि प्रमुख जिम्मेदारी आम जनता की है, जो इसके प्रति उदासीन रवैया रखती है।

अ) लोगों में इस मुद्दे के बारे में दिलचस्पी की कमी के कारणों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

ब) पर्यावरण के प्रति लोगों के दृष्टिकोण और व्यवहार को सुधारने के उपाय सुझाएं। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The issue of air pollution & environmental degradation is a recurring one with little impact on the behaviour of people.

Such indifference and apathy of people goes against environmental ethics and the need for civic engagement to fight pollution.



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(2) Reasons behind lack of concern about the issue among people:

1. There is a bystander effect or lack of awareness about ~~the~~ <sup>individual</sup> the impact of own actions on the environment eg. what difference will my action make attitude.
2. The punishments for such laws & regulations is not proportionate to the damage it causes.
3. Lack of proper implementation of law. eg. actions taken against people bursting crackers was minimal.
4. People are not provided with viable alternatives and acceptance is not generated for these alternatives.
5. Civil society & scientific community has failed to communicate the urgency of need for action.
6. Air pollution mitigation has not become a mass movement eg. like Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.

(35)

= Failure of education institutions to inculcate environmental ethics (MC Mehta Case)

8. Polluter pays principle is still not widely applied.

(b) Measures to rectify attitude & behaviour:

1. Air pollution & environmental degradation should be taken up as a year-long Jan Andolan.
2. Socialisation should be targetted in schools & colleges who can then carry the message to others.
3. Use of Law as creating change, by strict action against polluters and prompt execution.
4. Mechanism to assign responsibility to polluter should be developed instead of abstract blaming of

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the entire city, geography, etc.

5. Science communicators should compellingly drive home the message of the ill effects of air pollution to individual humans, not just mere statistics.

6. Tackling pollution should become a part of CSR initiatives with incentives to shift to cleaner fuel/alternatives to the private sector.

7. Behavioral change ideas should be part of Govt's ideathons & innovation missions to crowdsource such

behavioral change. Use of celebrities, leaders for persuasion & social influence.

Thus a 3-pronged strategy of preventive, punitive & promotional efforts can be taken to solve the problem.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

40



Q.30) The government recently launched a special scheme to provide scholarships to a few students from Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and underprivileged families, who have secured admission in any of the world's top 300 academic institutions. Among the students selected for the scholarship are the names of the son of a minister and the daughter of an undersecretary level IAS officer belonging to the ministry that administers the scheme. The list, when released in public domain, triggered accusations of fund misuse and questions over conflict of interest. When questioned by the media, the IAS officer answered that his daughter had already applied for the scholarship before he even joined the department. Also, he had already informed the department regarding the conflict of interest and recused himself from the interview panel and thus was not involved in the final selection of the candidates. The minister, however, denied commenting on the issue.

a) Examine the various ethical issue involved.

b) Suggest measures to resolve the conflict of interest in order to ensure delivery of services to the last person in the line and enhancing public perception towards

politicians & bureaucrats.

(20 marks, 250 words)

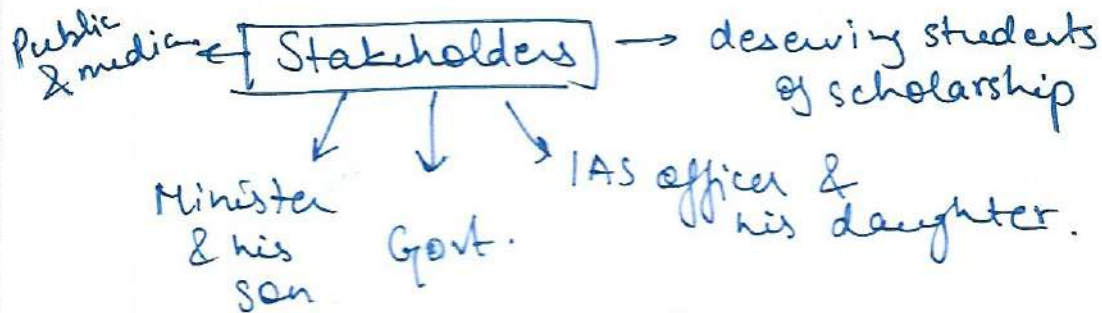
सरकार ने हाल ही में अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति और वंचित परिवारों के कुछ छात्रों को छात्रवृत्ति प्रदान करने के लिए एक विशेष योजना शुरू की है जिससे दुनिया के किसी भी शीर्ष 300 शैक्षणिक संस्थानों में प्रवेश प्राप्त किया जा सकता है। छात्रवृत्ति के लिए चुने गए छात्रों में एक मंत्री के बेटे का नाम और मंत्रालय से संबंधित एक गैर-स्तरीय स्तर के आईएएस अधिकारी की बेटी का नाम शामिल है। जब यह सूची सार्वजनिक मीडिया ने सवाल किया, तो आईएएस अधिकारी ने जवाब दिया कि विभाग में शामिल होने से पहले ही उनकी बेटी ने छात्रवृत्ति के लिए आवेदन कर दिया था। इसके अलावा, उन्होंने पहले ही विभाग को हितों के टकराव के बारे में सूचित कर दिया था और खुद को साक्षात्कार पैनल से अलग कर लिया था, और इस तरह उम्मीदवारों के अंतिम चयन में शामिल नहीं थे। मंत्री ने हालांकि इस मुद्दे पर टिप्पणी करने से इनकार किया।

अ) इसमें शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे का परीक्षण कीजिए।  
ब) पक्ति के अंतिम व्यक्ति को सेवाओं के वितरण को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए और राजनेताओं और नौकरशाहों के प्रति जनता की विश्वास को बढ़ाने सहित हितों के टकराव को हल करने के उपाय सुझाएं।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The given case is about apparent conflict of interest and the loss of faith of people in Govt. process & initiatives. In the case of public servants such cases arise due to competing public & personal interests



(a) Ethical issues involved

1. Public perception about politicians & civil servants misusing public funds works against good governance.
2. The son & daughter of the two dignitaries could have been genuinely deserving candidates as belonging to SC / ST community (not clarified in case)
3. Whether such children should let go of opportunities only because of parents' position.
4. The civil servant has followed due process to prevent conflict of interest which must be verified & publicised.
5. Minister avoiding to comment raises serious concern about probity, transparency & accountability.

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of elected official.

6. Concurs that other deserving candidates could have been sidelined due to nepotism and influence.

### (D) Measures to resolve conflict of interest

1. The ~~parts~~ prior disclosure of conflict of interest is the first needed step to showcase intent to not misuse office.
2. Recusals are an effective way of preventing individual ~~from~~ who has such conflict of interest from being decider.
3. The interview panel should not include any person who even knows of such conflict or the officer as it could influence their decision making.
4. The above are preventive, as a penal measure, conflict of interest & nepotism

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should be thoroughly enquired & strict action taken against them.

5. Civil servants & ministers should strictly abide by Code of Conduct Rules & follow Code of Ethics as well.

### Enhancing public perception:

1. Participation of people in decision-making through Jan Sunwais, Social audits, etc. necessarily.
  2. Public disclosure of all information voluntarily
  3. Encouraging measures like RTI, Citizens' Charter, Grievance Redressal mechanisms, and technology to engage with citizens.
  4. Sensitisation of media about spreading sensationalism, rather should build trust.
- Thus an all encompassing stakeholder approach should be followed.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

(44)



Q.11) You are a police officer known for your expertise in conducting fair and unbiased enquiries. You really admire a Bollywood actor, Jonny who has a large follower base among the masses as most of his movies have a social message aimed at betterment of the society. All the roles he has played in movies or advertisements are aimed at making positive influence on his followers. Recently, his name has cropped up in one of your investigations related to Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act. An accused under the investigation alleges that the said actor is a regular buyer of the substances prohibited under the Act. The conviction in the case may result in fine as well as jail term. As you are the investigating officer, you have a lot of discretion in the enquiry.

a) What are the areas of conflict of interests in this case, if any?

b) What would be your opted course of action?

(20 marks, 250 words)

आप स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष पृष्ठताल करने में विशेषज्ञ प्रसिद्ध पुलिस अधिकारी हैं। आप वास्तव में एक बॉलीवुड अभिनेता, जोनी को प्रशंसा करते हैं, जिनके पास जनता के बीच एक बड़ा अनुयायी आधार है क्योंकि उनकी अधिकांश फिल्मों में एक सामाजिक संदेश है जो समाज को प्रगतिशील उद्देश्य प्रदान करता है।

फिल्मों या विज्ञापनों में उन्होंने जो भी भूमिकाएं निभाई हैं, उनका मकसद उनके अनुयायियों पर सकारात्मक प्रभाव डालना है। हाल ही में, उनका नाम मादक द्रugs और मादक पदार्थ अधिनियम से संबंधित आपकी एक जांच मामला आया है। जांच के तहत एक आरोपी का आरोप है कि उक्त अभिनेता अधिनियम के तहत निषिद्ध पदार्थों का नियमित खरीदार है। इस मामले में दोष सिद्ध होने पर जुर्माने के साथ-साथ जेल की सजा भी हो सकती है। चूंकि आप जांच अधिकारी हैं, इसलिए जांच में आपके पास अत्यधिक विवेकाधीन शक्तियां हैं।

अ) इस मामले में हितों के टकराव के क्षेत्र क्या हैं, यदि कोई हो?

ब) आपकी कार्रवाई की तरीका क्या होगा?

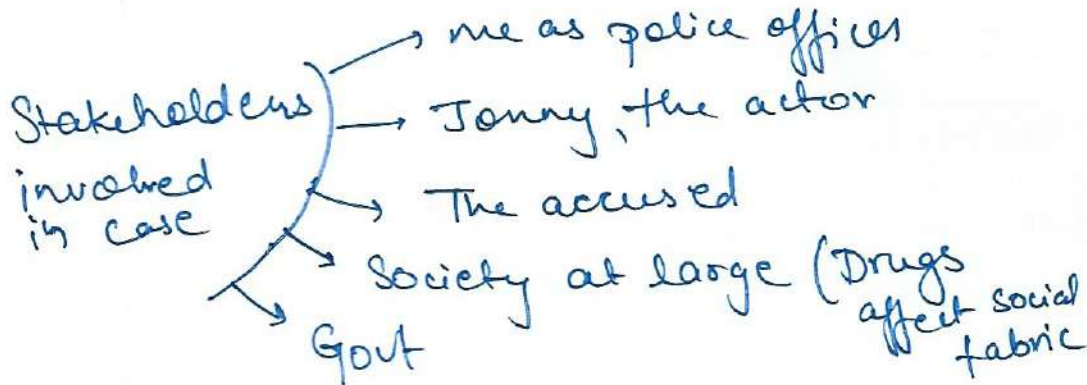
(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The given case is about responsible usage of discretion, following rule of law, and keeping personal biases away in the spirit of impartiality.

As a person I may admire individuals, but it should not come in the way of professional ethics.

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### (a) Conflict of interest

This given case shows <sup>for me</sup> no clear conflict of interest because:

1. Professionally, I am committed to undertake a free and fair investigation no matter who is involved in the case.
2. Even personally, my preference for an actor's work does not make me approve all the aspects of his personal life.
3. Drugs & its abuse is a social menace which needs to be tackled for which the NDPS Act is an important tool.

(16)

4. By undertaking a fair investigation it will fulfill two objectives :
- i) if allegations are true, the perpetrator will be brought to justice and masses will realise that no one is above law.
- ii) if allegations are false, the investigation would continue with other people involved and public would retain trust in investigation as well as actor.

### (b) Course of Action

1. The very first thing I would do is to check the veracity of the statement made by the accused by checking for corroborative evidence.
2. In case, I see merit in the accusation, I would contact the actor and call him for interrogation.
3. I would also avoid all media interactions & leakages to

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prevent false narratives from spreading.

4. After due investigation, if the actor indeed has committed an offence under the NDPS Act, I would follow the procedure of filing case against him.

By following this course of action I would:

- ① fulfill professional duties as civil servant.
- ② Conduct fair investigation without being swayed by biases.
- ③ Help I would uphold the Rule of Law.
- ④ I would also keep in mind due precautions to prevent unfair malignment as is done with actors.

Thus, the case will be treated as just another avenue for fulfilling my duty with honesty

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

& commitment

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

15



Q.12) One of the most important characteristics of an effective leader is treating people equitably. This involves fairness and consistency, including regards to applying the rules to everyone equally.

You are a coach of a football team. One day, you catch a few superstar players breaking some rules that should lead to their suspension from the team immediately before a big and important game. If the star players don't play, there is a good chance the team will lose. If the coach doesn't punish the players it will be violation of the established rules.

a) Discuss ethical dilemmas involved in such a situation.

b) What will be your course of action? Justify.

(20 marks, 250 words)

एक प्रभावी नेता की सबसे महत्वपूर्ण विशेषता लोगों के साथ समान व्यवहार करना है। जिसमें निष्पक्षता और निरंतरता सहित सभी के लिए समान रूप से नियमों को लागू करने का संबंध शामिल है।

आप एक फुटबॉल टीम के कोच हैं। एक दिन, आप नियमों को तोड़ने वाले कुछ बेहतरीन खिलाड़ियों को पकड़ते हैं, जिसके तहत उनको महत्वपूर्ण खेल से तुरंत पहले टीम से निलंबित कर देना चाहिए। अगर स्टार खिलाड़ी नहीं खेलते हैं, तो टीम हार सकती है। यदि कोच खिलाड़ियों को दंडित नहीं करता है तो यह स्थापित नियमों का उल्लंघन होगा।

क) ऐसी स्थिति में शामिल नैतिक दुविधाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए।

ख) आपकी कार्यवाही की तरीका क्या होगा? औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The given case is of applied Ethics  
of Ethics in Sports, as well as  
ethical leadership, ~~for~~ and respect for  
rules.



49



(a) Ethical dilemmas in the situation

i. For Me

1. Upholding the rules v/s the fear of loss in the match
2. Treating all the players fairly even the superstar ones.
3. Upholding the sportsmanship & ethics in sports.
4. Professional commitment as coach towards the team, the game, and the other players

(ii) for the superstar players

1. ~~Commitment~~ Breaking the rules v/s their commitment to the team, and game
2. Being reported by the coach v/s winning the game for the team

(iii) for the opponent other team players

1. May lose the game, due to ~~rule~~ rule breaking by a few players

(50)

2. If not reported, concerns that entire game/team could be jeopardised for flouting the rules.

(iv) for opponents

1. Expectations of a free & fair game

(b) Course of Action

1. As the coach, my foremost duty is towards the game and the team rather than a few players.

2. I would punish the players because established rules have to be respected in any sport to maintain its sanctity.

3. It would also send a message of zero tolerance against breaking of rules to the rest of the team.

4. It would also showcase fairness & equitable treatment as the

(51)



'superstar players' are also punished  
for wrongdoings,

5. As a coach, I would have ensured that my entire team is capable as a whole & is not ~~ext~~ dependent only on a few players to win.

6. Thus even on punishment of the players, there is a good chance of winning as well is what I will convey to the team and build their confidence to perform their best.

7. I would also follow all the due process & formalities to be taken to punish the players, as well as counsel them to prevent them & others from such actions.

In this way I would not only handle the present situation, but also use leadership to prevent it from

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

happening again.

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	

(52)