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Date - 19/11/2021.

Test - 41076.

Time - 3:07 mit Hour.

FORUM

Religion is part of moral order, culture base on supernatural elements about faith, belief.

Religion is source of peace and virtue.

- ① Provide basis for cooperation especially in society divided by caste, class etc.
- ② Act as nurturing soul through devotion, bhakti.
- ③ kind of fear to break natural law - provide natural checks.
- ④ Inculcate element of compassion, love, selflessness, service.
- ⑤ Help in imbibing spirit of devotion toward God, service etc.

Religion - Root cause of violence and chaos.

- ① Provide basis for mobilisation especially in politics for exclusivist.

- ② Reason for fundamentalism in many communities which gave rise to Jihad, bloodshed
- ③ Inculcate intolerance, close mindedness which result in hatred, mutual antagonism.
- ④ source of notion of pure and pollution - reason for violence against 'Downborders' and women.

How to get benefit from Religion

- ① Considering religion as matter of personal level.
- ② Spread idea of Bhakti and Sufi movement
- ③ Universality of spiritual values, brotherhood
- ④ Inculcating humanitarian scientific temper

Religion has capacity to transform society on basis of Love, compassion, universality, brotherhood of all religions, provided it base on

Q.1b)

Fear is part of affecting affective element of attitude, behaviour base on random stimulus from environment and within mind.

Undesirable etc consequences of fear

- ① Reason for psychological stress.
- ② Hinder potential of individual due to unnecessary 'psychological' elements
- ③ Many time reason for crimes - eg. Fear of danger from majoritarian communalism.
- ④ One fear is step for another fear revolving vicious cycle - eg. Fear of Covid-19, UPSC prelims induce fear of future career prospects.

Desirable consequences of fear

- ① Provide automatic checks on taking unnecessary risk - eg. Fear of accident - automatically slowed down speed of vehicle.

- ② Inculcate habit of observing
thinks from multiple dimensions
- ③ Reason for empathy, compassion
when if imagined fear of others.
- ④ Provide basis for durable security,
preventive defence mechanism - eg
Risk of war

Ways to controlled and managed fear

- ① Build emotional intelligence especially
self awareness and self management
- ② Build knowledge about process to
take decision objectively
- ③ Learn how to take calculated risk
- ④ Take inputs from peers, seniors,
parents for holistic approach.

Fear if managed well
will serve as success factor in
Life. Education, physical exercise for
mental health is good step for
this.

Q.2d)

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Ethics is judging act 'Human'

Action from their rightfulness or wrongness in view of ultimate happiness.

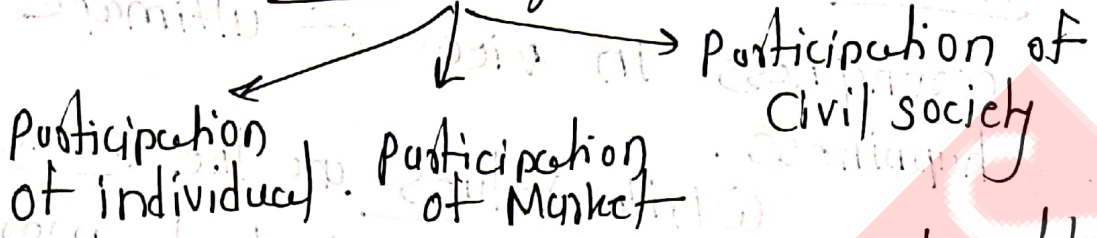
While values are the something

which we value - the highest moral principles at individual / societal level.

Role of ethics and values - to become 5 trillion dollar economy

- ① To reduce corruption and right guiding resources for desired outcome
- ② take appropriate responsibility for outcome base policy
- ③ to act as change agent of change for process engineering
- ④ Helps in instilling self discipline and responsible behaviour at individual level

④ Cooperative collaborative approach
from bureaucracy



⑥ Also Care, compassion for sustainable development along with economic growth.

What can be done for same?

- ① Implementation of citizen charter, Sevottam model etc.
- ② e-governance for transparency, accountability
- ③ Responsible government toward individual, market requirement
- ④ Optimum utilisation of resources through circular economy.

Ethics and values are like guiding star at multiple level. Collaborative, cooperative approach along with institutional checks and balances will help in implementing same.

Q.2b)

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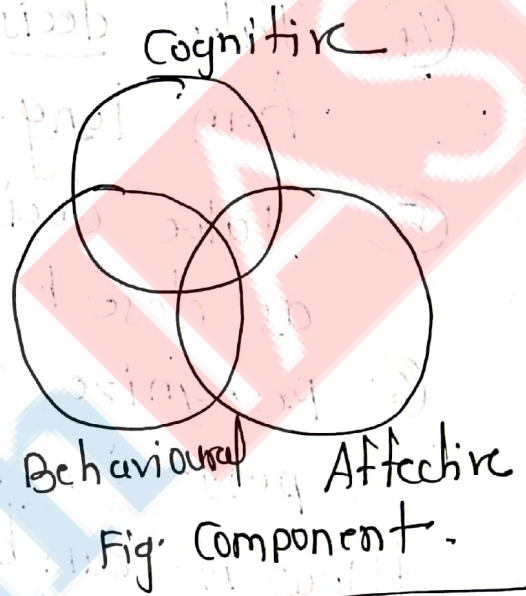
Attitude is 'predisposition' towards 'object' which is expressed through thought and behaviour.

Components of Attitude

① Cognitive - which is knowledge part of attitude. eg. information about product

② Affective - It is emotional part which is mostly derived from previous experiences eg. Loyalty towards I-phone

③ Behavioural - it is behavioural predisposition to behave in particular way



Attitude of civil servant with issues related to integrity and probity.

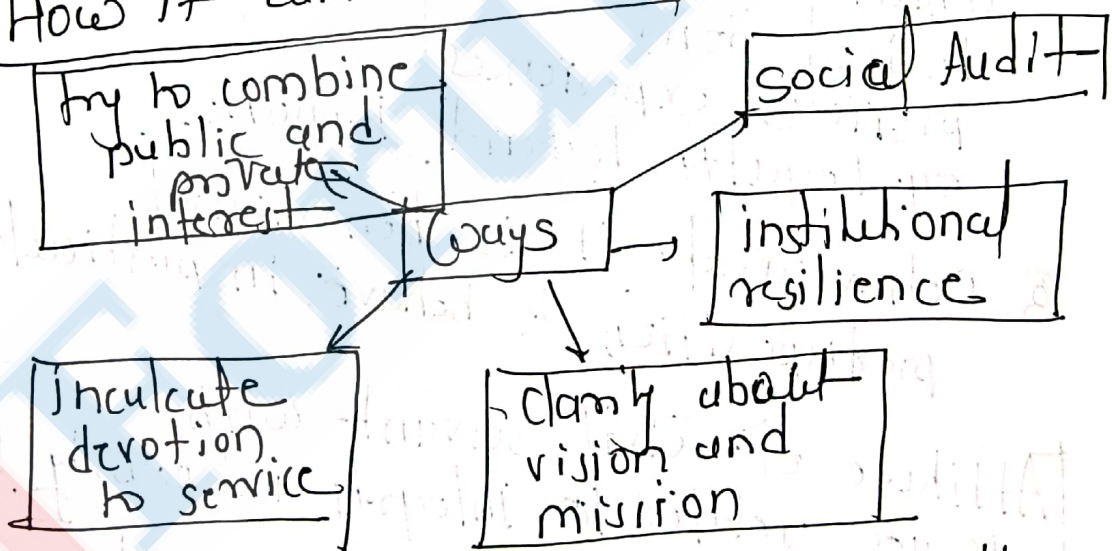
① Avoiding conflict of interest, - present or in future

② Preference towards public interest

over private interest

- ③ Ready to put oneself accountability mechanism whether external, internal
- ④ Take decision objectively and from long term perspective
- ⑤ Take decision in transparent, as close to people as possible.
- ⑥ Recognize right of people to take part in public administration.

How it can be done?



Integrity and Probity is the main pillar for responsive administration. Citizen charter, e-governance are right steps in this direction.

Q. 3g)

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Mahatma Gandhi - Victory of non-violence - concern equally about means to achieve the legitimate end.

Mightiest weapon and their weakness.

- ① Violence → Inculcate mutual antagonism among all parties.
- ② War → Deep suspicious in victor and victim of war.
- ③ Weapons of mass destruction → will eliminate the existence of humanity itself.
- ④ Colonialism, neo-colonialism → exploitation of weak by strong.
- ⑤ Neglect → only short term solution for deep rooted problem like untouchability.

Uniqueness of non-violence.

- ① It is based on hate for wrong and not to wrong doers.

- ② purify of means for pure ends.
- ③ sustainable mutual relations between - oppressor and oppressed.
- ④ Provide space for accomodating diverse interest, views etc
- ⑤ Love for all creature - build the love for nature.
- ⑥ Moral individualism in which each individual is regarded as end in itself.
- ⑦ Focus on Duty of individual and not just Rights.

⊖ How to help in tackling contemporary issues

- ① terrorism - by building tolerance, love
- ② Climate change - by love toward nature
- ③ Gender oppression by beating women as end in itself.
- ④ Poverty eradication by Talisman, Trusteeship.

Non-violence is universal theory: Its inculcation through religion, education, society is need of hour.

1. Organisational ethics

- ① Base on vision, mission of organisation
- ② Universal - in time and space
- ③ It is common good of organisation - source of good for all stakeholders
- ④ It is base on ideal notion - Act as guiding star for all stakeholder

Organizational culture

- ① Base on processes, procedure about decision making, implementation
- ② Changes. as per the nature, objective of organisation.
- ③ It is some total of good all of all - means each individual define their priorities.
- ④ It come out practical necessity by interactions of among stakeholders.

2. Intellectual Integrity

① Defined as recognition of one difference between ones thoughts and subsequent action

② Not necessary that thoughts are judge on moral principles

③ Has influence of cognitive element in action, decision making

moral integrity :

① It is defined as consistency in applications of moral principles dear to conscience of individual.

② Moral thought are actively judge on basis of their correctness and wrongness.

③ Guided by Affective behavioural part mostly especially love for values, principles.

Liberty is defined in two mainly absence of restraint and provision of services for fuller development of personality.

Importance of liberty

- ① To freely express views, values.
- ② To form association, organisation to protect their interest.
- ③ To choose what is best for individual.
- ④ To express their political ideals, freedom of vote.

However states form laws and policies to restrict freedom

- ① Laws like Sedition law, National Security Act to affect freedom of expression.
- ② To prevent movement in particular areas eg. Sixth schedule.

- ③ To restrict activities - eg: Unlawful activities prevention Act.
- ④ Provide quantitative criterion for professions - eg: Medical practice.

It is justified to impose restriction.

- ① Liberty is not licence to do in any way.
- ② To protect general public interest - eg: Preventing unlawful activities.
- ③ Protect general morality through imposing restriction on communal right conting.
- ④ To promote feeling of cooperation, collaboration.

It is right time to balance individual and collective interest.

Supreme courts judgement like Kedar Singh, Kanahya Kumar judgement are good starting point.

Q4b)

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Social media is kind of real time intermediary which able to communication between one-to many, many to many in real time.

Ills of ignorance.

- ① No awareness about welfare schemes for society
- ② Ignored toward long term interest of individual, society
- ③ Perpetual poverty, submission.
- ④ Non-critical acceptance of authority

However false knowledge is more dangerous:

- ① Danger of fake news - eg. fake news toward poultry in wake of COVID pandemic severely affected poultry sector.
- ② Danger of enmity among different section. eg. enmity

toward minorities due to false propoganda.

③ Affecting own self interest-safety eg. Vaccine hesitation in most of Islamic countries.

④ Danger ^{to} national unity, integrity eg. Spread of regionalism, communism by politicians through social media.

What can be done -

- ① Digital literacy and awareness: generation programme eg. Fake news classes by Kerala.
- ② Culture of goog 'Google it' to verify correctness of information.
- ③ value base education especially in values, morality.

Social media is double edged weapon. For their production use, PM DISHA, Fake classes are good step in right direction.

Q.5 a)

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Evils are the act which individual, society done to harm others either for mental or/and material benefits.

Meaning of Quote.

① Inaction is some time - good option - eg. In irrelevant debates on social media - non-response is good choice.

② Many time action complicate the situation - eg. U.S. 'war on Terror' only provide impetus to global terrorism.

③ Danger of good men imbibed in false agenda - eg. Vicious debate on 'Pakistan' diverted attention from other major challenges of nation.

④ Indirectly serving the interest of evil does - eg. Many time protestor through violent means want to attract attention.

Contemporary relevance

① To maintain peace especially in digital empowered world.

② To maintain mental, psychological peace

③ 'Ignorance' many time beneficial than response.

It is strategic tool to do nothing in violent situation. For this good thought, mental peace is precondition.

Q.5b)

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Morality is the personal value system of individual which help in judgement and behaviour in particular context.

Morality cannot be founded on Authority

- ① Authority many time takes the coercive form to impose her will
- ② It is against the choice, freedom individual
- ③ Authority - is the external source for control.
- ④ Authority is relevant only if it is active, but if its inactivity - would destabilize system.

However Authority can be foundation for morality

- ① When authority is base on legitimacy individual comply it

Voluntarily - eg Mahatma Gandhi's leadership in Harijan Sevak Sangha - attracted voluntarily many followers.

② Authority base on genuine motive help in inculcating morality in individual. eg: Indian Constitution help in building values of liberty, equality and fraternity

So it is nature of authority whether it is base on violence or legitimacy help in directing morality.

Climate actions are set of Response actions taken either to mitigate or to adapt climate change in long term interest of humanity.

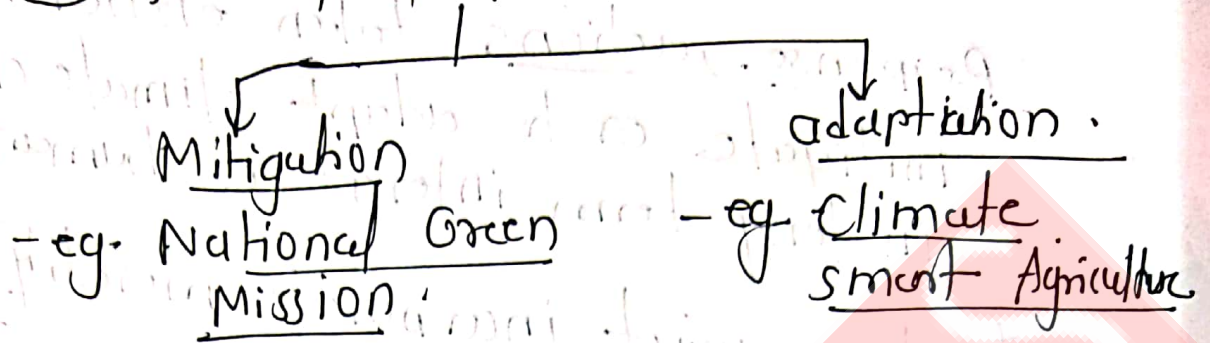
Nations must incorporate morality

- ① To ensure biocentrism approach from anthropocentrism
- ② For equitable, inclusive growth.
- ③ To eradicate poverty, improving standard of living
- ④ Balancing growth along with sustainability

Ethical dimensions in India's action.

- ① Principle of equity - of equal developmental rights of all nations.
- ② Historic responsibility of developed countries to take more responsibility.
- ③ Fraternity to protect the interest of all developing and least developing countries.

④ To equal focus on



⑤ Principle of 'right' of each individual for remaining carbon space - by incorporating per capita emission

⑥ Continuous dialogue with all like minded countries

What can be done.

① Taking 'climate change' prospective in developmental project.

② Individual should reduce their carbon foot print

③ Greater environmental awareness.

Climate change is major challenge for humanity. India's NDCS, International solar Alliance show ~~the~~ path for international community.

Q.6b)

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Objectivity is defined as taking decision on available fact, knowledge and not as per emotions

Compassion is defined as empathy for vulnerable section along with desire and active action to correct the same

Importance to balance the same.

- ① To ensure 'rule of law'
- ② Also maintain 'welfare state' principle in administration.
- ③ To act civil servant as Agent of change in poor, illiterate, ignorant society
- ④ Huge socio-cultural diversity in India.
- ⑤ To ensure ~~out~~ outcome policy formulation and implementation.

Objectivity practised without compassion?

- ① Denial of ration to poor, hunger
girl due to lack of combining

Aadhaar with Ration card.

- ② Implementation UAPA law by police officer just possessing the Marxist-Leninist literature

Objectivity and compassion blended together

- ① When old age person not fit in Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana. but civil servant helped old age person through NGOs in his/her district.

- ② Act of NAALA is like 'To enforce suspects responsibility toward rule of law' but also providing free legal Aid

Compassion and objectivity are equally important. Civil servant who base their actions on selflessness, Honesty, integrity will give justice to both.

'Participatory governance' is kind of governance in which, peoples participation is ensured in policy formulation, implementation and active monitoring.

Attributes of Participatory governance

- Rule of Law
- Transparency and accountability
- Spirit of social audit
- Devolution - of Fund, function and functionary to local Bodies.
- Strengthening SHGs
- Designing Micro-credit as per need of people

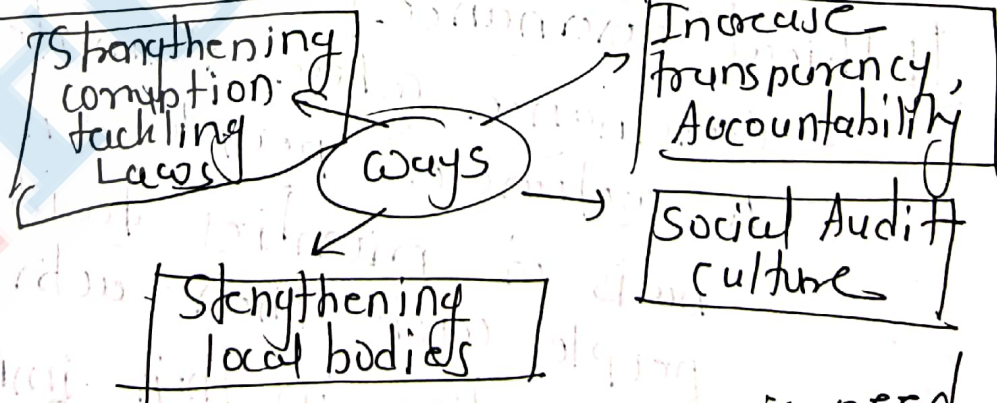
Ethical governance

- Governance whose ultimate aim is to welfare of people on the basis of priorities decided by people with their active participation in their implementation

Importance of ethical governance.

- ① To bridge the divide, gulf between governed and governor
- ② To strengthen allegiance of people toward state
- ③ Inclusive and equitable growth of all sections, regions.
- ④ To reduce the corruption, leakage, wastage of resources.
- ⑤ To inculcate values of selflessness, compassion among administrator.
- ⑥ To recognise - principle of moral individualism.

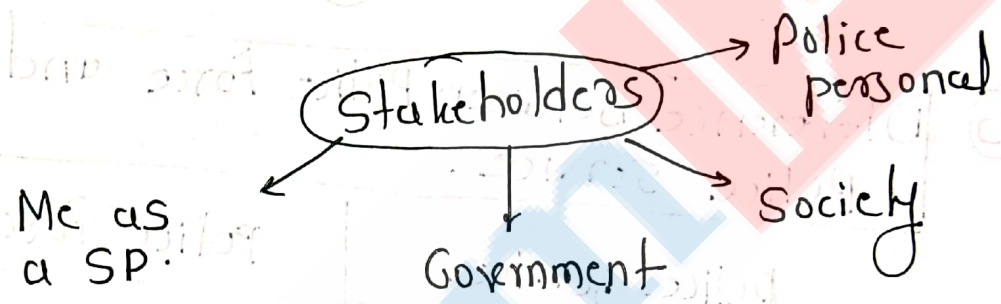
What can be done



Ethical governance is need of hour to reduce growing disputes. Democratic decentralisation, aspirational District programme are right steps in right direction

Q.7

Premise - On one hand high burden Police force in growing crisis of law and order and on other hand their treatment to people highlighted in give case study.



① Different approach to handle above incidences.

i) In case of fire cracker shop - Spreading awareness about government's decision - involving civil society in transmitting message about rationality of decision to prevent health hazard to children.

- Legal action within the four walls of court law to tackle climate change.

1) & 11) vegetable vendor and people roaming outside home

↳ strict fine for roaming.

↳ Legal action for repeated action

↳ harshness for repeated action

↳ participation of civil society for awareness building → i.e. social vaccination

⑥ Difference between Police force and Police service.

<u>Police service</u>	<u>Police force</u>
① where police treat themselves as <u>service provider - servant of society</u>	① where police treat themselves as <u>'agent of king' and 'judge' of their own action</u>
② Considering <u>Police and people as mutual partners for law and order</u>	② Consider <u>wide gap between understanding of people and police</u>
③ ' <u>Preventive Policing</u> ' - <u>comprehensive law and order</u>	③ ' <u>Curative Policing</u> ' - <u>only enforcer of law & order</u>

② My suggestion to government government

- ① Infrastructure building for SMART policing
- ② Enforce Accountability of police excesses through dedicated institutions
- ③ community participation in policing like Police Mitra in Maharashtra
- ④ Increase police force - speedy filling vacancies.
- ⑤ Human Right treatment training to police
- ⑥ Separation of investigation and law and order duties of police

Ways to strengthen moral values.

- ① Personalized training on emotional intelligence especially on empathy & social skill.
- ② Participate community in police patrolling
- ③ 'Public relation' approach for conveying feelings of people.

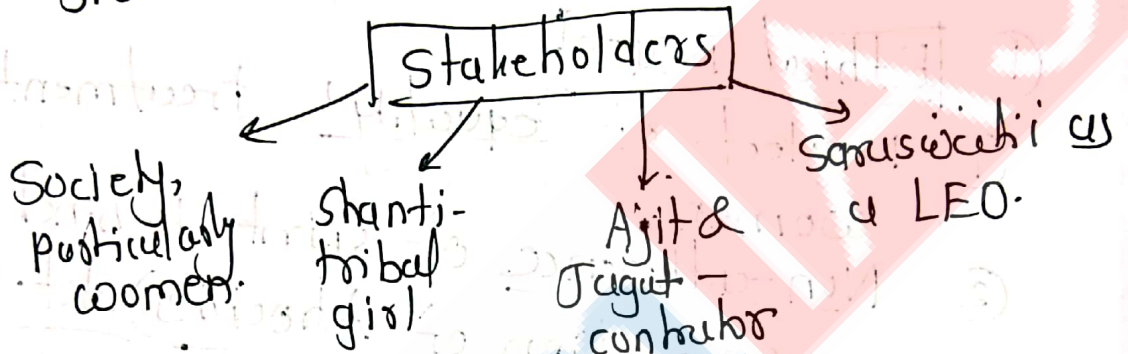
④ Compulsory physical and mental exercise like Yoga, Meditation etc

⑤ Workshop on human rights, Fundamental rights of people.

'SMART' Policing' base on 'Human Rights' doctrine is need of hour. For this Capacity building through training and infrastructure creation will serve our purpose better.

Q.8

Promise - Equal pay for equal work is promise of Indian Constitution under DPSPs, however ground level situation reveal other stories.



(a) Reasons for gender-based pay gap

- ① Deep entrenched patriarchy within society
- ② Lack of effective enforcement of laws like Equal Remuneration Act.
- ③ Wide gap between skill opportunities for women and men
- ④ Restrictions on migration of women especially toward high paying, urban jobs.

- ④ Low employment opportunities especially in labour surplus country like India
- ⑤ Governance deficit especially in remote, hilly areas.
- ⑥ Ethical issues
 - ① Neglect of 'equality' treatment of women.
 - ② Non-adherence of spirit behind SC & ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989.
 - ③ Political interference in maintaining objectivity, impartiality in administration.
 - ④ Lack of social safety, legal awareness among vulnerable sections.
 - ⑤ Ignoring basic human rights of vulnerable like safe, healthy work condition.

Different courses of Action for Sarva Swaki

① Ignore toward incidence by accepting advise of subordinate Merit	Demerit
- <u>No danger to job</u>	- <u>complete ignorance toward Constitutional</u>

→ No pressure from
ruling political
dispensation

values
→ escapist approach
and failure of
conscience

② Take strong action against Ajit
Merit - Dement

→ Will provide justice
to women workers
→ set good precedence
for other contractors

→ will dangers to life,
job
→ Action may be no
any effect due to
interference by
local politicians.

③ Report incidence to higher
authority and follow their guidelines
Merit - Dement

→ Helps in experience
of seniors about
handling such
incidence.
→ better actions
effectiveness from
higher authority

→ Seniors may
succumb to political
pressure
→ is depicting lack
of selflessness,
responsibility toward
public service

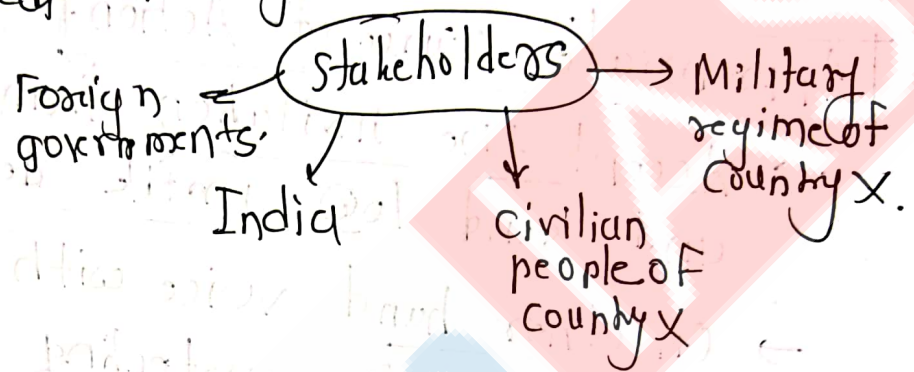
© My course of Action.

- collect the information from all stakeholders for objective decision.
- form report on such information
- Rope in NGOs, civil society working for Tribal women, gender justice
- Take strict action against contractor without succumb to any political pressure.

After following this course of Action better handling of situation will be ensure.

Q.9

Premise - Balancing adherence to constitutional, Human Rights values toward people (especially foreign in this case) and national interest is great challenge toward India.



(A) Available options:

a) Follow the policies adopted by western countries.

Merit	Demerit
- could give good signal about India's commitment to Human Rights.	- Jeopardize India's national interest - especially eradicating militancy.

b) Go-ahead with invitation from country X.

Merit	Demerit
- Better, cordial relations with	- Neglect toward Indian value of

military regime
- future cooperation
for joint action.

Vasudhaiva kutumbakam
- will degrade India's
soft power in
western countries.

Appropriate Course of Action.

→ Accept the invitation from Country X
and send low profile delegation

→ On other hand voice with western
countries for protecting Rights
of people.

→ Partnership with like minded
countries for peaceful resolution
of crisis by providing platform
for dialogue.

→ Simultaneously strengthening security
at border to prevent illegal
migration because danger of
terrorism and threat to National
interest in long term.

③ Ethical factors - influencing my suggestion.

- ① value of Panchasheel - to not intervene in domestic affair of other countries.
- ② Principle of accomodation - between balancing India's soft power image in western countries and Hard power realities in neighbourhood
- ③ Principle of humanity, Human Right by suggesting providing platform for dialogue between military and civilian population.
- ④ Preserving National interest of India in long term and not knee-jerk reaction
- ⑤ Principle of dialogue with all form of government for peaceful resolution of conflict

Ethics and National interest are many time complimentary and some time conflicting. By

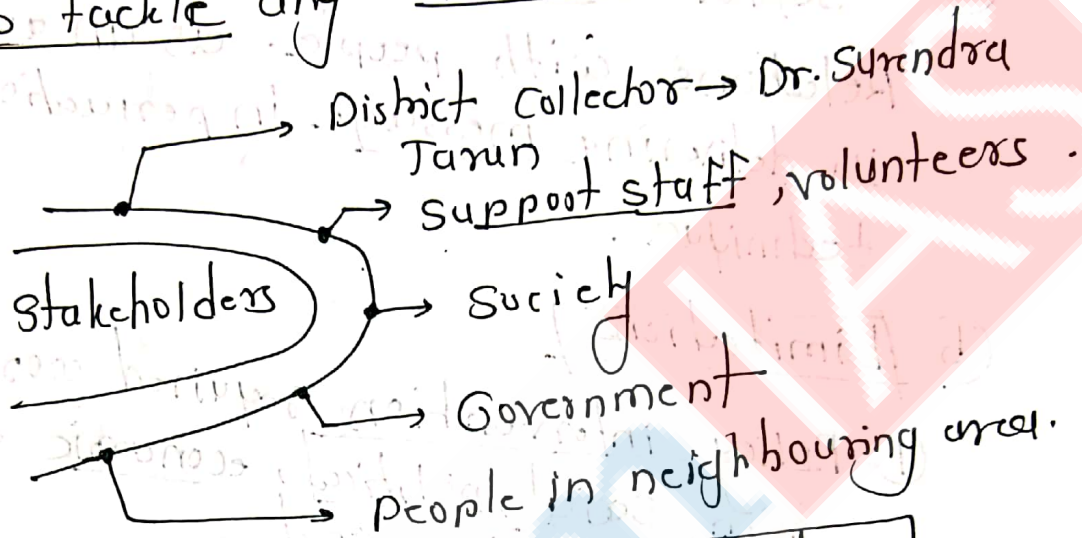
focusing on above values, maximum justice to ethics is possible.



FOLIO



Premise - Some visionary administrator visualize the future of course of pandemic and build suitable infrastructure to tackle any unforeseen situation



A) Relevance of functional specialization.

a) Benefits

- ① Better foresight about situation
- ② identifying integrated factors which likely to affect the situation
- ③ Better coordination - structural and non-structural factors
- ④ Better able to grasp social intelligence for future policy making

⑥ Adequate foresight about resource mobilisation, strength, weaknesses of organisation.

⑦ Better communication i.e. Public relations with people - as an authority in delivering message in persuasion technique.

⑥ Limitations

① Policy intervention required coordination from social, political, economic and administrative field.

② Generalist administrator better policy formulation due to general awareness about relevant areas.

③ Non-technical communication between people - which are layman.

④ Better listening skill from expert domain expert of Generalist.

⑤ Administration required to touch life of people in multiple domain - difficult to provide specialisation.

all areas

③ Dr. Surendra Torun - an example of ideal administrator

① Long term approach to public administration by building resilient health infrastructure.

② Better coordination through self authority for augmenting resources.

③ Good Emotional intelligence by reflecting social skill through persuading health staff, friends.

④ Efficient, effective administrator by reflecting optimum utilization of available resources.

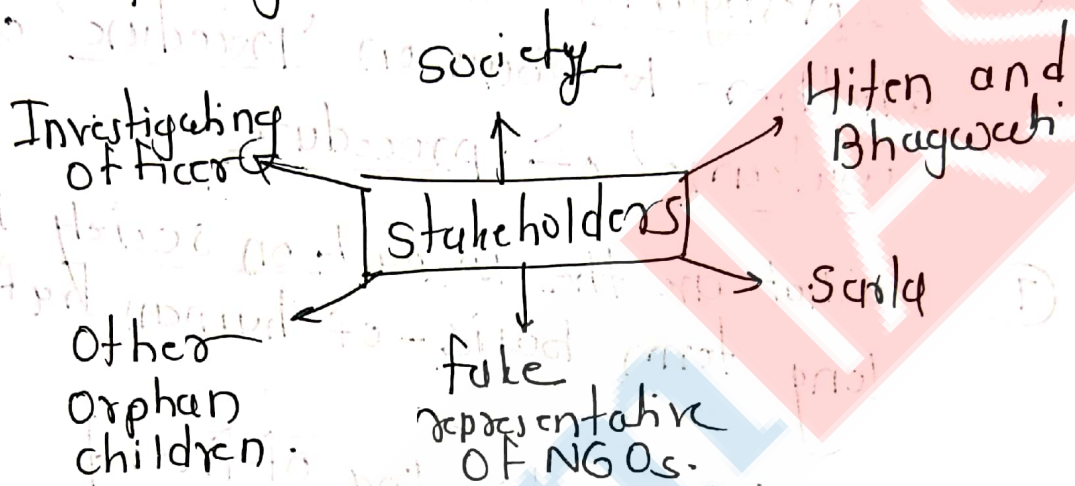
⑤ Compassionate, responsive administration as per need of tribal population

⑥ Confidence, trust in self and other colleague reflected through

building health infrastructure from
very low base

Country Required administrator
like Dr. Surendra Tarun, Dr. Rajendra
Bhomed who reflected visionary
leadership and provide quality
public services to tribal population.

Premise - Case reflect the danger,
vulnerability of child trafficking along
with low awareness among people
about legal course of action.



(A) Ethical issues involved

- ① To fulfill dream of to become Father and mother - neglect of due course of procedure.
- ② Sarla's double vulnerability - danger of alienation from new parents.
- ③ Growing commodification of children - reflected in trafficking.
- ④ Exploiting sentiments of people for commercial gain.

- ⑤ Will endanger neglect or avoiding prospecting parents from involvement in adoption procedure.
- ⑥ Investigation of officer has dilemma whether to focus on 'procedure' or 'outcome' of procedure.
- ⑦ What are the impact on society in long term basis - of human trafficking.

Me as an investigating officer

- ① First, extract the information from fake representatives how many children are sold and where.
- ② Rescue of all such children including Sarla and rehabilitate temporarily with the help of NGO like Bachpan Bachao Andolan.
- ③ Strong action against the fake representative under legislations for child trafficking.

- ④ Interaction with Hiten and Bhagwati and understanding their case.
- ⑤ After understanding their case, I will ask them to register for adoption of Susha through online portal of CARA
- ⑥ Interaction with district magistrate who has power to speed up the adoption.
- ⑦ So, it will help in legal adoption of Susha by Hiten and Bhagwati

Long term course of Action.

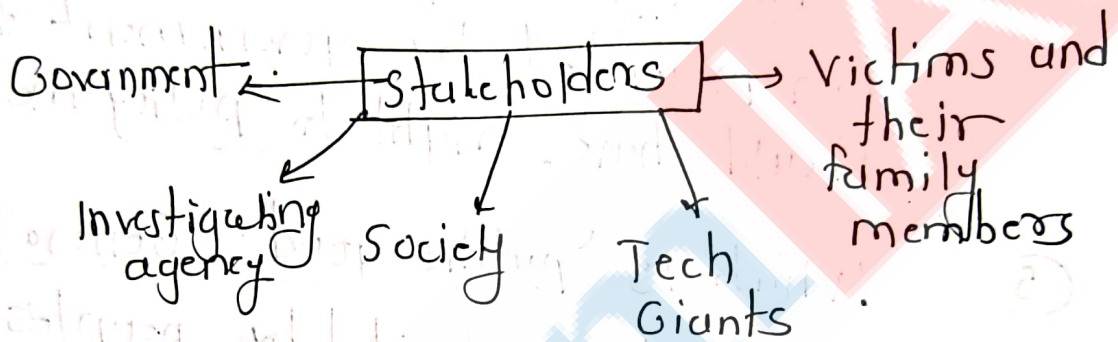
- ① Public awareness about danger of 'Human Trafficking'
- ② Partnership with community, NGOs for prevention, rescue, rehabilitation of children.

③ Digital platform for interaction of all stakeholders including verification of credentials of all stakeholders

~~And~~ Outcome of procedure is important but it should be based on legal procedure. So then only 'End' and 'Means' are sustainable for society in long term.

Q.12

Premise - In the digital world government is facing dual challenge of safeguarding privacy of citizens on one hand and enforcing Law and order in society other hand.



Argument against the Apple's Action.

① If the data access by investigating agency, it will help in revealing real perspectives of crime.

② Also it has potential to prevent future such terrorist attacks - ultimately protecting Right to Life of people.

- ③ 'Right To Privacy' is not absolute and sacrosanct and it should be balance with National interest
- ④ It hampers the public sovereignty as public sovereignty is represented by government which should have right to policy making
- ⑤ What is 'public good', General will must be decided by people's representative and not by 'Private entities - which are non-accountable'
- ⑥ Apple's action violate natural justice and ultimately violate the 'social contract' theory justification.

Justification for Apple's Action.

- ① Policy is upon Utilitarian philosophy - Greatest happiness of greatest number.

- ② Privacy has inbuilt in people's right to life, choice, expression
- ③ Danger of state surveillance and dictating people's political, social, economic opinion
- ④ If people's opinion regulated by government, then it will ultimately endanger existence of democracy.
- ⑤ Digital media represent interconnected world - once breach in people's privacy may not be repaired by any action.

How can be balance computing demand.

- ① Technology - can be invent to provide one time - case-by-case basis, access to such information

② Legislative measure through Congress approval for enforceable disclosure of information which will provide adequate checks and Balances.

③ 'Right To Life' should be treated above 'Right to privacy' -

④ Build institutional platform for interaction, cooperation between companies and government

Right to privacy is important but it must be balance by Governments obligation to enforce Rule of Law for social welfare