

31029

Test Code: 31030

FLAS - 2020 - GS Paper 2 4

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**ForumIAS**

ACADEMY

**GENERAL STUDIES**

Name Of Candidate	Anjali Bhardwaj		
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Mobile No.		Date:	14-02-2021

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 TWENTY 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>		
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<b>Remarks:</b>			<b>Start Time  </b>	<b>End Time  </b>	
			<b>Mode Of Examination :</b>		<b>Online</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Offline</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
			<b>ECN CODE:</b>		<b>Evaluation Date:</b>

<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Very Poor</b>
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

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(12 Questions | 250 Marks | Duration 3 Hours)

**Instructions:** All questions are compulsory. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. Quality of the answer is more important than the length of the answer.

**Section - A**

**Q.1) a)** There is a view that the principal objective of ethics is equitable distribution of resources in a society and behavioural regulation at an individual level. Do you agree? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

**b)** A person's ability to make ethical choices is often restricted because of internal and external pressures. Identify some internal and external pressure that impact ethical decision-making. Have you ever faced such a pressure? Give examples from your life. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

**Q.2) a)** The requirement of a developing country is not a neutral civil service but civil service activism. Do you agree with this statement? Justify your stand with examples. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

**b)** What do you mean by intellectual courage? Why is it an important quality in a civil servant? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

**Q.3) a)** Differentiate between the following

- i) Emotions and Feelings
- ii) Integrity and probity

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

**b)** Corruption undermines peoples trust in political and economic institutions, undermines rule of law and depletes national wealth. In light of the statement, explain reasons for widespread corruption in India. How can ethical actions be promoted in administration? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

**Q.4) a)** "Human challenge trials" being pursued the development of the COVID-19 vaccine, involves grave ethical concerns. Comment. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

**b)** What do you mean by virtue ethics? Is a good character sufficient condition for moral actions? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

**Q.5)** Given are two quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. For each of these bring out what it means to you in the present context.

**a)** In law a man is guilty when he violates the rights of others. In ethics he is guilty if he only thinks of doing so. -Immanuel Kant (10 Marks, 150 Words)

**b)** "Ethics is not self but no self" -Swami Vivekananda (10 Marks, 150 Words)

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- Q.6) a) The recent spate of suicide among seemingly successful people shows us that there is a need for developing both the adversity quotient and emotional quotient. Examine. (10 Marks, 150 Words)
- b) Why is objectivity considered a foundational value in civil services? Is it possible for a civil servant to always be objective? Justify your answer with an example. (10 Marks, 150 Words)
- c) Lack of transparency results in distrust and deep sense of insecurity. Explain how the Right to information has helped in building trust in government. How far do you think have the recent amendments to the Act diluted the very essence of the Act? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

**Section - B**

Q.7) You are working as a Human Resource Manager in a multinational company. The profit margins of the company have been coming down in recent years. The top management has decided to lay off around 20% of the employees in the light of reducing profits. You have been given the responsibility of identifying employees who can be laid off. You have been told not to discuss this issue with anyone and keep it a secret. Many of the people who will be laid off are your friends. While shortlisting employees you realize that many of the employees are dependent on the company for their survival. You also come to know that people working at the top are getting salary hikes despite company-wide moratorium on salary appraisals. You feel that if such hikes are not given, many jobs can be saved. You are now confused and not happy with the way things are done in the company. When you approach your seniors, you are told to follow the instructions and leave decisions to them.

- a) Identify the ethical issues from the viewpoint of different stakeholders.
- b) What will you do in such a situation? (20 Marks, 250 Words)

Q.8) Jyoti Kumari is a young girl staying in Gurugram with her father. Due to a nationwide lockdown and cessation of all economic activity, her father loses his job. With no work at hand, and little means to survive in the city, Jyoti and her father decide to go back to home in Bihar. However, no means of transport are available given the lockdown situation.

Jyoti decides to cycle more than 1200 km to bring her sick father from Haryana to their native village in Bihar.

The story of Jyoti and her father is not an isolated one in India. 'Lockdown restrictions introduced by the government have forced many migrant workers out of jobs, forcing them to migrate to hometowns and villages. Although the governments at various levels have been trying to ease the movements of migrants, stories of Jyoti and her father hints that more needs to be done.

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**(12 Questions | 250 Marks | Duration 3 Hours)**

There is also the added issue of bearing the cost of travel of the migrants from their respective states to their home states. Left with no money, due to loss of livelihood, State governments are unwilling to bear the cost of travel of migrant labourers.

You have been tasked with drafting a policy for migrant workers affected by the lockdown. How will you approach the problem and what would be the main elements of your suggested policy?  
 (20 Marks, 250 Words)

**Q.9)** You are a senior doctor serving in Ram Manohar Lohia government hospital in Delhi. This hospital is one of the designated COVID-19 hospitals. Delhi being a hotspot of COVID cases, is witnessing an influx of many hundreds of daily patients to such government hospitals. In such a situation, the patient load on your hospital is relatively high. As a result, there is a mismatch between requirement and availability of critical health care infrastructure such as ICU beds, ventilators, oxygen gas cylinders, etc.

Moreover, the media is continually alleging the neglect of medical ethics in providing medical facilities to the patients in the name of the hospital's Triage policy. Further, it is also alleged that many senior citizens with corona symptoms are being refused for the required medical facilities like ventilators.

Amid such critical situations at your hospital, one day, five patients turn up to get medical aid. This group of patients includes an 85-year-old lady, a 65 years old diabetic patient, a 20-year-old college student, a 35 years' pregnant lady, and 45 years old foreign national. All the patients require the ventilation facility. With an insufficient number of ventilators left in the COVID care unit in your hospital, answer the following questions:

- What do you understand by Triage Policy? What are the ethical challenges in framing a triage policy?
- What would be your priority order for providing intensive health care service to these five patients?
- On what ethical criteria, would you base your judgment?

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

**Q.10)** Singham has been posted as Superintendent of Police in a district. In a gruesome incident, a girl was raped and murdered in his district. The news was widely covered by local and national media. The heated media debates and wide media coverage have created strong general public opinion against this incident. Citizen Groups have organized peaceful protests all over the country to show solidarity with the victim and her family. The girl's family is also politically connected.

One day, Singham had received a phone call from the Home Ministry. He was ordered to solve this case on a priority basis. Singham was also aware that every police personnel working on the case had received feelers from the government to quickly solve the case. The police team assigned to the case acted quickly and suspects were identified and arrested. However, during the transfer of suspects from jail to court, the suspects were killed in an encounter.

According to police personnel on duty, the accused snatched the gun of a police officer and fired upon the police, trying to escape. Police retaliated and exchange of fire took place which resulted in death of suspects.

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(12 Questions | 250 Marks | Duration 3 Hours)

This action of the on-duty police personnel has been receiving appreciation from all quarters ranging from public to politicians. On the other hand, human rights groups are criticizing this action alleging that it was a deliberate and planned extra-judicial killing. Singham also suspects that foul play may be involved due to political pressure.

- What are different ethical issues involved in this case?
- If you were in Singham's position, what would you do in this situation?

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

**Q.11)** Stubble burning has been in the news for the last few years as a major reason for pollution in Delhi. You are the District Magistrate of an agricultural district close to NCR which has notorious reputation for stubble burning after the end of kharif season. On investigation you found that farmers burn stubble because it is cheapest and quickest way to clear the field. The large farmers, who are capable of moving on to other methods of stubble disposal, also resort to stubble burning. The government has made it illegal to burn stubble and offered incentive for hiring machines to dispose stubble in an environment friendly manner. However, no farmer has given up the practice of stubble burning in your district.

- Do you think this attitude is related to only financial considerations or does it have any ethical dimensions also?
- How will you ensure that practice of stubble burning is checked in your district?

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

**Q.12)** You have been appointed as the panchayat secretary in Phulera, a small village in Ballia district of Uttar Pradesh. You have little interest in working as a panchayat secretary but due to lack of any better job opportunity, you have joined this position. You have always lived in metro cities and have little knowledge of rural ways of life. While posting you were told that Phulera was a reserved constituency for women and the gram pradhan and other block members are women. When you reached Phulera, you were greeted by Mr. Brij Bhusan Dubey. Everyone called Mr Brij Bhusan Dubey "pradhan ji". You were surprised to see a man being called pradhan because gram pradhan was supposed to be a woman named Mrs. Lalita Devi. When you inquired, the clerk in the panchayat office told you that the person who is being called pradhan ji is actually the husband of official gram pradhan, Mrs. Lalita Devi. Other people who introduced themselves as block members were also male, whereas official members were supposed to be females.

Mr. Brij Bhusan Dubey takes care of official business in the village and Mrs. Lalita Devi, who is the actual gram pradhan is least interested in official business of panchayat. You know that this arrangement is against the spirit of reserving seats for women in panchayats, but you have accepted it.

The Republic day function is coming in few days and gram pradhan is expected to lead the flag hoisting ceremony and sing the national anthem on the stage at panchayat office. But you come to know that Mr. Brij Bhusan Dubey is planning to hoist the national flag and sing the national anthem instead of Mrs. Lalita Devi. The panchayat clerk tells you

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that Mr. Brij Bhusan Dubey hoisted the flag and sang the national anthem last year as well. When you ask Mrs. Lalita Devi to perform the official ceremony, she tells you that she does not know the national anthem and insists that it is more convenient for her husband to perform the ceremony. Your conscience is telling you that it will be wrong for someone else to hoist the national flag and sing the national anthem instead of official gram pradhan. Considering the present situation answer the following questions:

- a) Why does the culture of "pradhan pati" exist in India?
- b) Some of the options for action available to you are listed below. Discuss the merits and demerits of each of the options:
1. Permit Mr. Brij Bhusan Dubey to hoist the flag and sing the national anthem as happened last year.
  2. Ask Mrs. Lalita Devi to hoist the flag and invite school children to sing the national anthem.
  3. Persuade Mrs. Lalita Devi to perform the eceremony herself.

What will be your course of action?

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

Q1(a)

Ethics is the code of conduct that the society places upon itself.

It has various objectives from minimizing conflicts in the society to justice for all.

Equitable distribution of resources in a society as a principal objective of ethics

i) The objective of reducing conflicts and bringing harmony in the interpersonal relations can be brought by equitable distribution of resources.

ii) Ethics helps in determining which section needs how much of resources. Thus helping in equitable distribution of resources. eg Tribal rights.

Behavioural regulation at an individual level as a principal objective of ethics.



# U.P.S.C.

(i) Since ethics act as a code of conduct thus the objective as behavioural regulation becomes principal objective.

(ii) Ethics help an individual in determining which path to take when in dilemma or a tough situation. eg Development v/s envt debate

(iii) It also helps in determining the punishment of ~~it~~ is violating eg theft by a poor man to feed his family v/s Robbery at a jewellery ~~store~~

However there are other objectives of ethics which equally if not more important

(i) Instilling compassion in people towards the weaker sections.

(ii) Making people follow the authorities ~~sec~~ & laws because it is the right thing to do.

Therefore, ethics has a crucial role in a society as well as at an individual level.

Q1(b)

There are various attitudinal factors involved when one makes a decision. Cognitive, Affective & behavioural are among them.

Internal & external pressures also play a role in decision making of an individual.

Role of internal pressures ~~is~~ that restrict individual's decision making ethical

(i) Conflict of Interest ⇒ when an individual takes a public decision which affects his/her personal interests also.

(ii) Compassion ⇒ may influence an individual to tilt towards biasness. eg If asked to judge a poetry competition between a person from deprived background v/s privileged background.

(iii) Jealousy ⇒ If a person has to take a decision for a person/community that they do not like. eg A capitalist minded

person ~~take~~ in-charge of social welfare scheme.

Role of external pressures that impact an individual's decision making

- (i) Kinship  $\Rightarrow$  Expectation of friends & family to be treated specially eg Nepotism.
- (ii) Monetary Impacts  $\Rightarrow$  of the ethical decision eg Paying correct income tax vs manipulating the calculation.
- (iii) Security  $\Rightarrow$  issues involved in taking ethical decisions eg threat to life of whistleblowers.

Example from my life

When I was in school my friend came sobbing to me a day before exam. He asked me to help him during the exam so that he could pass as he has not prepared well due to a health emergency.

External pressure  $\Rightarrow$  Expectation of help by a friend.

Internal pressure  $\Rightarrow$  Need keep the friendship intact

However I helped him cover the syllabus the whole day before the exam so that he doesn't have to resort to cheating.

Q2 @

Neutral civil services is the value displayed by the civil servants who do not favor or oppose any political party/leader. They work with everyone alike.

Civil services activism is the value when civil servants rise above their expectations and proactively work towards public welfare.

Requirement of civil services activism in a developing country

(i) The party politics results in vote bank politics thus inequitable growth  
↳ Civil services activism would help in equitable distribution of resources

(ii) Civil services activism would help in reducing <sup>political</sup> corruption.

(iii) It would also help in reduction of

concentration of power.

(iv) It would also lead to faster development because of targetted interventions.

Issues with civil services activism

(i) Continuous confrontation & showdown with political class.

(ii) Violating their mandate of policy implementation.

(iii) It might also lead to politicisation of bureaucracy.

(iv) Disrespect of public mandate in a democracy by overriding the government office bearers.

Benefits of Neutral civil services

(i) Harmony with elected leaders.

(ii) Unbiased & fearless objective advice to the political leaders

(iii) Professional service delivery & efficient policy implementation

Neutral civil services has helped the Indian democracy grow over years. However activism at certain levels is also required to expose corruption and bring out reforms like digitalisation.

# U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या  
(Question No.)

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Q2 (b)

Courage is the quality of an individual to take an action even if it puts their own life, security and other interests in danger.

Intellectual courage is the quality of an individual where she critically examines every situation objectively and then takes the best decision as per her/his understanding.

Importance of intellectual courage in a civil servant

- (i) It helps them in analysing the issue at hand objectively.
- (ii) It eliminates the bad effect of conflict of interest of taking decision without personal interest ~~cor~~ clouding the judgement.

(iii) Enables the civil servant to give free & frank ~~advise~~ advise to politicians as well as seniors

(iv) Keeps public interest and welfare supreme.

(v) Proactively deals with the loopholes in policies ~~eg~~ identifies the areas which could be exploited for vested interests. & plugs them.

(vi) Taking tough decisions which can have serious repercussions ~~eg~~ exposing a scam.

Intellectual courage is one of the most important value of a civil servant which keeps her dedicated towards the public service.

Q3 @

(C) Both emotions & feelings are a component of affective part of an attitude

Emotions

Feelings

→ They are basically the chemical responses in our brain with respect to certain situations

→ They are how we perceive our thoughts & behaviour.

→ Emotions can be of a wide range & intensity eg anger, love, happiness, disgust

→ Feelings are basically the intensity of perception eg good, bad, neutral

→ Every human experiences emotions and they cannot be prevented or modulated

→ Different people have different feelings towards a particular thing.

→ They can be modified by active analysis of them through emotional intelligence

Mindfulness helps in perceiving the emotions without affecting the feelings & understanding them.



Both Integrity & Probity are the  
(ii) foundational values of a civil servant

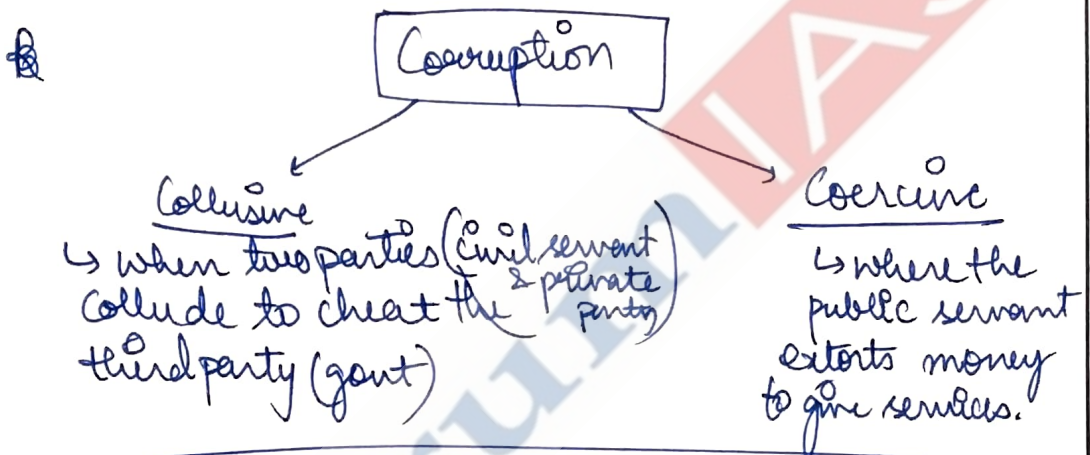
Integrity	Probity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ It is the <u>sum total consistency of actions</u> of an individual <sup>and values</sup></li> <li>→ It is inherent to an individual and does not need to be displayed</li> <li>→ It is self-imposed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ It is the active display of integrity.</li> <li>→ It is observable.</li> <li>→ It can be imposed by an external agency.</li> </ul>

Probity cannot exist without integrity.

Hence values should be inculcated in the young to impart them with integrity in early lives.

Q3 (b)

Corruption in simple terms can be understood as monopoly with discretion in absence of accountability.



## Reasons for widespread corruption

Coercive → Tedious procedures

- ↳ Lack of transparency in service delivery.
- ↳ Lack of awareness among public for their rights.
- ↳ Excessive discretionary powers.
- ↳ Lack of access to grievance redressal measures.

Collusive → Lack of ~~the~~ accountability of public servants.

- ↳ To get the benefits without meeting the criteria.

# U.P.S.C.

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(Question No.)

↳ ~~Lack~~ Presence of loop holes & lacunas  
in the policy.

## Steps to promote ethical actions

- Codifying the code of ethics.  
↳ clearly laid out ethical expectations
- Educating the administrators about ethics and its benefits.
- Penal measures → for violation of ethical conduct
- Awards & Appreciations → for the administrators displaying exceptional values.
- Awareness drive → among citizens to call out unethical actions.

Corruption provides short term benefits to individuals at the cost of long term ~~benefit~~ issues like loss of economy & efficiency to the society. Therefore society should not accept any form of corruption anywhere.

Q4 @

Human challenge trials are the vaccine trials being conducted world over to ascertain the efficiency of the vaccine candidates.

## Ethical Concerns

- (i) Right to health of participants  $\rightarrow$  who may face adverse effects of the untested vaccines.
- (ii) Issue of Randomised Controlled Trials  $\rightarrow$  where the participant doesn't know if they are getting the vaccine or not.
- (iii) Monetary issues  $\rightarrow$  To conduct the trials poor people are lured in exchange of money eg. Recent case of Pune trials of COVID-19.
- (iv) Long term risks  $\rightarrow$  of defrauding people with experimental medicines

# U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या  
(Question No.)

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## Need / Necessity of Human Trials

- (i) Utilitarian purpose → If the vaccine succeeds the larger population will benefit otherwise they'll be saved from the ineffective vaccine.
- (ii) Move away from animal trials, thus helping environment & saving animal rights.

## Way forward

- (i) Securing informed consent of the participants.
- (ii) Giving all-encompassing health insurance to safeguard them from long term health effects.
- (iii) Making it an entirely voluntary exercise thus ~~cutting~~ resolving the monetary issue.

Covid-19 pandemic presented a once in a century health crisis. Exceptional times call for exceptional actions. Therefore, safeguards should be provided to the participants.

Q4(B)

Virtue ethics is the branch of ethics which determine the ethicality of an action on the basis of virtues displayed by the agent.

The four cardinal virtues of Aristotle -  
Courage, Wisdom, Temperance & Justice.

Good character → It is the quality of an individual have desirable values imbedded in himself/herself.

Good character → good thoughts →  
good action → moral actions.

However the values desired for good character changes from society to society  
eg A moral person might be appreciated in society which values courage

However the same person might be criticised in another situation for being insubordinate

Good character initiate the mental process of a moral action as shown before.

But, to achieved the moral action, the task has to performed. Courage is the basic value needed to perform the task fearlessly

So if a person has good character but does not possess courage, then she cannot perform any moral action.

Therefore Courage along with good character invariably leads to a moral action

# U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या  
(Question No.)

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Q5@

Immanuel Kant laid the foundation of deontology in the study of ethics.

In the given statement he has emphasised on the difference between law & ethics.

↳ In law, actions lead to establishment of guilt

↳ In ethics, even thoughts lead to establishment of guilt.

He wants to convey that a person, to lead an ethical life must be ethical in his actions as well as in thoughts.

The ethics and morals should be imbibed in individuals. So that whenever a situation arises the person does the ethical action as a part of her/his duty.



One should not even think about violating the duty.

In the present context -  
It puts the onus on the individual to judge one's own thoughts. As the wrong actions are dealt with by laws. The unethical thoughts should be judged by the individual her/himself.

Mahatma Gandhi had been one the strongest proponent of this school of thought. He even exclaimed - 'There is a higher court than the court of the land. It is called conscience'.

Q50.

Swami Vivekananda ~~is~~ is the spiritual guru of our country.

His principles of selflessness and service are the foundation of given quotation-  
"Ethics is not self but no self".

It is the branch of ethical altruism. In it ethical action is evaluated by its effect on others & not self.

In the present context its relevance-

- (i) Service to others is the ethical action.
- (ii) It promotes voluntary welfare actions actions by individuals.
- (iii) It promotes the utilitarian objective of overall well being of the society.

# U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या  
(Question No.)

(iv) It is very relevant in public services to bring justice to the deprived sections.

In the same spirit, Swamiji also said -  
Service to humankind is service to god.

• Mahatma Gandhi was one of the pillars of selflessness in the world. He went to the extent of equating service to supreme duty - "Seva Parmo Dharma".

Q6 @

Emotional quotient is the ability of an individual to handle his/her emotions well.

Adversity quotient is the ability of an individual to deal with adverse situations ably and not get overwhelmed by them.

Role emotional quotient in dealing with suicides

① Emotional quotient enables a person to perceive the emotions well.

② Emotional quotient helps people in identifying things that make them experience bad emotions eg triggers anxiety etc

③ It also helps the people in managing and regulating the stressful emotions

# U.P.S.C.

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न लिखें।  
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in this part)

and to not get overwhelmed in difficult situations

(v) It helps people in identifying when other person is distressed and is in need of help.

(vi) It further leads to helping others in dealing with their emotions

Role of adversity quotient in dealing with suicides

(i) It helps people to keep going in tough situations

(ii) It awares people that adversities don't last forever and that pain is transient

(iii) It enables people to seek out help in times of adversity from proper sources.  
eg doctors in case of health issues, banks in case of financial & police in case of security issues.

It is essential that children be taught these skills in schools to better equip them in adult life.

Providing mental health facilities to adults and destigmatising them would go a long way in preventing suicides.

# U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या  
(Question No.)

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Q66b

Objectivity is the value of an individual where s/he takes decision in any situation based on prevant evidences. The individual is not biased and makes objective assessment of the situation.

Objectivity as a foundational value of civil servants

(i) It makes the decision making transparent and evidence based.

(ii) It enables the civil servant to make a choice in two equally good / equally bad situations.

(iii) Discretionary powers → available to the civil servant are used in proper way if exercised objectively.

(iv) Makes the civil servant accountable by the ~~use~~ <sup>perspective</sup> of evidences used.

# U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या  
(Question No.)

एक वाक्य में उत्तर  
न दें।  
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However, a ~~person~~ civil servant cannot be always objective. There are situations where s/he has to take a decision based on compassion and empowerment of deprived sections.

eg. The old person who is destitute ~~and~~ needs govt help but does not have relevant documents.

↳ In this case objectivity would dictate us to outrightly reject the ~~the~~ claims.

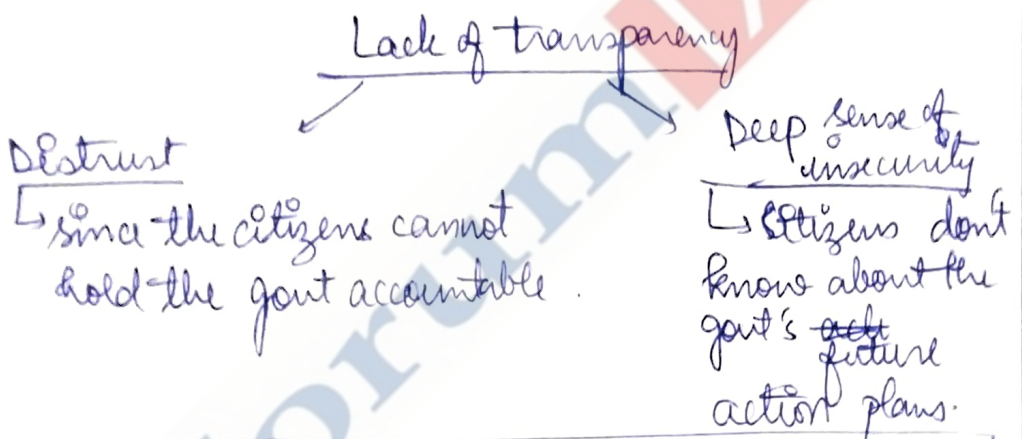
But the civil servant has to be compassionate to help the destitute elderly.

Therefore objectivity has to be coupled with compassion, emotional intelligence & leadership to ~~make~~ <sup>enable</sup> the civil servant to work for public welfare.

# U.P.S.C.

Q6C

Transparency ensures that the citizens know about govt policies and taxpayers money.  
It enables the citizens to seek accountability from the government.



RTI's role in building trust in govt

(i) Empowering people to seek information at affordable costs.

(ii) The govt has a responsibility to provide information. Failing which they can be penalised.

(iii) It helped in uncovering various scams and misappropriation of funds eg 24 scam, Bikaner fodder scam.



(iv) ~~to~~ Instructing govt to give suo moto declaration of information. → section 4 of RTI.

Dilution of the very essence of RTI by the recent amendment

(i) Removing the tenure security of the Central Information Commission members.  
↳ Impinging on their independence.  
↳ Making them vulnerable to ~~govt~~ removal on govt's whims.

(ii) The change of ~~to~~ appointment from collegium consisting of leader of opposition also to solely based on govt's recommendation  
↳ Biased appointment of govt favoured persons

The right to information act empowers citizens to seek information from the govt.

It makes govt one of the parties in transaction.

But giving govt the powers of appointments & tenure conditions brings in a conflict of interest. Therefore a wider collegium should be introduced ~~to~~ for appointment & service conditions of C.I.C. officials.

Q7

The given case study revolves around the issue of employment and discrimination at workplace. The top management are getting salary hikes but the lower-ranked employees are being laid off.

Ethical Issues from the viewpoint of different stakeholders.

① Myself - The human Resource manager

- Identifying the people to be laid off
- Criteria for such selection - efficiency or personal situation (dependent on job <sub>it</sub>)
- Knowing the fact about discriminatory company policies
- Following senior's advise to

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follow the instructions or struggle for the rights of employees.

① → Keeping the secret about 'job losses'

② The people working at top

→ Getting salary hikes despite people losing their jobs.

→ Their personal ~~no~~ financial growth vs the overall development of all.

③ The Company

→ Giving importance to executives at the cost of other employees.

→ Taking away the means of sustenance from the needy employees.

④ The employees who could be laid off

→ The question of sustenance of their families

→ Leaving the jobs themselves or let the company lay them off.

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① My Response as the human resources manager.

→ I would first discuss the issue at length with the higher management and persuade them to not lay off the worker. My argument would be -

↳ It would bring a bad name to the already lowered profits of the company.

↳ Since a lot of people are dependent on the job and their livelihood is in question

↳ Bring the fact about savings from the hikes of top level staff.

↳ Bring equality in the company where every one sinks or sails together.

↳ Improve the work culture.

↳ Even I would write to the top executives myself about the benefits they to their forgoing of pr. hikes would bring to the company.

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→ Identify the lesser efficient employees as instructed.

↳

→ Asking the company to not lay them off but rather send them of unpaid leave for a particular period.

↳ This would keep them on the rolls of company.

↳ It would also provide mental satisfaction of job security to the workers.

↳ Payment of some nominal amount to the employee on leave period to compulsary encourage them to pursue a new skill in the meantime.

~~The loss~~

The fortunes of the company could be changed if there are efforts in right direction, but the good will once lost won't be regained easily.

Therefore compassionate treatment with employees during tough times is essential.

Q8

Jyoti kumar's story is not a single story. During the lockdown various migrant people had to walk back to their native places. due to

The causes of the movement

- (i) Loss of jobs in the destination city.
- (ii) fear of infection due to the pandemic & lack of access to the basic health facilities.
- (iii) lack of emotional and family support in the cities.
- (iv) Exhausting savings due to no income but added expense of masks etc in pandemic.
- (v) Food insecurity → in absence of jobs.
- (vi) Rent charges to be paid to the landlords.

My approach to the problem.

- (i) Providing food to the migrants living in the areas so that the food insecurity can be tackled.
- (ii) Providing mobile sanitation facilities  
↳ like standalone handwash basins with provision of soaps.
- (iii) Using the provisions of MGNREGS to provide minimum sustenance wage to the migrants.
- (iv) Persuading them not to leave by fulfilling the basic minimum requirements here.
- (v) They eventually have to come back when the things open up → since they left their homeplace for the lack of opportunities.

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(vi) Providing educational provisions by broadcasting lessons on canvas sheets ~~to~~ so that children don't loose out on studies.

(vii) Utilising mid day meal funding to give dry rations to families.

(viii) Engaging them in handicrafts under one district one product approach

Main elements of suggested policies

(i) Compassion  $\Rightarrow$  for the weaker sections who are left with no means.

(ii) Humanism  $\Rightarrow$  By putting the vulnerable sections on priority during this time of crisis.

(iii) Economy  $\Rightarrow$  Making use of limited resources and maximising the



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benefits ~~like~~ eg the low cost educational solutions.

(iv) Increasing opportunities → by utilising the lockdown time for reskilling & upskilling the people → ~~to~~ directing them towards high value handicraft activities.

The lockdown and subsequent migrant crisis has been seen as worst humanitarian crisis that the country has seen after partition.

Exceptional times provide for exceptional measures and the deprived sections should be provided for their basic needs during such times.

Q9

The Covid pandemic has put very high pressure on medical resources available to the citizens.

(a) Triage Policy → It is the policy designed by the hospitals to ~~give~~ decide the priority order to treat patient in case of lack of available capability to treat all the patients.

Ethical Challenges in framing a triage policy

→ Division of citizens on basis of age → How should these ages be decided

→ Is it ethical to do so?

→ If the criteria is of 20-~~50~~<sup>59</sup> in one age group & 60-80 in one.

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↳ would it ethical to give priority to a  
54 year old over 60 year old or vice-versa

→ No Decision to give priority to one  
age group over other

↳ Giving priority to older → they  
are vulnerable.

↳ Giving priority to younger → they  
have more potential in life  
& add to economy.

→ Dealing with diversity among age  
groups → younger people with co-  
morbidities vs older people ~~with~~  
who are relatively fit.

① Deciding on priority order

→ 85 year old lady → vulnerable due  
to belonging to older age as well as  
~~to~~ being woman.

→ 65 year old diabetic patient →  
vulnerable due to comorbidity.  
↳ senior citizen

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→ 20 year-old college student → younger  
age ⇒ more potential in life  
→ More productive years at stake

→ 35 year-old pregnant lady

- Increased vulnerability due to pregnancy
- Two lives at stake.
- Increased medical complications may arise due to delay in treatment

→ 45 year old foreign national

→ National reputation at stake.

Since all of them required ventilator facility  
implies all of them are at a crucial stage of disease

My order of priority

- ① 35 yr old pregnant lady.
- ② 20 year old college student
- ③ ~~85 year old lady~~
- ④ 65 year old diabetic
- ⑤ 85 year old lady
- ⑥ 45 year old foreign national.

## Ethical criteria

- Pregnant lady is the most vulnerable among all. Since she has to undergo childbirth soon and further complications may arise ~~due~~ due to delay.
- The college student's life needs to be saved since s/he has a long productive years ahead of her/him. S/he would recover faster, thereby vacating the ventilator soon.
- 65 year old diabetic → comorbid condition.
- 85 year old lady → old age is already brings vulnerability.
- 45 year old foreign national cannot be given priority since the citizens are more vulnerable. other

In such situations there is no perfect criteria to give priority to one over another. Therefore a trade-off has to be maintained to ensure larger utilitarian benefit.

Q10

The case study revolves around the issue of heinous crimes and demand of instant justice by the citizens.

(a) Ethical Issues involved

Singham

- Ensuring justice to the victim of crime
- Analysing the issue of extra-judicial killing by colleagues.
- Rights of the accused for fair trial v/s public's expectation of instant justice.
- Pressure by Home Ministry & Media to quickly solve the case. ~~But~~ And the need of sufficient investigation.

## Police personnels on duty

- Public pressure to expedite the case as well as outcry over negligence that led to the crime.
- Justifying their actions to the superiors.

## Victim's family & citizens at large

- Demand for instant justice for their loved one vs due course of judicial procedures.
- Pressurising police to act swiftly leading to extra-judicial killings.

## Human Rights groups

- Balancing the right to justice of victim of crime and the rights of accused.
- Accusing the police personnels without any proof.

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- (b) Steps I would have taken
- ① Short term  
Assuring the family of swift &  
unbiased investigation.
  - ② Solving the case on priority basis  
due to the heinous nature.
  - ③ Collecting all the evidences  
scientifically & presenting them  
in court.
  - ④ Requesting the judiciary to fast  
track the case.
  - ⑤ Encouraging the fellow police officers  
to be sensitive while dealing with  
the case.
  - ⑥ Setting up an inquiry into the  
alleged extra-judicial killings.
  - ⑦ Long term  
① Sensitisation of police forces to take  
issues pertaining to crimes against



women seriously.

- ② Designing a victim-centric SOP to be followed in such cases so that women are not afraid of reporting the cases to police or seeking assistance.
- ③ Increased police patrols in secluded places vulnerable to crimes.
- ④ Technological intervention using SoS Apps, CCTV cameras to deter criminals as well as solving criminal cases.

The delay and prolonged litigations are seen as an impediment to justice by citizens. This encourages the reckless behaviour like extra-judicial killings rendering a sense of instant justice.

Therefore the cases of such magnitude should be solved swiftly so that the citizen's trust in institutions remain intact.

Q11

Stubble burning is prominent environmental issue that leads to deterioration of air quality.

In the given case even the farmers who can afford to dispose stubble are engaging in stubble burning.

(a) Relation of Attitude to financial considerations

→ Cognitive ⇒ People choose the cheapest and ~~most~~ most affordable means to do a work.

→ It leads to better savings & other financial incentives.

→ Affective ⇒ People feel a sense of continuity in practises

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that help them financially.  
↳ behavioural → The culture of jagad renders one's behaviour more influenced towards using quirky ways to save money.

## Ethical dimensions of Attitude

↳ The values which ~~are~~ result in benefit of an individual are more prominent in shaping one's attitude eg Savings culture, → utilitarianism.

↳ The values which lead to harm to others are discouraged by one's conscience & hence weakens the harmful attitude

↳ The values that add value to one's life are stronger in attitude formation eg compassion.

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- ② Ensuring ~~is~~ that the practice of stubble burning is checked
- ① Awareness campaigns → would be conducted. This will educate people about the harmful effects of stubble burning.
- ② Workshops on other methods → to stop stubble burning. This will educate farmers on proper disposal.
- ③ Encouraging hiring centres to be set up as an entrepreneurial venture
  - ↳ Increase employment opportunities
  - ↳ sustainable waste management.
- ④ Incentivising stubble management
  - ↳ by inviting industries to collect/ buy the stubble to be used in other procedures.

- Bio manure, paper manufacturing etc have use of stubble.
- Farmers would gain from selling stubble.

⑤ Strict vigilance on burning incidents

- To deter the farmers from burning the stubble
- Penal action on violation.

⑥ Engaging with NGOs to help small farmers in transition

The issue of stubble burning is a multidimension. Ranging from agricultural, ecological, economical to social. Hence needs multi pronged approach to resolve this.

Q12

Pradhan Pate <sup>referred to</sup> is a situation where the elected leader is a woman. But the de-facto (actual) decision making work is done by her husband.

(a) Causes for the existence of 'Pradhan Pate' culture

- (i) Patriarchal nature of society → where ultimate power of leadership is wielded in men.
- (ii) Lack of education ~~at~~ among women to ~~not~~ empower them to take leadership.

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(iii) Voter behaviour → voters vote for the women candidate in spirit of support for her husband.

→ Women who are taking their own decisions are not preferred due to ~~deep~~ entrenched patriarchy.

(iv) Following of constitutional mandate just in letter & not in spirit.

people ~~circum~~ bypass the legal requirement by electing their ~~wife~~ wives.

(v) Lack of support to women → by the panchayat officials.

(b) Options to proceed.

(1) Permit Mr. Bij Bhushan Dubey to hoist the flag & sing the national anthems happen last year

Merits

- Easy solution of the situation
- Smooth function of event.

Demerits

- Would encourage the ~~to~~ culture of panchayat Pati

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- Cognitive dissonance → Since it is wrong for someone else to hoist the flag.
- Repercussion on my career if this incident comes to light

⑨ Ask Mrs. Lalita Devi to hoist the flag & invite school children to sing the national anthem.

## Merits

- The procedure followed by making Mrs. Devi hoist the flag.
- Involvement of school children would enhance the ceremony.
- Sense of responsibility in Mrs. Devi.

## Demerits

- Only half of the requirement met.
- The leader should ~~be~~ set an example by following the protocols.

⑩ Persuade Mrs. Lalita Devi to perform the ceremony herself.



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## Merits

- It will encourage her to dispose her other responsibilities herself as well.
- It will empower her for future leadership roles.
- It will set an example for other villages to follow.

## Demerits

- She may not agree.
- It would be difficult for her to learn everything.
- Any problem or fumble during the ceremony ~~may~~ could deteriorate her confidence for future.

I would choose option 3. It is the most suitable way. Along with persuading her I would volunteer to help her learn the procedures. Practise would help her gain confidence.

This could be further replicated in future to persuade her to take other decisions as the Pradhan of village herself.

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