

TEST CODE 6 1 4 3 0 1

FIAS – MGP 2023 – GS PAPER 4 FLT #4

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

Forum IAS

Maximum Marks : 250

अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Aswin Kakumama		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	Medium/माध्यम	English <input type="checkbox"/>	हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	Date/दिनांक		

*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903/ Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका

Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	INSTRUCTIONS / अनुदेश
1			1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।
2			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बारह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
3			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।
4			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. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।
5			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. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
Total/कुल अंक	250		
Evaluator's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय : 08 : 00 PM
			End Time/समाप्त करने का समय : 06 : 00 PM
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :
			Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>
			Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>
*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression on the basis of that not limited to your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she filled in your copy. नूत्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक आपकी निष्पक्षता, संपूर्ण आपकी कलम, प्रस्तुति, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों का प्रयोग, चित्रों, प्रवाहचित्रों, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों का प्रयोग, वास्तव में आपकी प्रतिलिपि में जो भी लिखा गया है।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु
ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :		EG/ईजी :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
		① ② ③ ④ ⑤	

Note: You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the offline centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings - 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are unsatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

Forum IAS

CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in the first place. Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the subjectivity of the examiner.
2. **CD & VA = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiner will evaluate the quality and quantity of your content in the answer. In the same word limit and space limit have you (a) written what is asked (b) gone beyond what is asked (c) enriched answers through combination of (but not all!) suggestions, ideas, quotes, flowcharts, diagrams, facts and figures, data etc. This affects objective components of assessment.
3. **S & F = Structure & Flow =** Whether you have structured your answer properly or not. Whether the answer has been broken into parts and sub-parts and each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Affects both subjective and objective components of assessment.
4. **P & R =** How your answer performs on the criteria of presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort in writing the answer. This affects the subjective components of assessment.

Section - A

Q.1) a) The influence of ethical principles on shaping socially responsible behavior is widely acknowledged. How do ethical values facilitate individuals in cultivating a proactive and constructive attitude towards fulfilling their social responsibilities? Can the subjective nature of ethical principles lead to divergent attitudes regarding social responsibility?

(10 marks, 150 words)

सामाजिक रूप से जिम्मेदार व्यवहार को आकार देने पर नैतिक सिद्धांतों के प्रभाव को व्यापक रूप से स्वीकार किया जाता है। नैतिक मूल्य व्यक्तियों को उनकी सामाजिक जिम्मेदारियों को पूरा करने के प्रति सक्रिय और रचनात्मक दृष्टिकोण विकसित करने में कैसे सुविधा प्रदान करते हैं? क्या नैतिक सिद्धांतों की व्यक्तिपरक प्रकृति सामाजिक जिम्मेदारी के संबंध में भिन्न दृष्टिकोण उत्पन्न कर सकती है?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Aristotle in his virtue ethics highlighted that values can be taught in cultivation shaping attitude and behaviors (proactive).

Values → Proactive attitude

- (i) Constitutionalism to imbibe values of equality, liberty over social norms.
Ex:- LGBTQ recognized under Article 21.
- (ii) Service oriented lifestyle for social welfare.
Ex:- Bezwada Wilson for Manual scavenger welfare.
- (iii) Religious values of peace and penance.
Ex:- Buddhism - asthanga marga.
- (iv) Personal values developed from observation.
Ex:- Subashchandra Bose belief of violence as peaceful means for independence.

Divergent attitude on responsibility

Different schools of thought supports varied ethical, values to be moral in individual, society.

(i) Immanuel Kant focussing on means, categorical imperative following instead of result.

Ex:- Hierarchical rule based system

(ii) Universal morals as a common thread

Ex:- stealing, lying a moral universal.

(iii) Situational ethics where standards change.

Ex:- Thiukueal Quote m Ende better than means (Supporting lying)

(iv) Selflessness as a virtue supported by greek but selfish by hedonists.

(v) Conflict of values resolved using various thinkers.

Sustainable development with a pro planet

people needs to be a moral universal in face of climate change.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



b) Write short notes on the following:

(10 marks, 150 words)

- (i) Moral equilibrium
- (ii) Emotional strength
- (iii) Ethical pluralism
- (iv) Moral courage
- (v) Ethical fading

निम्नलिखित पर संक्षिप्त नोट्स लिखें :

- (i) नैतिक साम्य
- (ii) भावनात्मक प्रबलता
- (iii) नीतिपरक बहुलवाद
- (iv) नैतिक साहस
- (v) नीतिपरक क्षीणता

A)

(i) Moral Equilibrium

- This concept is developed by plato with Unity of cardinal virtues.
- This aide is reducing cognitive dissonance and promotes proactive life.
- Yoga and Buddhist also focus on same principle.
- Ex:- Krishna - "Nishkarn Karma" to achieve equilibrium.

(ii) Emotional strength

- This refers to Emotional resilience to fight from failures, challenges.
- Daniel Goldman discuss about Emotional intelligence for better work culture.
- IQ can get job but EQ to improve.
- Ex:- ISRO resilience to launch Chandrayaan 3 after 4 years of failure.

(iii) Ethical pluralism

- presence of multiple moral standards to judge a situation (Deontologic, Virtue)
- Recognition of presence simultaneously in society shaped by culture, historic practice
- Aids in Tolerance in society

Ex:- Tribal practice of polygamy (Jainas) as moral standards of society.

(iv) Moral Courage

- This refers to morality in action, where courage (cardinal virtue) to express
- Plato, Gandhi, Thoreau supported moral courage to question wrong doing.
- Democracy supports, encourages courage (whistle blower Act).

Ex:- Edward Snowden → Surveillance by FBI (whistle blow)

(v) Ethical fading

- This refers to reduction/change of ethical values in society
- This is due to globalization, industrialization or poor culture.
- This impacts wellbeing of human in society

Ex:- old age homes in India is an impact of ethical fading.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.2) a) Through their actions, interactions, and teachings, schools have the power to mold the moral compass of the next generation. In this perspective, discuss the significance of value-based education in preparing the youth to address the contemporary challenges of society.

(10 marks, 150 words)

अपने कार्यों, पारस्परिक व्यवहार और शिक्षाओं के माध्यम से, स्कूलों में अगली पीढ़ी के नैतिक दिग्दर्शक का ढांचा तैयार करने की शक्ति होती है। इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में, युवाओं को समाज की समकालीन चुनौतियों से निपटारे के लिए तैयार करने में मूल्य-आधारित शिक्षा के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Schools are first formal institution of socialization. This impacts the cognitive, affective, behavioural of children when teachers as role models.

Modern contemporary challenges

- (i) Ethical fading lead to anxiety and depression in suicides Ex:- India Suicide Capital (WHO)
- (ii) Internet leading to objectification and commodification of women. Ex:- Pornography, rape
- (iii) Competition and result based system reducing emotional resilience.

Value based education: Significance

- (i) Reducing Ignorances by improving knowledge of students, making them more self aware.

Ex:- LGBTQ a natural reality seen in ecosystem (Sharks, whales etc)

(ii) Tools of self regulation to be part of education Ex:- Yoga, meditation etc.

(iii) Group projects and Role reversal roleplays aids in more empathetic, student.
Ex:- John Rawl - Veil of Ignorance (Justice)

(iv) Role model in form of teachers, students provide constant motivation.
Ex:- Kiran Bedi, IPS model for women empowerment.

(v) Happiness curriculum to see that learning outcomes in stress free system
Ex:- Delhi model

(vi) constitutionalism, duty based ethics aids in good citizen
Ex:- Japan children cleanliness during FIFA match.

Value based education with parents better work life balance, civil society active participation provides youth Emotional strength to face Uncertainties

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



b) What do you understand by the term situation ethics? Critically analyze its strengths and weaknesses in making moral judgements.
(10 marks, 150 words)

'स्थिति नैतिकता' शब्द से आप क्या समझते हैं? नैतिक निर्णय लेने में इसकी शक्तियाँ और कमजोरियों का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए।
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Situational ethics is a thought against universal moral standards but judgement based on situation. This highlights tolerance, respect for other cultures aids in ethical pluralism.

Ex:- Killing others wrong (I. Kant) but justified for self defence (situational ethics).
• Promotes cultural moral systems.

Strengths of situational ethics

(i) Flexible standards instead of a rigid ethical system.

Ex:- Abortion justified protecting life of mother.

(ii) Promotes cultural tolerance, integration of culture than assimilation.

Ex:- Panchsheel doctrine for Tribals based on this principle.

(iii) Aids in improving utility / happiness.

(Don't Write anything in this Area/ इस स्थान पर कुछ न लिखें)

of individual / citizen.

Ex:- "Social contract theory" - dynamic based on evolution of society

Negative Impacts

(i) Justifies any immoral activities as situational / contextual.

Ex:- Triple Talag for muslim women justifies against rights of women

(ii) No scope for any universal moral standards.

Ex:- Human rights or Environmental ethics not present

(iii) Impact of time as can't judge dynamic nature and reduces human needs

Ex:- LGBTQ rights not recognized earlier

Situational ethics provides a dynamic character but must be combined with some universal standards for moral judgements.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.3) a) Maintaining traditional bonds and familial relationships in an increasingly globalized world requires personal relationships to be governed by ethical principles. Discuss.

(10 marks, 150 words)

तेजी से बढ़ती वैश्विक दुनिया में पारंपरिक बंधनों और पारिवारिक रिश्तों को बनाए रखने के लिए व्यक्तिगत रिश्तों को नैतिक सिद्धांतों द्वारा नियंत्रित करने की आवश्यकता है। नया, कल्पित।

(10 अंक 150 शब्द)

Globalized World led to changing of Value system / ethical standards of society impacting varied personal bonds.

Ex:- Nuclearization of family in India (Census 2011)

Need for maintaining

- (i) for social enculturation and value training Ex:- Parents imitation
- (ii) To pass on cultural values (oral)
Ex:- Gonds dormitories to transfer
- (iii) Act as support systems in crisis
Ex:- COVID pandemic, growth of joint family

Ethical principle in Personal relation

- (i) Honesty and integrity in interaction to enhance trust, maintain ethical balance.
Ex:- Gandhiji lying to father caused cognitive dissonance till death.

(ii) Empathy and compassion to enhance happiness, bonding and improving work culture.

Ex:- Ira Singhal, IAS enrolled Transgender in her colleagues.

(iii) Emotional intelligence to gauge emotions, manage similar situations.

Ex:- Raja Ram Mohan Roy struggle against SATI (opposing even mother) but personally good relation.

(iv) Selflessness in practice aids in bigger relationship.

Ex:- Purusottam (Pinac) based on this concept.

(v) Moral courage to fight against immoral practices upholding justice.

Ethical principles aids in strengthening ties in a globalized world improving quality of life.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & H			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

b) "Why should a man be moral? Because it strengthens his will." Swami Vivekanand. In this perspective, discuss the significance of morality for bringing efficiency and effectiveness in public administration. Do you think moral rigidity can be a hindrance in good governance?

(10 marks, 150 words)

"मनुष्य को नैतिक बर्तन होना चाहिए? क्योंकि यह उसकी इच्छाशक्ति को मजबूत करता है। - स्वामी विवेकानन्द। इस परिपेक्ष्य में, लोक प्रशासन में दक्षता और प्रभावशालिता लाने के लिए नैतिकता के महत्व पर बर्तन कीजिए। क्या आपको लगता है कि नैतिक कठोरता सुशासन में बाधा बन सकती है?" (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Moral human beings aids in Unity and Integrity in studies with huge emotional resilience, courage to face uncertain situation

Public administration

(i) Implementing constitutional rules with out fear / favour improving effectively

Ex:- TN Seshan as Election Commissioner improved election system of India

(ii) Better utilize public funds with open to transparency, accountability

Ex:- Social audit for MGNREGA (Andhra)

(iii) Timely delivery of services if moral courage present improving efficiency

Ex:- E. Sreedharan - Metro Man as delivery on time

(iv) Inclusive and proactive personnel enhance efficiency of system

Ex:- SR Shankaran, IAS for Tribal welfare

Moral Rigidity - Hindrance

No:-

- (i) Aids in accountability of service
- (ii) following Weberian model of bureaucracy
- (iii) Better regulatory system

Yes causes rigidity

- (i) Rules based order lead to red tapism; delays in clearance

Ex:- Ease of doing business poor

- (ii) constant transfers led to gaps

Ex:- Ashok Khemka, IAS - 53 Transfers

- (iii) lack of courage to take innovative steps

Ex:- DOPT report → reforms only at end of career

'Mission Karmayogi' aids in moral

training and sensitivity approach to

bring ethical governance on Sevottam model

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



(Don't Write anything in this Area/ इस स्थान पर कुछ न लिखें)

Q.4) a) Various practices and policies are implemented to uphold transparency, fairness, and accountability within administrative systems, encompassing both advantageous and disadvantageous aspects for the stakeholders involved and the overall administrative framework. Explore the ethical considerations that arise from the design and implementation of these administrative practices aiming to foster effective governance. (10 marks, 150 words)

प्रशासनिक प्रणालियों के भीतर पारदर्शिता, निष्पक्षता और उत्तरदायित्व को बनाए रखने के लिए विभिन्न प्रथाओं और नीतियों को लागू किया जाता है, जिसमें शामिल हितधारकों और समग्र प्रशासनिक ढांचे के लिए लाभप्रद और नुकसानदेह दोनों पहलुओं को शामिल किया जाता है। प्रभावो शासन को बढ़ाया देने के उद्देश्य से इन प्रशासनिक प्रथाओं के निर्माण और कार्यान्वयन से उत्पन्न होने वाले नैतिक विचारों का अन्वेषण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Transparency, accountability, fairness forms
base for a ethical, justified governance.

This is shaped on Raul's Idea of justice
(Veil of ignorance). In India's legal system present.

Impact on Stakeholders, Administration

Positive	Negative
<p><u>Citizens</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduced <u>information asymmetry</u>. • <u>Right based approach</u>. <p>Ex:- <u>Rajastan, MGNREGS</u></p> <p><u>Employees (servants of govt)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduced <u>grievance redressal</u> • better <u>citizen awareness</u> <p>Ex:- <u>citizen charter</u> <u>improved duties of citizen</u> <u>door.</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • costly affair and <u>complex systems</u>. • <u>partial/wrong information</u> <p>Ex:- <u>COVID deaths</u></p> <p><u>civil servant</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Burden along with work</u> <p>Ex:- <u>PIO (double burden)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>fake and voluminous demand.</u> <p>Ex:- <u>PHD Thesis by RTI filing.</u></p>

(Don't Write anything in this Area/ इस स्थान पर कुछ न लिखें)

Overall administrative

- Improve effectiveness and efficiency
- Empowered citizens

• Voluntary information to object / stop administrative

Ethical Consideration in shaping

- (i) Suo moto declaration of information as a right (Section 4 of RTI)
- (ii) "Veil of Ignorance" to avoid fake / partial data to citizens
- (iii) "Social contract theory" highlights that exchange aids in citizens empowerment
- (iv) Special workforce only as PIO to reduce burden.
- (v) Accountability with External Audit
Ex:- CVC / CBI strengthen

Ethical system aids in a good work culture for ethical governance to be a norm than exception.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--



b) Civil servants who embody emotional intelligence exhibit a profound understanding of the human aspect of governance, enabling them to cultivate meaningful relationships, foster cooperation, and drive positive change. Examine ways in which Emotional Intelligence can be inculcated in civil servants. (10 marks, 150 words)

सिविल सेवक जो भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता का प्रतीक हैं, शासन के मानवीय पहलू की गहन समझ प्रदर्शित करते हैं, जिससे वे साधक रिश्ते विकसित करने, सहयोग को बढ़ावा देने और सकारात्मक बदलाव लाने में सक्षम होते हैं। उन तरीकों की परीक्षा कीजिए जिससे सिविल सेवकों में भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता विकसित की जा सकती है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Emotional Intelligence as referred by

Daniel Goldman depends on leadership



Civil Servants - Emotional Intelligence

(i) This enhances relationship with locals and improves trust in governance.

Ex:- Diryaguda (Adilabad Tribal village) named after Dirya, IAS.

(ii) Aids in cooperative spirit to Wode against social problems, effective implementation

Ex:- Silluk village - cleanest village from Gobal Gaon (5 yrs) by Dr. Kirmi Singh IAS.

(iii) provides an overall positive change in life of all sections by empathy.

Ex:- Generic medicine popularized by IAS in mp.

Ways to Imbibe Emotional Intelligence

(i) Training based on sensitivity.

Ex:- Foundation course of LEBNAA - deconstruction module.

(ii) Self regulating by active physical life, Yogas and Yearly trips.

(iii) Active participation at local field level to understand problems, local solutions.

Ex:- Arresting panna IAS, road by Collective funds
Prashant Nail IAS → Collector Bro (create).

(iv) Competition and convergence to improve work ethic.

(v) Recognition and appreciation to improve motivation.

Ex:- Civil service day to felicitate.

As per Aristotle, Emotional Intelligence virtues can be taught. ARC 2 also provided valued means to achieve same.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.5) a) The challenges posed by the corporate sector's impact on climate, environmental sustainability, and living conditions has highlighted the need for responsible and inclusive business practices. In this direction, the contemporary discourse on corporate governance is emphasizing the interconnectedness of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors. Evaluate the ESG framework in equipping the corporate world with the capabilities to fulfill its social roles and responsibilities. (10 marks, 150 words)

जलवायु पर्यावरणीय स्थिरता और रहने की स्थिति पर कॉर्पोरेट क्षेत्र के प्रभाव से उत्पन्न चुनौतियों ने जिम्मेदार और समावेशी व्यावसायिक प्रथाओं की आवश्यकता पर प्रकाश डाला है। इस दिशा में, कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन पर समकालीन चर्चा पर्यावरण, सामाजिक और शासन (ईएसजी) कारकों के अंतर्संबंध पर जोर दे रही है। कॉर्पोरेट जगत को अपनी सामाजिक भूमिकाओं और जिम्मेदारियों को पूरा करने की क्षमताओं से लैस करने में ईएसजी ढांचे का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

Private Sector in a globalized world follows a linear method of (10 marks, 150 words)

heavy competition follows a linear method of
production creating huge impacts.

Ex:- Single Use plastic for packaging.

ESG framework

Based on Buddha's middle path, Gandhi

7 sins, this framework is shaped to have a sustainable society.

Ex:- Corporate social responsibility (CSR).

Positive Impact

(i) Enhance a circular economy to reduce resource wastage.

Ex:- Biogas, 2G ethanol.

(ii) Improves overall sustainable system

Ex:- Extended producer responsibility (EPR).

(iii) Improve Society around - "Welfare of Individual, Welfare of society" - N. Mandela.

Ex:- KITEX, 1st private company to win panchayat election in India.

(iv) governance transparency reduces scams.

Negative Impact

(i) Green Washing of products to achieve environmental benefits.

Ex:- Bio-replaceable plastics

(ii) Acts as a political vassal for money laundering. Ex:- Shell companies - Binds.

(iii) Governance of collusion leading to huge bubbles.

Ex:- Byxis rise and fall

(iv) Partial benefit transfer to society and poor quality.

The effectivity of ESG depends on strong moral values (7 Kant) and external checks to achieve effectivity and efficiency.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

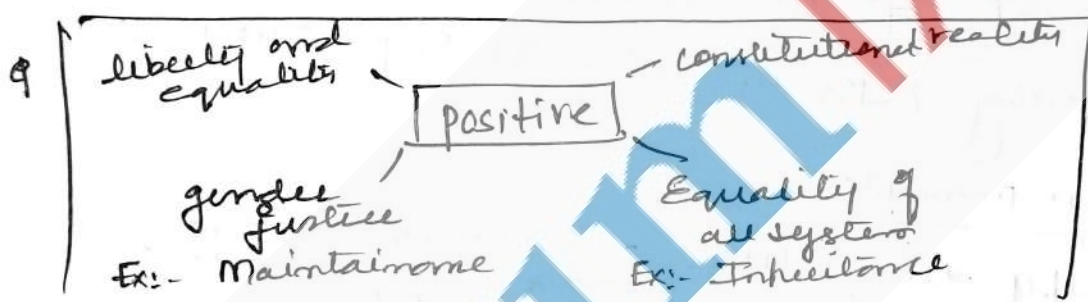
#	C	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

b) Uniform Civil Code (UCC) aims to create a common set of laws governing personal matters such as marriage, divorce, inheritance, and adoption, irrespective of individuals' religious affiliations. In the context of the ongoing discourse on UCC in India, examine the challenges that arise when attempting to reconcile legal principles with diverse moral considerations. To what extent should the law be influenced by moral/religious principles? (10 marks, 150 words)

समान नागरिक संहिता (यूसीसी) का उद्देश्य व्यक्तियों को धार्मिक संबद्धताओं के बावजूद, विवाह, तलाक, विरासत और गोद लेने जैसे व्यक्तिगत मामलों को नियंत्रित करने वाले कानूनों का एक सामान्य सेट बनाना है। भारत में यूसीसी पर चल रही चर्चा के संदर्भ में, विभिन्न नैतिक विचारों के साथ कानूनी सिद्धांतों के बीच सामंजस्य स्थापित करने का प्रयास करते समय उत्पन्न होने वाली चुनौतियों का परीक्षण कीजिए। कानून किस हद तक नैतिक/धार्मिक सिद्धांतों से प्रभावित होना चाहिए? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Uniform civil code is covered under Article 44

(Directive principle) as an endeavour to achieve constitution for equality of all religion.



Challenges

(i) Uniformity undermining diversity against ethnic plurality.

Ex:- Tribal practice (Matriarchy) to patriarchy system

(ii) fear of majoritarian principles as standards.

Ex:- Hindu Code covers Buddhist, jains.

- (iii) lack of focus on justice for different groups. Ex:- physically handicapped.

Law Influences

Ethical principle

- (i) Veil of Ignorance in studying all sections before forming code.
- (ii) Consent of all sections rather than enforcing (Kant's categorical imperative)

Religious principle

- (i) Codify all cultural practices and systems
Ex:- Nagas, Gonds used to codify.
- (ii) Heads of Religion involved in committees to understand philosophy.

Constitutionalism

- (i) Uphold constitutional morality of equality, justice, liberty.
- (ii) Based on Essential practices doctrine and protection of minorities (Article 29, 30) and schedule V/IV areas in governance.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	C	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.6) What does each of the following quotation mean to you?

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके लिए क्या अर्थ है?

a) "When I do good, I feel good; when I do bad, I feel bad, and that is my religion" - Abraham Lincoln. (10 marks, 150 words)

जब मैं अच्छा करता हूँ, तो मुझे अच्छा लगता है; जब मैं बुरा करता हूँ, तो मुझे बुरा लगता है। यही मेरा धर्म है - अब्राहम लिंकन (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethical values are justified under good of religion from orthodox to liberal as a universal standard.

Ex:- Female Genital mutilation in Bohr's community.

This quote discusses situational ethics and standards based on good and bad.

Ex:- puushatthas - good.

Doing good - feeling good

(i) Service to others aids in improving social wellbeing and individual happiness.

Ex:- Rinas (Hinduism), christian missionary

(ii) Self regulation and awareness to address darkness/ignorance with knowledge (Soulates).

Ex:- Quran (Muslims), Bible (Christians) highlights ethical goods.

Doing bad is bad

(i) Attacking others in society under garb of religion (Communal violence).

Ex:- ISIS Terrorism for caliphate is bad.

(ii) Orthodox practices undermining humanity (Kant) and Justice (Rawls) is bad.

Ex:- Manual scavenging - Costs Identity (bad).

Impact of quote on me

Ethical values beyond religion are shaped in some standards of human rights and respect. This even unappreciated leads to happiness.

Ex:- Against animal violence even as bali in my hometown.

Religion should be a cohesive force for Unity. This can be done by following right and wrong based on good, bad.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Mean G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



b) "Real change, enduring change, happens one step at a time." – Ruth Bader Ginsburg.

(10 marks, 150 words)

"वास्तविक परिवर्तन, स्थायी परिवर्तन, एक समय में, एक कदम होता है।" – रूथ बेडर गिन्सबर्ग

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

This quote highlights the value of perseverance, consistency in achieving our intended goals in social system.

One step at a time!

(i) Ramayana building bridge, role of Sugreeva by its efforts to help in building Ram setu consistently

(ii) change of political system in India is by small persistent steps

Ex:- Moderates → Quit India movement

(iii) This improves emotional resilience to face challenges.

Ex:- India's efforts in Nuclear Bomb for deterrence.

(iv) Each step aids in enhancing our knowledge, shaping attitude.

Ex:- Social Reform movements.

Transformatory change

(i) Political change by revolutions

Ex:- French Revolution (liberty, equality, Fraternity)

(ii) Atomic bomb on Japan led to a chain reaction of proliferation.

Ex:- Nuclear group to control spread.

(iii) liberalization of India (1991) transformed entire structure of society, economy.

Ex:- Private playus.

Introspection on myself

My father's small and consistent efforts on physical savings led to a transformation of our family to a middle class setup.

"If you can't run, walk.
If you can't walk, crawl.
But don't stop moving"

Change is only thing constant for human endeavor for success.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table.			
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



c) "Happiness is that state of consciousness which proceeds from the achievement of one's values"
- Ayn Rand. (10 marks, 150 words)

"खुशी चेतना की वह अवस्था है जो किसी के मूल्यों की उपलब्धि से अधिक है" - एयन रैंड।

Happiness is an end goal of human being. (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)
as per many thinkers (Plato/Aristotle/Benethem)
which actually stems from unity of all
cardinal virtues.

Achievement of one values

- (i) Rationality and knowledge to reduce
Ignorance, darkness to achieve happiness
Ex:- Plato - philosopher king concept.
- (ii) Making one self aware, emotionally
resilient improving work culture.
Ex:- Dal Bahadur Thakur as Minister for
Railways (Responsible for accident)
- (iii) To lead a life of respect, tolerance
and justice.
Ex:- Ambedkar for caste annihilation

(iv) Reduces cognitive dissonance, encouraging moral courage.

Ex:- Sathyajith Debey - whistle blowing
 • Kailash Satyarthi against child labour

(v) Aids in upholding social contract, justice in society.

Ex:- Article 21 concerning right to liberty in India.

Contemporary relevance

As UNICEF observed 21st century is uncertain with psychological stress achievement of values (understanding purposes) aids in improving quality of life.

The concept of puushaethas can be utilized in this process

Courage needed to achieve one's values enhancing happiness of individual and society at large.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

*	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Section - B

Q.7) Jiya is a first-year student studying political science in a metropolitan city. Jiya belongs to Viddhi, a village located in the state of Satya Pradesh. Even though Jiya is very fond of her ancestral home, she has limited knowledge about the socio-cultural aspects of the region. One day, while talking to her father, Jiya expresses her desire to visit her ancestral place. Her father readily agrees, and advises Jiya to inform her paternal uncle, Suresh, who lives in Viddhi, about her travel plans. On the destined day, Jiya arrives at her village to a grand welcome organised by her uncle. Later in the day, Suresh informs Jiya that in the evening they were all to attend a wedding function in the village. At the function, while having dinner, Jiya noticed that a separate seating arrangement was being made for some people. Unlike others, these people were waiting for their meals sitting on the floor, at a substantial distance from the main dining area. This made Jiya curious. On enquiring, Alakh, a 15-year-old boy, told Jiya that the members of his communities were not allowed to sit on chairs in any public occasion in the village. Alakh also told Jiya that even though he did not like the idea of sitting down in front of his friends, his mother and father, both advised him to follow the norm. Jiya asked him as to why different treatment was meted out to some people despite belonging to the same place. Alakh informed Jiya that even though they all belonged to Viddhi, members of his communities lived in separate habitations; had separate wells; and even worshipped in separate places. He also told her that various prohibitions were put on them like they were not supposed to ride a horse as part of their wedding procession, not allowed to wear turbans, which was a common head gear for others etc. Upon returning from the function, Jiya talked to her uncle about the matter. Suresh told Jiya that it is an accepted practice in the region and it is not wise to question the age-old traditions.

Next day, while going to the market with her aunt, Jiya passes by the local government school. She at once recognized Alakh in the school uniform. To her surprise, instead of studying inside with other students, he, along with some other students, was sweeping the school corridor. While Jiya was perplexed, her aunt passed it off as a routine affair and told her that it was not out of ordinary for the likes of Alakh to do such jobs.

Though Jiya left for her home in a few days, the incidents in Viddhi left an indelible mark on her psyche. As a political science student, Jiya realised that such practices and traditions were a blatant violation of an individual's rights. However, what she did not understand was the reasons behind overt acceptance of such practices by the society.

The things witnessed by Jiya at Viddhi are not isolated incidents, but a part of larger systematic cycle of exclusion, and marginalisation. Such incidents are commonplace in many parts of the country even today.

a) Discuss the role of various stakeholders in checking such biases and building an egalitarian order.

b) Why do such discriminatory practices continue in the society? (20 marks, 250 words)

जिया एक महानगरोंय शहर में राजनीति विज्ञान की पढ़ाई कर रही प्रथम वर्ष की छात्रा है। जिया राज्य प्रदेश राज्य में स्थित एक गाँव विधि से ताल्लुक रखती है। भले ही जिया को अपने पैतृक घर से बहुत प्यार है लेकिन उन्हें इस क्षेत्र के सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक पहलुओं के बारे में सीमित जानकारी है। एक दिन, जिया अपने पिता से बात करत हुए अपने पैतृक स्थान पर जाने की इच्छा व्यक्त करती है। उसके पिता तुरंत सहमत हो जाते हैं, और जिया को सलाह देते हैं कि वह अपने मामा, सुरेश, जो विधि में रहते हैं, को अपनी यात्रा योजनाओं के बारे में सूचित करें। नियत दिन पर, जिया अपने बाबा द्वारा आयोजित एक भव्य स्वागत के लिए अपने गाँव पहुँचती है। बाद में दिन में, सुरेश ने जिया को सूचित किया कि शाम को वे सभी गाँव में एक विवाह समारोह में शामिल होने वाले थे। समारोह में डिगर करते वक्त जिया ने देखा कि कुछ लोगों के लिए अलग से बैठने की व्यवस्था की जा रही थी। दूसरी के विपरीत, ये लोग मुख्य भोजन क्षेत्र से काफी दूरी पर, फर्श पर बैठकर आन भोजन का इंतजार कर रहे थे। इससे जिया

को उत्सुकता हुई। पूछताछ करने पर, 15 वर्षीय लड़का अलख ने जिया को बताया कि उसके समुदाय के सदस्यों को गाँव में किसी भी सार्वजनिक अवसर पर कुर्सियों पर बैठने की अनुमति नहीं है। अलख ने जिया को यह भी बताया कि भले ही उसे अपने दोस्तों को उसके माता-पिता के सामने बैठने का विचार पसंद नहीं था, लेकिन उसके माता-पिता ने उसे आदर्श का पालन करने की सलाह दी। जिया ने उनसे पूछा कि एक ही जगह के होने के बावजूद कुछ लोगों के साथ अलग-अलग व्यवहार क्यों किया जाता है। अलख ने जिया को सूचित किया कि भले ही वे सभी विधि के थे लेकिन उसके समुदाय के सदस्य अलग बस्तियों में रहते हैं, अलग कुर्छें हैं, और अलग पूजा पूजा स्थल भी हैं। उन्होंने उसे यह भी बताया कि उन पर कई तरह की पाबंदियाँ लगाई गई हैं, जैसे कि उन्हें अपनी शादी की बारात में मुड़सवारी नहीं कर सकते, पगड़ी पहनने की इजाजत नहीं है, जो अन्य लोगों के लिए यह एक आम पहनावा था आदि। समारोह से लौटने पर, जिया इतना नामले में उसके चाचा से बात की। सुरेश ने जिया से कहा कि यह क्षेत्र में एक स्वीकृत प्रथा है और सदियों पुरानी परंपराओं पर सवाल उठाना बुद्धिमानी नहीं है।

अगले दिन, अपनी मौसी के साथ बाजार जाते समय जिया स्थानीय सरकारी स्कूल के पास से गुजरती है। उसने स्कूल यूनिफॉर्म में अलख को तुरंत पहचान लिया। उसे आश्चर्य हुआ, जब वह अन्य छात्रों के साथ अंदर पढ़ने के बजाय, कुछ अन्य छात्रों के साथ, स्कूल के गलियारे में झाड़ू लगा रहा था। जबकि जिया हैरान थी, उसकी चाची ने इसे एक नियमित प्रथा बताया और उससे कहा कि अलख जैसे लोगों के लिए ऐसी नौकरी करना सामान्य प्रथा से अलग नहीं है। हालाँकि जिया कुछ ही दिनों में अपने घर चली गई, लेकिन विधि की घटनाओं ने उसके मनस पटल पर अमिट छाप छोड़ी। एक राजनीति विज्ञान की छात्रा के रूप में, जिया को एहसास हुआ कि ऐसी प्रथाएँ और परंपराएँ किसी व्यक्ति के अधिकारों का घोर उल्लंघन थीं। हालाँकि, वह यह नहीं समझ पाई कि समाज द्वारा ऐसी प्रथाओं को सुलभ स्वीकार किए जाने के पीछे क्या कारण हैं।

विधि में जिया ने जो कुछ देखा, वह अलग-अलग घटनाएँ नहीं हैं, बल्कि बहिष्कार और दृष्टि पर सामने के बड़े व्यवस्थित चक्र का हिस्सा हैं। देश के कई हिस्सों में आज भी ऐसी घटनाएँ आम हैं।

a) ऐसे पूर्वाग्रहों को रोकने और समतावादी व्यवस्था के निर्माण में विभिन्न हितधारकों की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए।

b) समाज में ऐसी भेदभावपूर्ण प्रथाएँ क्यों जारी हैं?

20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case study is a clear violation
of Article 17 (Ban on Untouchability) and
undermining justice of different sections.

This is ground reality in most of rural
villages.

As BR Ambedkar said

"~~Social~~ political justice without social justice
is no justice at all".

This undermines Unity of nation, rights
of different groups

Role of various stakeholders

(i) Government Institutions (primary school)

- They should be a place of equality and safe place to protect rights.
- Schools shape value and future of citizens for nation.
- Institutionalization of Inequality leads to huge dropout rates, lack of education access undermining right to life (Art-21)
- This clearly violates "Social contract" and Categorical imperative of Kant.

(ii) Society and citizens at large

- perpetuating the age old principle by not questioning rationality
- As Rene Decartes "I think, thus man"; these practices question the cognition of society.

— Socialization to next generation as a
common practice (S. Radakrishna Explaining
it as "Fatalism" (Based on fate / Karma)

Ex:- • Alok's parents
• Jiya's Aunt and Uncle

(iii) Jiya

— She with well developed cognition
should have raised voice against
inhumane practice in society

— Should have followed a formal
and innovative routes to address
issue.

(iv) Alok

— Should have revolted against
unjust practice at school,

— children should be the Torch
bearers for next generation to
achieve change.

Reasons for Continuation

- (i) Societal enforcement using vailed council (formal/informal) and applying sanctions.
Ex:- Not riding a horse etc.
- (ii) Forced dependence because of occupational rigidity and lack of education, skills.
Ex:- Jajmani system of interdependence.
- (iii) philosophical acceptance by members of society as Karma of previous life.
- (iv) lack of other avenue of livelihood because lack of protective asset.
Ex:- landlessness, displacement among tribals.
- (v) Dominant section controlling all resources (social, political, economic)

(vi) Poor Functioning of state

- (i) Lack of Implementation of acts
- failure in registration complaints
 - Delayed investigation due to external pressures.
 - Personal Biases in government
- Ex:- Custodial death of Thotukudi

- (ii) Perpetrators of inequality Ex:-
School, jobs, public places etc

- (iii) No spreading of awareness, knowledge
System to fight caste system.

Des "Not severely but utarmity
of law Needed"
 - Law Commission

There should be Veil of Ignorance by
state to achieve justice.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.8) Pratap is a data engineer working in ABC Infocom. Pratap is a sincere employee who is liked equally by his superiors, colleagues, and subordinates. One day, during the lunch hour, a few colleagues were discussing a news item. There was a rally/parade in support of the LGBTQIA+ community which was to be held on the coming Sunday. While the news item was a matter of intrigue and fun for all, Pratap was sensitive about the issue. He explained to his colleagues the importance of understanding the demands of the LGBTQIA+ for equal civil rights as enjoyed by others. Kamal, a colleague of Pratap, believed such tendencies are not in the favour of the traditional values of the society. Another employee, Sushma, said that she has heard some experts on various news channel talking about how the demands being raised by the LGBTQIA+ community are against the laws of nature. Bhanu, the sales team manager, too agreed with the majority opinion; Bhanu said that his parents believe that the inclinations of LGBTQIA+ people are a manifestation of mental illness. Pratap's reasoning in favour of equal rights for all was of no consequence to his colleagues who seemed to have a rigid attitudinal build up against the community as a whole.

On the designated day when the rally was to take place, Kamal was watching the coverage of the parade live from his home. To his astonishment, he saw Pratap in the LGBTQIA+ rally. Next day at the office, when Kamal told Pratap that he saw him participating in the parade, Pratap agreed, and told Kamal that he was gay. After this incident Pratap began to see visible changes in the behaviour of not only his colleagues and subordinates but also the management of the office. While earlier all pestered Pratap to be present for various official and personal occasions, now he increasingly felt unwanted. Even his colleagues started taking their lunch separately. Pratap was earlier respected and revered by all for his sincerity and dedication. But now his professional qualities were overlooked and he became an object of amusement for all. He noticed that people started calling him by different names which he realized were a slur on his personality. Matters came to head when Pratap was overlooked for promotion. Earlier, Pratap's superiors on various occasions had told him that his good work has benefited the organization immensely and he was due for promotion after the next appraisal. Therefore, this supersession came as a rude and disappointing shock to Pratap, and he fell into a mire of self-doubt and loathing. The conditions came to such a pass that, Pratap, who was earlier a happy go lucky, caring, and a self-aware person, started remaining depressed.

- What are the qualities lacked by the colleagues and superiors of Pratap?
- What could be the possible reasons behind the negative attitude of office employees towards LGBTQIA+ community?
- As a friend of Pratap, what advice will you give him? (20 marks, 250 words)

प्रताप एबीसी इन्फोकॉम में कार्यरत एक डेटा इंजीनियर हैं। प्रताप एक ईमानदार कर्मचारी हैं जिसे उसके बरिष्ठ, सहकर्मी और अधीनस्थ समान रूप से पसंद करते हैं। एक दिन, दोपहर के भोजन के समय, कुछ सहकर्मी एक समाचार पर चर्चा कर रहे थे। LGBTQIA+ समुदाय के समर्थन में एक रैली थी जो आने वाले रविवार को होगी थी। जबकि समाचार सभी के लिए कौतूहल और मनोरंजन का विषय था, प्रताप इस मुद्दे को लेकर संवेदनशील थे। उन्होंने अपने सहयोगियों को दूसरों के समान समान नागरिक अधिकारों के लिए LGBTQIA+ की मांगों को समझने का महत्व समझाया। प्रताप के सहकर्मी कमल का मानना था कि ऐसी प्रवृत्तियाँ समाज के पारंपरिक मूल्यों के पक्ष में नहीं हैं। एक अन्य कर्मचारी, सुष्मा ने कहा कि उन्होंने विभिन्न समाचार चैनलों पर कुछ विशेषज्ञों को यह बात करते हुए सुना है कि कैसे LGBTQIA+ समुदाय द्वारा उठाई जा रही मांगें प्रकृति के नियमों के विरुद्ध हैं। बतला टीम मैनेजर भानु भी सहमत की राय से सहमत थे, भानु ने कहा कि उनके माता-पिता का मानना है कि LGBTQIA+ लोगों का शुरुआत मानसिक बीमारी का प्रकटीकरण है। सभी के लिए समान अधिकारों के पक्ष में प्रताप का तर्क उनके सहयोगियों के लिए कोई मान्य नहीं रखता था जो समान रूप से समुदाय के खिलाफ एक कठोर रवैया रखते थे।

निर्धारित दिन जब रैली होनी थी, कमल अपने घर से रैली का लाइव कवरेज देख रहे थे। उन्हें आश्चर्य हुआ जब उन्होंने प्रताप को LGBTQIA+ रैली में देखा। 3 गते दिन कार्यालय में जब कमल ने प्रताप को बताया कि उसने उसे परेड में भाग लेते देखा है, तो प्रताप सहमत हो गया और उसने कमल को बताया कि वह समलैंगिक है। इस घटना के बाद प्रताप को न केवल अपने सहकर्मियों और अधीनस्थों बल्कि कार्यालय के प्रबंधन के व्यवहार में भी स्पष्ट परिवर्तन दिखाई देने लगा। जबकि पहले सभी लोग प्रताप को विभिन्न आधिकारिक और व्यक्तिगत अवसरों पर उपस्थित रहने के लिए परेशान करते थे, अब वह स्वयं को अवांछित महसूस करने लगे। यहाँ तक कि उनके सहकर्मी भी अपना दोपहर का भोजन अलग करने लगे। प्रताप पहले अपनी ईनामदारी और समर्पण के कारण सभी का आदर और सम्मान करते थे। लेकिन अब उनके पेशेवर गुणों को नजरअंदाज कर दिया गया और वह सभी के लिए मनोरंजन की वस्तु बन गये। उन्होंने देखा कि लोग उन्हें अलग-अलग नामों से बुलाने लगे, जिससे उन्हें एहसास हुआ कि यह उनके व्यक्तित्व पर कलंक है। मामला तब तूल पकड़ गया जब पदोन्नति के लिए प्रताप की अनदेखी की गई। इससे पहले, विभिन्न अवसरों पर प्रताप के वरिष्ठों ने उन्हें बताया था कि उनके अच्छे काम से संगठन को काफी फायदा हुआ है और अगले मूल्यांकन के बाद उनकी पदोन्नति होनी है। इसलिए, यह अधिक्रमण प्रताप के लिए एक कठोर और निराशाजनक आघात के रूप में आया, और वह आत्म-संदेह और घृणा के दलदल में गिर गया। स्थितियाँ ऐसी आ गईं कि प्रताप, जो पहले खुशमिजाज, देखभाल करने वाला और आत्म-जागरूक व्यक्ति था, उदास रहने लगा।

- प्रताप के सहकर्मियों और वरिष्ठों में किन गुणों की कमी है?
- LGBTQIA+ समुदाय के प्रति कार्यालय कर्मचारियों के नकारात्मक रवैये के पीछे संभावित कारण क्या हो सकते हैं?
- प्रताप के मित्र होने के नाते आप उसे क्या सलाह देंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case study is an example of poor work culture, Exclusive in nature which impacted the mental health of employees. This manifestation of cognition in action led to discrimination.

Background

- Constitutionalism not followed as LGBTQ recognized as third gender by NALSA case (2014)
- Scientific Temper in Technological Solution lacking impacts overall functions

a) Qualities lacking

(i) colleagues

(a) Modern values of sexuality around
World based on egalitarianism,
libertarian rights (i. case of Kamal)

(b) Lacks Scientific Temper and
Ignorance, shaping ethnocentric
opinion (Natural laws = christian laws)
[Supreme]
Ex:- Homosexuals in Nature seen in
Whales, apes etc.

(c) Bharnu's comment as mental illness
highlights his Ignorance not only
about LGBTQ but mental illness

Ex:- Lawyer removed LGBTQ as mental illness.

(ii) Colleagues overall lacked empathy
compassion, flexible minds and married
with ignorance.

(ii) Superiors

(a) lack leadership qualities
as they also supported discrimination

(b) Lacks objectivity and Neutrality
needed for professional growth

Ex:- Promotion on identity than merit

(c) Failed in creating a safe work
space with values of justice

B) Reason behind Negative attitude

(i) Cognition of Society

(a) shaped by Traditional socialization

Ex:- Church or state

(b) Lack of awareness as a normal
biological problem

(c) Sexuality a key indicator for
Society's identity in nations

(ii) Affection (Emotion)

(a) Developed a negative emotion
of fear in disgust

(b) poor presentation in popular
culture

Ex:- poor representation in
movies

(ii) Behaviour (Society and staff)

- Discrimination as a norm setup and accepting without questioning
- No values of courage to stand against discrimination

Ex:- Jra Singhal, IAS recruited Transgender in collectorate changed attitude

- Kerala Metro provided employment for Transgender (promoting inclusivity)

(C) Friend of Pratap - Suggestions

(i) To embrace his sexuality when pride cas not a crime

(ii) start taking some professional help to fight depression

Ex:- mental health number (112)

(iii) Spread Awareness among colleagues as it is natural

"Be the change you want to see in others" — Gandhi.

(iv) File a formal complaint to Human resource internally about Workplace Harassment against promoters

(v) Improve your Motivation and be a leader for LGBTQ in office.

(vi) If further discrimination follow legal steps of grievance redressal and media help to fight.

The World is going through a social revolution around sexuality and media needs to embrace as it is a traditional value (Ex:- Mohini avataar of Vishnu) upholding diversity

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.9) Prachinmath is a pilgrim town nestled in the laps of Himalayas. The town is part of one of the border states of the country. It serves as the base for a highly revered and well-known pilgrimage undertaken by millions of people every year. The people of Prachinmath, who are largely from a close-knit community of Pahadi tribe, have lived in the area for several generations. The Pahadi people, since many generations, have developed a lifestyle which is integral to the ecosystem of Prachinmath. The traditional knowledge of the tribe passed from one generation to other have helped the people in living with the environment in a sustainable manner. The people of Prachinmath worshipped the local deity, and believed it to be their destiny to live in the region in a peaceful and harmonious way.

However, the increasing pace of unplanned development, uncontrolled religious tourism, creation of strategic infrastructure etc., in the contemporary times have fundamentally altered the minimalistic nature of relationship that the people of Prachinmath had with the local/fragile environment. Prachinmath Bachao Committee (PBC), a civil society organization of Pahadi tribals, has consistently opposed the unbridled and brazen exploitation of the resources of Prachinmath. They have through petitions, jan sabhas, nukkad nataks etc., highlighted the grave consequences of the unsustainable development model that the state and the Union governments were adopting for Prachinmath. However, their petitions had fallen on deaf ears. Moreover, the government justified the infrastructure creation in Prachinmath in order to cater to its strategic and religious significance. The problems came to a head when the government decided to construct a tunnel in Prachinmath, in order to generate hydroelectricity. The PBC as well as prominent geologists of the country vehemently opposed the idea citing its negative impact upon the region. The scientific community was of the opinion that as Prachinmath sits on geological fault lines and is built on a debris of a landslide, any large-scale construction may cause irreparable damage to the environment. Nevertheless, the government went ahead with the project, constructing the tunnel in a record time, citing its necessity for the energy security of the country. Even many economists were of the opinion that increased energy capacity will help India curtail its import bill. Such steps were hailed by the government as the stepping stone of the country towards strategic autonomy.

The worst fears of the local and scientific communities came true when the houses in Prachinmath started showing large cracks. The reason for the crack, as found out after a detailed study, was attributed to the subsidence of land in Prachinmath. The sinking of the land, development of large cracks, collapsing of the buildings etc., caught the attention of social, electronic, and print media alike. Overnight, Prachinmath became the talk of the country. Even the international media highlighted the episode, and the existential threat that it posed to the local communities as well as the environment. The state and Union governments swung into action and formed an expert committee, comprising of scientists, bureaucrats, NDRF/SDRF personnel etc., to look into the matter. The committee advised the government to evacuate Prachinmath completely, as the sinking of the land was continuing. Working on the recommendations of the committee, government prepared a detailed resettlement and rehabilitation plan for the people of Prachinmath.

The Pahadi people, who squarely blamed the government for the crisis, felt cheated by the actions of the government and refused to evacuate from Prachinmath, the place of their ancestors.

- What are the various conflicting interests in the above case study.
- As a DM of the district in which Prachinmath falls, how will you convince the people to evacuate from the area?
- What can we do to avoid such situations in the future.

(10 marks, 250 words)

प्राचीनमठ हिमालय की गोद में बसा एक तीर्थ नगर है। यह शहर देश के सीमावर्ती राज्यों में से एक का हिस्सा है। यह हर साल लाखों लोगों द्वारा की जाने वाली अत्यधिक पूजनीय और प्रसिद्ध तीर्थयात्रा के लिए महत्वपूर्ण स्थल के रूप में कार्य करता है। प्राचीनमठ के लोग, जो मुख्यतः पहाड़ी जनजाति के घनिष्ठ समुदाय से हैं, कई पीढ़ियों से इस क्षेत्र में रह रहे हैं। पहाड़ी लोगों ने, कई पीढ़ियों से, एक ऐसी जीवन शैली विकसित की है जो प्राचीनमठ के पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र का अभिन्न अंग है। जनजाति का पारंपरिक ज्ञान एक पीढ़ी से दूसरी पीढ़ी तक हस्तांतरित होने से लोगों को पर्यावरण के साथ टिकाऊ तरीके से रहने में मदद मिली है। प्राचीनमठ के लोग स्थानीय देवता की पूजा करते थे, और मानते थे कि इस क्षेत्र में शक्तिपूर्ण और साहसपूर्ण तरीके से रहना उनकी नियति है।

हालांकि, समकालीन समय में अनियोजित विकास, अनियंत्रित धार्मिक पर्यटन, रणनीतिक बुनियादी ढांचे के निर्माण आदि की बढ़ती गति ने प्राचीनमठ के लोगों के स्थानीय/संबंधनशील पर्यावरण के साथ संबंधों की न्यूनतम प्रकृति को मौलिक रूप से बदल दिया है। पहाड़ी आदिवासियों का एक नागरिक समाज संगठन, प्राचीनमठ बचाओ समिति (पीवीसी) ने प्राचीनमठ के संसाधनों के बेलागम और खुलेआम दोहन का लगातार विरोध किया है। उन्होंने याचिकाओं, जन सभाओं, नुक्कड़ नाटकों आदि के माध्यम से उस अस्थिर विकास मॉडल के गंभीर परिणामों पर प्रकाश डाला है जिसे राज्य और केंद्र सरकारों प्राचीनमठ के लिए अपना रही हैं। हालांकि, उनकी याचिकाएँ अनसुनी कर दी गईं। इसके अलावा, सरकार ने अपने रणनीतिक और धार्मिक महत्व को पूरा करने के लिए प्राचीनमठ में बुनियादी ढांचे के निर्माण को उचित ठहराया।

सनसुनाएँ तब सामने आई जब सरकार ने पनविजली उत्पन्न करने के लिए प्राचीनमठ में एक सुरंग बनाने का निर्णय लिया। पीवीसी के साथ-साथ देश के प्रमुख भूवैज्ञानिकों ने इस क्षेत्र पर इसके नकारात्मक प्रभाव का हवाला देते हुए इस विचार का पुरजोर विरोध किया। वैज्ञानिक समुदाय की राय थी कि चूंकि प्राचीनमठ भूवैज्ञानिक त्रुटि रेखाओं पर स्थित है और भूस्खलन के वाले क्षेत्रों पर बना है, इसलिए किसी भी बड़े पैमाने पर निर्माण से पर्यावरण को अपूरणीय नुक़ान हो सकती है। फिर भी, सरकार ने देश की ऊर्जा सुरक्षा के लिए इसकी आवश्यकता का हवाला देते हुए, रिकॉर्ड समय में सुरंग का निर्माण करते हुए परियोजना को आगे बढ़ाया। यहाँ तक कि कई अर्थशास्त्रियों की भी राय थी कि ऊर्जा क्षमता बढ़ने से भारत को अपने आयात बिल को कम करने में मदद मिलेगी। सरकार द्वारा इस तरह के कदमों को देश की रणनीतिक स्वायत्तता की दिशा में पहला कदम बताया गया।

स्थानीय और वैज्ञानिक समुदायों की सबसे भयावह आशंका यह रही कि सुरंग के निर्माण के दौरान प्राचीनमठ के चरों में बड़ी दरारें दिखाई देने लगीं। विस्तृत अध्ययन के बाद पता चला कि दरार का कारण प्राचीनमठ में भूमि का धंसना बताया गया है। भूमि के धंसने, से बड़ी-बड़ी दरारें पड़ने, इमारतों के ढहने आदि ने सामाजिक, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और प्रिंट मीडिया का ध्यान समान रूप से खींचा। रातों-रात प्राचीनमठ देश भर में चर्चा का विषय बन गया। यहाँ तक कि अंतरराष्ट्रीय मीडिया ने भी इस प्रकरण और स्थानीय समुदायों के साथ-साथ पर्यावरण के लिए अस्तित्व संबंधी खतरे को उजागर किया। राज्य और केंद्र सरकारों हरकत में आई और इस मामले को देखने के लिए वैज्ञानिकों, नौकरशाहों, एनडीआरएफ/एसडीआरएफ कर्मियों आदि को शामिल करते हुए एक विशेषज्ञ समिति का गठन किया। समिति ने सरकार को प्राचीनमठ को पूरी तरह खाली कराने की सलाह दी, क्योंकि भूमि का धंसना जारी था। समिति की सिफारिशों पर काम करते हुए, सरकार ने प्राचीनमठ के लोगों के लिए एक विस्तृत विस्थापन और पुनर्वास योजना तैयार की।

पहाड़ी लोग, जिन्होंने संकट के लिए सीधे तौर पर सरकार को दोषी ठहराया था, सरकार के कार्यों से टगा हुआ महसूस कर रहे थे और उन्होंने अपने पूर्वजों के स्थान प्राचीनमठ का खाली करने से इनकार कर दिया।

- उपरोक्त केस स्टडी में विभिन्न परस्पर विरोधी हित क्या हैं?
- जिस जिले में प्राचीनमठ पड़ता है, वहाँ के डीएम के रूप में आप लोगों को इलाका खाली करने के लिए कैसे मनाएंगे?
- नविध्य के ऐसी स्थितियों से बचने के लिए हम क्या कर सकते हैं?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This Case study highlights reactive approach of government rather than a proactive and planned approach violating the Social contract and impacting natural ecosystems of region.

A) Conflicting interests in case study

(i) National Security vs Environmental fragility

(ii) Strategic autonomy (Nations) vs needs of local people - justified by Jeremy Bentham (Utilitarian)

(iii) Belief System vs Scientific Temper for rehabilitation.

(iv) Against objectivity and Scientific Temper in development

(v) Absence of participative approach vs fast track completion

(B) As a PM to convince people

(i) Appealing to rationality of citizens about grave danger to life and property if continue to stay.

(ii) Employing leaders of civil society to spread awareness.

["Knowledge is power" -ocrates]

(iii) Rehabilitation and Resettlement with similar level of development.

Ex:- Agriculture land, housing etc

(iv) Belief system of worship can be from a far distance
↳ Support for Transport can be provided

(v) Participative approach of citizens is complete resettlement process. This

uphold's Kam 4 Categorical imperative, aids in enhancing trust.

(vi) Forceful Evacuation of highly vulnerable area as last step to protect life of citizens.

(c) To Avoid such situations

(i) Including local population in development (planning to implementation) improves Trust, effectiveness.

(ii) following a scientific approach of impact assessment, implementing suggestions.

Ex:- Hydro project can be delayed

(iii) Middle path as developed by Buddha for development, culture,

Environment (Sustainable system)

Ex:- Nature based solution (NBS)

(iv) Mapping of vulnerable areas and enhancing the safety standards.

Ex:- Kautilya - Arthashastra (care of people ethical governance)

(v) Retrofitting of most vulnerable houses and associated infrastructure.

"Prevention is always better than cure"

This highlights "Greed" and Utilitarianism which must be replaced by humanism and adaptation of governance.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	C	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.10) Bihar is a state in the Northern part of the country. Prohibition laws in the state completely ban the storage, possession, sale, and consumption of liquor in any form. Despite the ban, the liquor mafia in the state has succeeded in supplying spurious liquor through various illegal dens. The activities of liquor mafia flourish under the nose of both the civil administration and the police department. Many Civil Society Organizations, women organizations etc., on numerous occasions complained to the authorities about the illegal production, sale, and consumption of liquor, but their complaints have fallen on deaf ears, and no substantial action was taken by the government to curb the menace.

As fate would have it, one day there was an unfortunate incident when a large group of fifty construction labourers died after consuming spurious liquor from an illegal den being operated by the mafia. Many of the victims were sole bread winners of their families. While the state was clear on its position that consuming liquor in the state was an illegal activity that warrants no sympathy or compensation (for the next of kin) from the government, families of the victims and also many CSOs were demanding compensation for the families of the deceased construction laborers.

The incident got both national and international coverage in print, electronic, as well as the social media. The pressure on the state government was mounting to amicably resolve the issue.

Anjali is posted as the Joint Secretary in the Secretariat. The CM has asked her to create a detailed report on how should the state government handle this crisis.

a) Under the given circumstances, what measures should Anjali recommend to handle the above crisis.

b) Critically evaluate the decision of state government to not compensate the victims of spurious liquor. (20 marks, 250 words)

बिहार देश का उत्तरी भाग में स्थित एक राज्य है। राज्य में शराबप्रेषी कानून किसी भी रूप में शराब के भंडारण, कब्जा, बिक्री और खपत पर पूरी तरह से प्रतिबंध लगाता है। प्रतिबंध के बावजूद राज्य में शराब माफिया विभिन्न अवैध अड्डों के माध्यम से नकली शराब की आपूर्ति करने में सफल रहे हैं। शराब माफिया की गतिविधियां नागरिक प्रशासन और पुलिस विभाग दोनों की नाक के नीचे चलती हैं। कई नागरिक समाज संगठनों, महिला संगठनों आदि ने कई मौकों पर अधिकारियों से शराब के अवैध उत्पादन, बिक्री और खपत के बारे में शिकायत की, लेकिन उनकी शिकायतों को अनसुना कर दिया गया, और सरकार द्वारा खतरे को रोकने के लिए कोई ठोस कार्रवाई नहीं की गई।

जैसा कि भाग्य को मंजूर था, एक दिन एक दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण घटना घटी जब माफिया द्वारा संचालित एक अवैध अड्डे से जहरीली शराब पीने के बाद पचास निर्माण मजदूरों के एक बड़े समूह की मृत्यु हो गई। पीड़ितों में से कई अपने परिवार के एकमात्र कमाने वाले थे। जबकि राज्य अपनी स्थिति पर स्पष्ट था कि राज्य में शराब का सेवन एक अवैध गतिविधि है जिसके लिए किसी सहानुभूति की आवश्यकता नहीं है, पीड़ितों के परिवार और CSOs भी मृत निर्माण मजदूरों के परिवारों के लिए मुआवजे की मांग कर रहे थे।

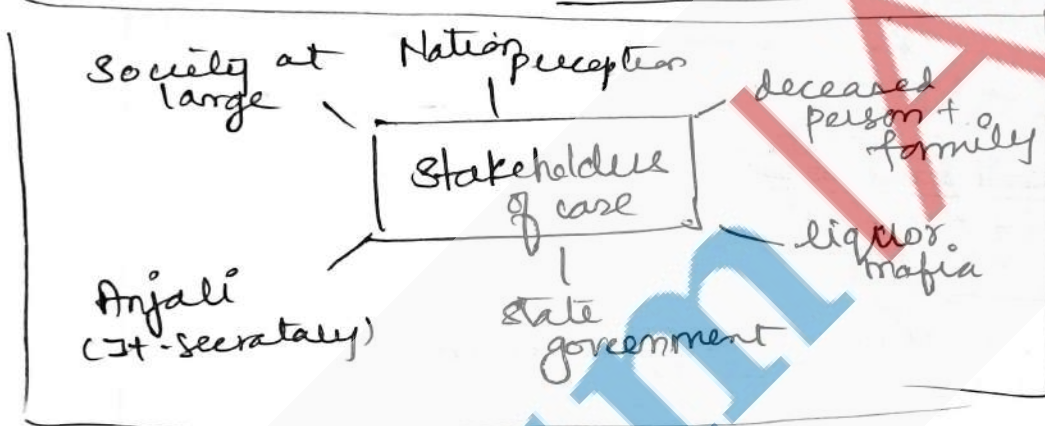
इस घटना को प्रिंट, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और साथ ही सोशल मीडिया में राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कवरेज मिला। राज्य सरकार पर इस मुद्दे को सौहार्दपूर्ण ढंग से सुलझाने का दबाव बढ़ रहा था।

अंजलि सचिवालय में संयुक्त सचिव के पद पर तैनात हैं। सीएम ने उनसे एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट बनाने को कहा है कि राज्य सरकार को इस संकट से कैसे निपटना चाहिए।

a) दी गई परिस्थितियों में अंजलि को उपरोक्त संकट से निपटने के लिए क्या उपाय सुझाने चाहिए?

b) जहरीली शराब के पीड़ितों को मुआवजा न देने के राज्य सरकार के निर्णय का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case study depicts the negative implication of born culture like rise of underground activities impacting life of citizens and associated families.



(i) Anjali Recommendation

(a) zero tolerance against illegal liquor mafia to carry out raids across state and confiscate all monetary property.

(b) Investigation in lapses of governance collusion for these mafias to sustain and hold them accountable.

(c) Corpus fund of confiscated amount
to promote Welfare activities and
compensate deceased family.

(d) Thorough evidences for high
alcoholism, address root causes

- Unemployment can be one reason
of attraction

- poor quality of jobs
Ex:- caste job of manual scavenging
calculated,

(e) Promoting rehabilitative services of
deaddiction and health support.

This is in line with social contract
and categorical imperative (Kant).

(f) Based on Amartya Sen justice, capability
and participation of civil society in
fighting this evil.

(B) Decision on compensation - Not
compensating families

(1) Justified because

(a) If compensate sets a bad
precedent for coming cases.

This is in line of weberian system.

(b) Illegal acts of consumption
should also be punished. This
is in line with deontological/
Duty approach.

(c) This creates a virtue of
soft state encouraging illegal
acts.

(d) This violates constitutional articles
under DPSP (born on Alcoholism).

(e) Media creates an image of
saving their system like a
reactive approach.

(ii) Not justified

(a) Nefarious state is spirit of nation
and compensate based on
"Social Contract theory".

(b) Compassionate approach as a virtue
uphold in India by Gandhiji

(c) Punishing the innocent is against
natural law / human law.

Ex: - families didn't participate in
illegal activities

(d) As a sign of accountability on state
due to failure in implementing
from NOIOM principle)

Banning should be followed with a
governance buffer to uphold rights
based approach in governance.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.11) Kamlesh is a civil servant who has been recently posted as Additional Chief Secretary in the education department of the state. Kamlesh has a meticulous service record and is well known for his honesty, and a no-nonsense attitude. After joining the new department, the first major task before Kamlesh was to conduct the recruitments for the post of lecturers in government schools. The posts were lying vacant for a long time, and the government wanted to fill up the vacancies without further delay as it was one of the poll promises made by the present government.

The recruitment process took place successfully under the supervision of Kamlesh. The concerned minister congratulated Kamlesh and informed him that the appointment letters will be allocated to the successful candidates in a ceremony which will be presided by the CM himself. Kamlesh was happy that his work was getting recognition at the highest level.

One day, Kamlesh was sitting in his office when his secretary brought him a letter from a leading investigative journalist of the state. The letter dealt with the recently conducted recruitment of the lecturers. Kamlesh was shocked at the content of the letter. The investigative journalist had alleged that the question paper of the exam was leaked to a few successful candidates, who had also forged their documents to appear in the exam. The letter also highlighted a nexus of middlemen, politicians, and civil servants who facilitate such illicit practices. Moreover, the investigative journalist had also attached credible proofs. Kamlesh corroborated the facts of the letters from his own sources and found the allegations to be true prima facie. Since the matter was serious and warranted immediate action, Kamlesh brought the matter to the notice of his minister. To his surprise, the minister asked him to sit over the matter for some time. Minister reasoned that bringing out this matter will bring ignominy not only to the department but also to the government. Further, the minister reasoned that cancelling the whole recruitment process will be detrimental for the education department, schools etc. also, the sincere and honest candidates who have invested a lot of time and money for preparation may also get affected negatively. He also reminded Kamlesh that the participation of the CM has already been announced.

After leaving the minister's office, Kamlesh got a phone call from Minister's Personal Secretary (PS). The PS hinted to Kamlesh that the concerned candidates were closely connected to the ruling political party, and going against them may create professional troubles for Kamlesh. On the other hand, his cooperation in this matter, the PS assured, will not go unnoticed and will be handsomely rewarded.

Kamlesh had just settled in his new posting. He knows that going against the wish of the Minister may cause him his present posting. What was more, Kamlesh's father is undergoing treatment in a local hospital. A shunting out from the district would mean that his father would have to be left alone to fend for himself. Further, Kamlesh's wife Priya, also a bureaucrat, is posted in the Chief Minister's Office (CMO). Kamlesh realises that his actions will also have a bearing on her career as well.

- Bring out various ethical dilemmas faced by Kamlesh.
- Consider yourself in Kamlesh's position. What are the various options available to you?
- Critically evaluate each of the option listed by you.
- Which of the above option should Kamlesh adopt and why? (20 marks, 250 words)

कमलेश एक सिविल सेक्टर हैं जिन्हें हाल ही में राज्य के शिक्षा विभाग में अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव के रूप में तैनात किया गया है। कमलेश का सेवा रिकॉर्ड बहुत अच्छा है और वह अपनी ईमानदारी और व्यावसायिक रविवे के लिए जाने जाते हैं। नए विभाग में आने के बाद कमलेश के सामने पहला बड़ा काम सरकारी स्कूलों में लेक्चरर पद पर भर्तियां करवाना था। गंद लंबे समय से खाली पड़े थे और सरकार बिना किसी देरी के सिलियों को भरना चाहती थी क्योंकि यह वर्तमान सरकार द्वारा किए गए चुनावी वादों में से एक था।

कमलेश की देखरेख में भर्ती प्रक्रिया सफलतापूर्वक संपन्न हुई। संबंधित मंत्रों ने कमलेश को बधाई दी और उन्हें सूचित किया कि सफल उम्मीदवारों का एक समारोह में नियुक्ति पत्र आवंटित किए जाएंगे जिसकी अध्यक्षता खुद सीएम करेंगे। कमलेश खुश थे कि उनके काम को उच्चतम स्तर पर पहचान मिल रही है।

एक दिन, कमलेश अपने कार्यालय में बैठे थे, तभी उनका सचिव उनके लिए राज्य के एक प्रमुख खोजी पत्रकार का पत्र लेकर आया। यह पत्र हाल ही में आयोजित व्याख्याताओं की भर्ती से संबंधित है। पत्र का मजमून देखकर कमलेश हैरान रह गये। खोजी पत्रकार ने आरोप लगाया था कि परीक्षा का प्रश्नपत्र कुछ सफल उम्मीदवारों के लिए लीक कर दिया गया था, जिन्होंने परीक्षा में शामिल होने के लिए अपने दरतावेज भी जाली बनाए थे। पत्र में विधायियों, राजनेताओं और सिविल सेवकों के गटजोड़ पर भी प्रकाश डाला गया है जो इस तरह की अवैध प्रथाओं को बढ़ावा देते हैं। इसके अलावा, खोजी पत्रकार ने विश्वसनीय स्रोत भी सलमन किए थे। कमलेश ने अपने स्रोतों से पत्रों के तथ्यों की पुष्टि की और आरोपों को प्रथम दृष्टया सही पाया। चूंकि मामला गंभीर था और तत्काल कार्रवाई की आवश्यकता थी, इसलिए कमलेश ने मामले को अपने मंत्री के संज्ञान में लाया। उन्हें आश्चर्य हुआ जब मंत्री ने उनसे मामले पर कुछ देर बैठने के लिए कहा। मंत्री ने तर्क दिया कि इस मामले को उजागर करने से न सिर्फ विभाग बल्कि सरकार की भी बदनामी होगी। इसके अलावा, मंत्री ने तर्क दिया कि पूरी भर्ती प्रक्रिया को रद्द करना शिक्षा विभाग, स्कूलों आदि के लिए हानिकारक होगा, इसके अलावा, सत्यनिष्ठ और ईमानदार उम्मीदवार जिन्होंने तैयारी के लिए बहुत समय और पैसा निवेश किया है, उन पर भी नकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ सकता है। उन्होंने कमलेश को यह भी याद दिलाया कि सीएम के शामिल होने की घोषणा पहले ही हो चुकी है। मंत्री के कार्यालय से निकलने के बाद, कमलेश को मंत्री के निजी सचिव (पीएस) का फोन आया। पीएस ने कमलेश को संकेत दिया कि संबंधित उम्मीदवार सत्तारूढ़ राजनीतिक दल से निकटता से जुड़े हुए हैं, और उनके खिलाफ जान से कमलेश के लिए पेशेवर समस्याएं पैदा हो सकती हैं। दूसरी ओर, पीएस ने आश्वासन दिया कि इस मामले में उनके सहयोग पर किसी का ध्यान नहीं जाएगा और उसे भरपूर इनाम दिया जाएगा।

कमलेश अभी-अभी अपनी नई पोस्टिंग पर आए थे। वह जानते हैं कि मंत्री की इच्छा के विरुद्ध जाने पर उन्हें अपनी वर्तमान पोस्टिंग से हाथ धोना पड़ सकता है। और तो और, कमलेश के पिता का स्थायी अस्पताल में इलाज चल रहा है जिसे से बाहर जाने का मतलब यह होगा कि उसके पिता को अपनी देखभाल के लिए अकेला छोड़ दिया जाएगा। इसके अलावा, कमलेश की पत्नी प्रिया भी एक नौकरशाह हैं, जो मुख्यमंत्री कार्यालय (सीएमओ) में तैनात हैं। कमलेश को एहसास होता है कि उसकी हरकतों का असर उसके करियर पर भी पड़ेगा।

- कमलेश द्वारा सामना की गई विभिन्न नैतिक दुविधाओं को उजागर करें।
- अपने आप को कमलेश की स्थिति में समझें। आपके लिए विभिन्न विकल्प क्या उपलब्ध हैं?
- आपके द्वारा सूचीबद्ध प्रत्येक विकल्प का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन करें।
- कमलेश को उपरोक्त में से कौन सा विकल्प अपनाना चाहिए और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case study highlights a complex ethical dilemma of professional vs personal ethics. This also highlights the role and interaction between permanent Executive and Ministers in governance.

Ethical dilemma

(i) Utilitarianism vs Deontological

↳ Honest candidates number high
↳ Impact their candidacy.

(ii) Professional duty vs personal duty

↳ Welfare of family (father) is
primary duty
↳ Upholding constitutional values.

(iii) Cognitive dissonance vs material gratitude

↳ lives perpetually in case of
guilt of this wrong

(iv) Objectivity vs Biased recruitment

↳ This undermines trust of
entire governance

(v) Collusion with Executive vs Moral courage

(vi) Nishkarm Kaama vs Recognition

↳ Not Expecting anything in return

Various options available

(i) collude with minister and sit on
case for recruitment
meets

(a) personal welfare and professional
growth (Biases present)

(b) Helps a large honest candidate
with job opportunity

Demerit

(a) Against constitutional value of
neutral / objective as implementer

(b) Undermines trust and image
of government

(ii) Zero tolerance against injustice
and cancel recruitment

Merit

(a) Upheld the categorical imperative
of Kant against immoral acts
(Corruption)

(b) promotes a better Trust and uphold justice principle (veil of Ignorance) protecting rights of society.

Demerit

(a) Impacts professional life for Transfer, plum posting etc.

(b) Honest candidate creates a issue as seen robbed their merit.

(iii) Silent when minister but support journalist to publish.

Merits

(a) protects professional, private values

(b) Reduced cognitive dissonance to Karmkesh

Permeit

(a) highlight cowardice (which is a vice as per Aristotle)

(b) Consequentialism with out upholding duty effects the service record (Integrity)

(D) Kamlesh should follow 2nd option of zero tolerance against Injustice.

(i) Upholds rights of citizen,
Spirit of constitution.

(ii) Protects Kamlesh for an accountable investigation in future.

(iii) This upholds the value of "Nishkam Karma".

(iv) The Identity of government when enhanced trust in system.

(v) This will be a universal categorical impueltive for future.

Kamlesh should follow an accountable,
Transparent system to achieve justice.

"Justice not only delivered but also seen to be delivered"

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table.			
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.12) XYZ is a premiere coaching institute located in Chatterjee Nagar locality of Himnagar. XYZ specialises in the coaching for medical and engineering entrance examination. The main office of the coaching, where the daily classes are conducted, is located in a congested locality, from where several other coaching institutes also operate.

One day, while classes were in session in the top floor of the building and some 200 odd students were in attendance, a fire broke out in the premises of XYZ coaching. The fire incident created a commotion among those present in the building. Everyone, in a state of confusion, started running helter-skelter. Some students rushed to the very narrow stairs. Many stumbled and fell, hurting themselves. The emergency exit plan of the building was not suitable to cater to the large number of students and staff. In order to save themselves from asphyxiation, some students broke the window of the classroom. However, in absence of a fire stairs they had to climb down using the balcony ledge. In the process, many students had a free fall and hurt themselves badly.

While two boys lost their life due to stampede caused while exiting the building, one girl got fatally injured while climbing down the ledge. The civil administration immediately started an audit of the building. Joseph is posted as the Municipal Commissioner of Himnagar. Chatarjee Nagar falls under his jurisdiction. Joseph has ordered an enquiry into the whole incident.

Coincidentally, Joseph's younger brother, Frank, is also a student of XYZ coaching. He was not present in the coaching during the fateful day. The owner of the XYZ coaching approaches Joseph and requests him to be lenient in the enquiry report. They propose that looking at the good track record of Frank they are willing to give him a scholarship to fund not only his coaching fees but also his graduation from any college in the country. They also promise that since Frank is a sincere student, they will dedicate their top faculty to ensure that Frank comes out with flying colours in the coming under graduate entrance examination.

Joseph knows that his brother has repeatedly failed in the entrance examinations earlier and a special focus will help him immensely. Also, Joseph himself was under student debt, which he was still paying in small instalments from his own salary. Recently married, and having risen from a poor family, Joseph has always worried about funding his brother's education.

a) Identify various ethical concerns in the case study.

b) You are a friend of Joseph. Joseph turns to you for advice. What advice will you give to Joseph and why?
(20 marks, 250 words)

XYZ एक प्रीमियर कोचिंग संस्थान है जो हिमनगर के चटर्जी नगर इलाके में स्थित है। XYZ मेडिकल और इंजीनियरिंग प्रवेश परीक्षा की महत्वपूर्ण कोचिंग है। कोचिंग का मुख्य कार्यालय, जहां दैनिक कक्षाएं संचालित होती हैं, एक भीड़भाड़ वाले इलाके में स्थित है, जहां से कई अन्य कोचिंग संस्थान भी संचालित होते हैं।

एक दिन, जब इमारत की सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल पर कक्षाएं चल रही थीं और लगभग 200 छात्र उपस्थित थे, XYZ कोचिंग के परिसर में आग लग गई। आग लगने की घटना से बिल्डिंग में मौजूद लोगों में हड़कंप मच गया। सभी असमंजस की स्थिति में इधर-उधर भागने लगे। कुछ छात्र बहुत संकरी सीढ़ियों की ओर भागे। कई लोग लड़खड़ाकर गिर पड़े, जिससे उन्हें चोट लगी। इमारत की आपातकालीन निकास बड़ी संख्या में छात्रों और कर्मचारियों के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं थी। खुद को दम घुटने से बचाने के लिए कुछ छात्रों ने कक्षा की खिड़की तोड़ दी। हालांकि, आग की सीढ़ियों के अभाव में उन्हें बालकनी के किनारे का उपयोग करके नीचे उतरना पड़ा। इस प्रक्रिया में, कई छात्र गिर गए और उन्हें गंभीर चोट लगी। इमारत से बाहर निकलते समय मची भगदड़ के कारण जहां दो लड़कों की जान बली गई, वहीं एक लड़की खिड़की से नीचे उतरते समय गंभीर रूप से घायल हो गई। नागरिक प्रशासन ने तुरंत इमारत का ऑडिट शुरू किया। जोसेफ हिमनगर के नगर आयुक्त के पद पर तैनात हैं। चटर्जी नगर उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है। जोसेफ ने पूरी घटना की जांच के आदेश दे दिए हैं।

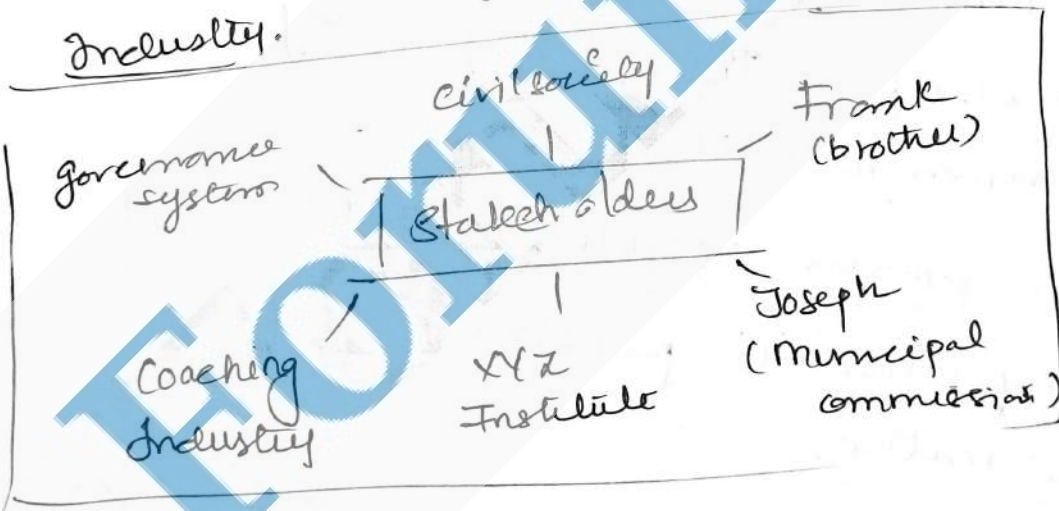
संयोग से, जोसेफ का छोटा भाई, फ्रैंक भी XYZ कोचिंग का छात्र है। वह उस दिन कोचिंग में मौजूद नहीं था। XYZ कोचिंग का मालिक जोसेफ के पास जाता है और उससे जांच रिपोर्ट में गंभीर बर्तन का अनुरोध करता है। उनका प्रस्ताव है कि फ्रैंक के अच्छे ट्रैक रिकॉर्ड को देखते हुए वे न केवल उसकी कोचिंग फीस, बल्कि देश के किसी भी कॉलेज से स्नातक की पढ़ाई के लिए भी उसे छात्रवृत्ति देने को तैयार हैं। वे यह भी वादा करते हैं कि चूंकि फ्रैंक एक ईमानदार छात्र है, इसलिए वे यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए अपने शीर्ष संकाय को समर्पित करेंगे कि फ्रैंक आगामी स्नातक प्रवेश परीक्षा में अच्छे अंक लेकर आए।

जोसेफ को पता है कि उसका भाई पहले भी प्रवेश परीक्षाओं में बार-बार असफल हुआ है और विशेष फोकस से उसे काफी मदद मिलेगी। इसके अलावा, जोसेफ स्वयं एक ऋण के अधीन था, जिसे वह अभी भी अपने वेतन से छोटी किस्तों में चुका रहा था। हाल ही में शादी हुई और एक गरीब परिवार से आने के कारण, जोसेफ हमेशा अपने भाई की शिक्षा के वित्तपोषण के बारे में चिंतित रहता है।

a) मामले के अध्ययन में विभिन्न नैतिक चिंताओं की पहचान करें।

b) आप जोसेफ के मित्र हैं। जोसेफ सलाह के लिए आपके पास आता है। आप जोसेफ को क्या सलाह देंगे और क्यों? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case highlights poor implementation of safety standards and overregulation in a heavily unregulated coaching industry.



The study is marred with many dilemmas.

Ethical dilemma

- (i) Clearence of building with out Safety standards (governance lapse).
- (ii) Cost cutting by coaching in safety impacting life (Greed of institute)
- (iii) Differential treatment for Frank against an egalitarian approach.
- (iv) Boying a civil servant is an offence in itself. This is shaped by common attitude.
- (v) Overcrowding highlights high competition vs poor standard of education.
- (vi) Frank's successive failure and dependent highlights lack of Emotional Intelligence.

Advice given to Joseph as friend

- (i) Follow an objective method of investigation based on reasons, punishment, compensation and long term plans.
- (ii) File a formal complaint under prevention of corruption Act against XYZ Coaching Centre to officer.
- (iii) Financial improvement can be done in formal/legal way using financial education.
Ex: Investment opportunities (SIP etc)
- (iv) Uphold utmost courage, transparency and objectivity in investigation as it impacts trust of citizens in governance.

(V) Investigating internal lapses and
punishing the offenders.

Ex- clearance given officer

(VI) Talk with Frank about financial
Independence and counselling him
about other career path after
several failure.

Reasons for above suggestions

(i) This is inline of categorical imperative
of universal law by Kant.

(ii) This system aids in a holistic
justice system based on "veil of
Ignorance".

(iii) Holistic solution of addressing
root problem improves social contract
theory (Dworkin).

(iv) The suggestions are in line with conduct rules and constitutional spirit

(v) Punishing wrongdoers and creating a good system aids in improving deterrence effect.

(vi) Earning in legal ways is in line with Gandhi's fine "Unkalth without work" - shd.

(vii) In line with Nishkam Karma of doing duty without worrying about the impacts.

There should be zero tolerance against corruption and involve civil society, media in investigation to spread awareness for ethical governance.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS