

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Deepti Rohilla		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक		Medium/माध्यम	English <input type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	Online	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			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश	
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	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।	
1			2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बीस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।	
2			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।	
3			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।	
4			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।	
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			9	12
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 (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु	
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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?

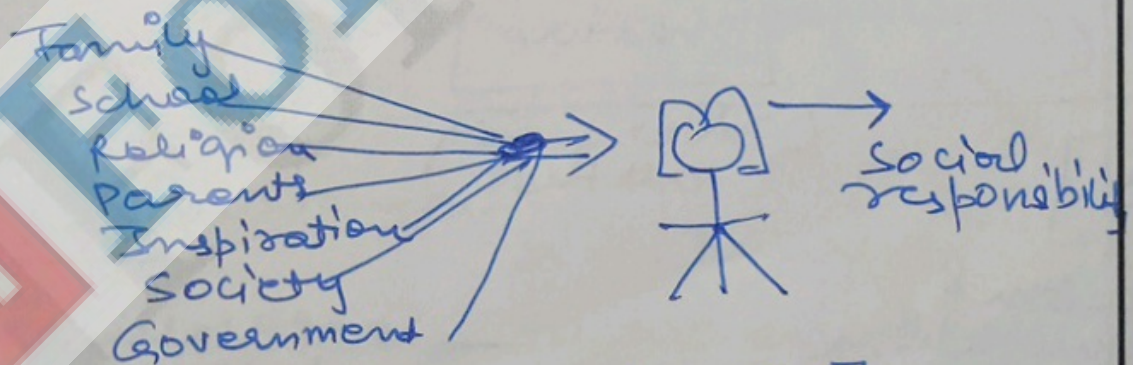
(10 marks, 150 words)

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)

"The most important human endeavor is to strive towards ethical actions"
— Albert Einstein.

Ethical values are the aspirational principles that one strives to achieve.



[Forces of value incubation]

Role of ethical values

i) Guiding actions towards utilitarian

good (Jeremy Bentham)

(eg) Not littering on roads

ii) Builds attitude and perspective towards life.

(eg) Positive attitude inculcated by morning prayers in schools

iii) Avoids crisis of conscience and nudges for ethical actions

(eg) Standing up against sexual harassment in office for women's dignity

iv) Building sense of duty (Asst SIA) and avoids bystander's apathy.

Subjective nature

(Divergent attitude)

Yes

- Casteism & Communalism
(eg) Bheeli Bai Case

- Us v/c Them
(eg) Kuki-meter Conflict

No

- Some values are universal
(eg) Love, peace, harmony

- 'I am' because 'we are'

Selfish values by each one will lead to "Compounding effect" on social good.

(10 marks, 150 words)

b) Write short notes on the following:

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

निम्नलिखित पर संक्षिप्त नोट्स लिखें :

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

1) Moral equilibrium

It is state of balance among various ethical values by cost-benefit analysis. It avoids bias nature and helps in cultivating 'Sammun-banum'.

(eg - Slum demolition in Sharada compensation with EWS flats (economically weaker section))

2) Emotional strength

It is inherent power and resilience to use emotions to channelise energy even in the face of adversity.

(eg - Mother of Nirbhaya (rape case) showed emotional strength which was multiplied by nation's awakening of conscience

11) Ethical pluralism

It means that ethics are subjective in nature. There can be multiple values true at the same time

(eg) I want to go out for a party with my friends (individual ethics) but my parents didn't allow after 8pm due to safety (Parental ethics) - Both are right

12) Moral courage

It is not success or failure but the courage to continue that counts. Courage is strength and trust in one's abilities to face roadblocks

(eg) Ashwath Narjhi (Mountain) had the courage to men build road

13) Ethical fading

It means erosion of ethical values due to moral dissonance, bias or external influence.

(eg) Bystander's apathy in Shahbad dairy case (16yr old murdered in day light)

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Q.2) Things, 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.

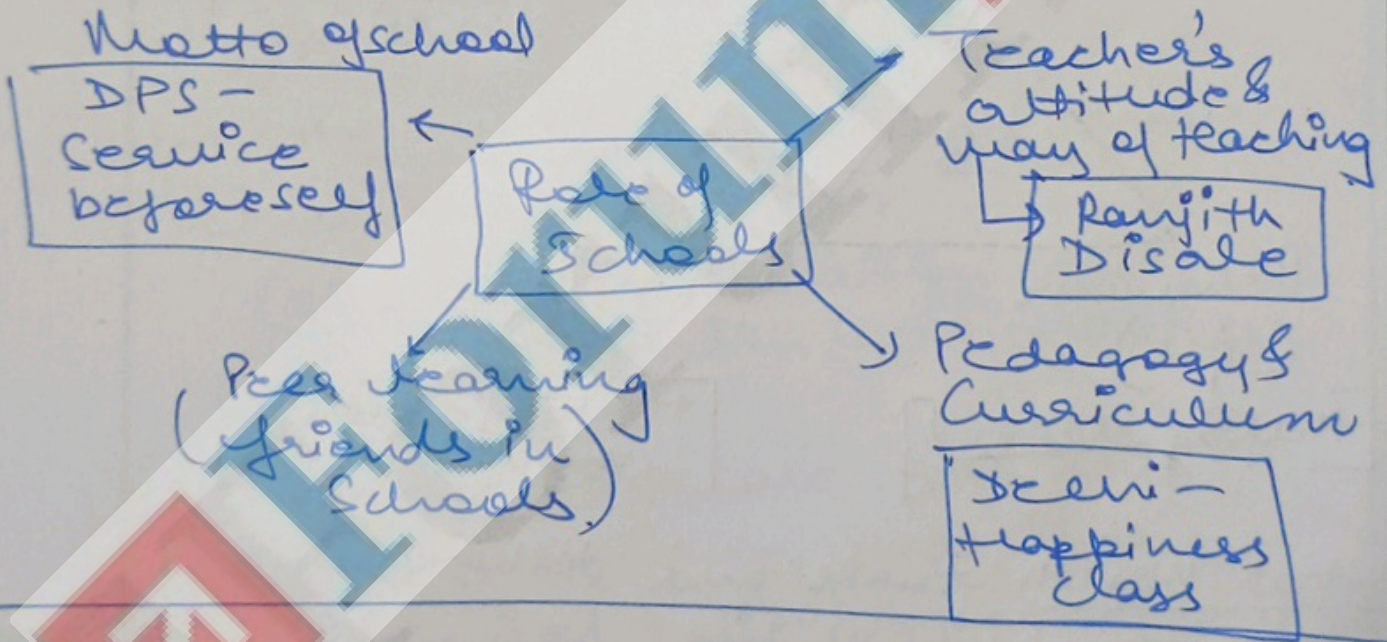
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अपने कार्यों, पारस्परिक व्यवहार और शिक्षाओं के माध्यम से, स्कूलों में अगली पीढ़ी के नैतिक ढांचे को ढालने की शक्ति होती है। इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में, युवाओं को समाज की समकालीन चुनौतियों से निपटने के लिए तैयार करने में मूल्य-आधारित शिक्षा के महत्व पर चर्चा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

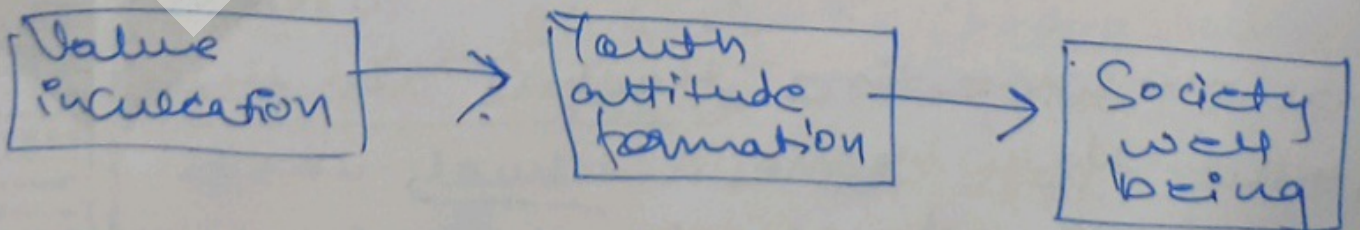
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Schools promote learning, which leads to thinking, thinking leads to creativity and ultimately innovation for greater good"

— APJ Abdul Kalam

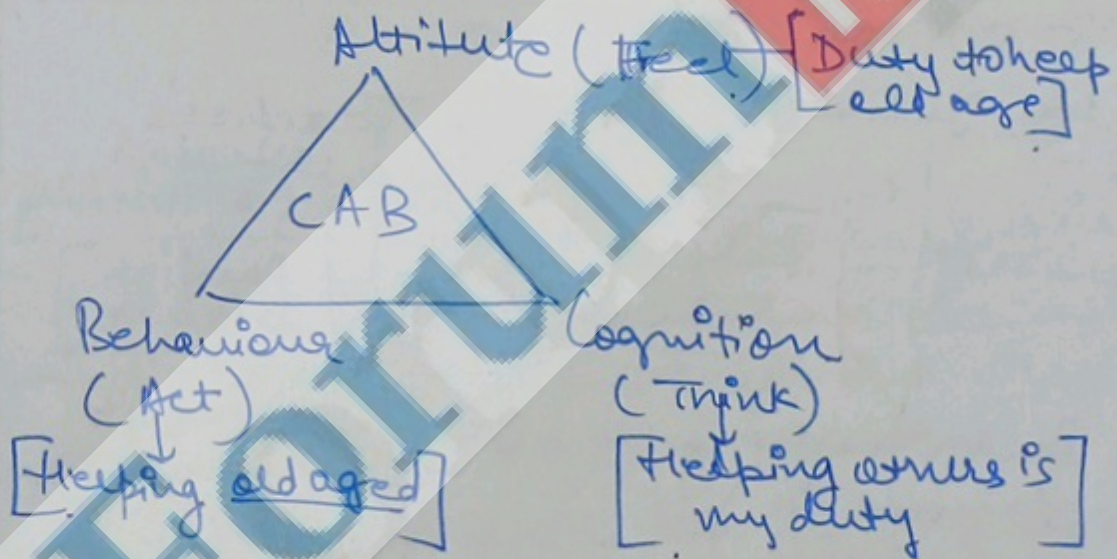


Significance of value based education:-



- The New education policy (NEP) focuses on value based education as it:-

- Enables broad thinking and multiple perspectives
- Fun based - Teamwork in SUPW (Special utility productive work)
- Lifeskills at right age will lead to long term positive effects.
- Building ethos, values and pathos (Aristotle)



- Mental health tools and techniques to navigate hardships of life.

(e) School counsellor (Remove stigma to seek help)

But, at the same time teacher's absenteeism, lax attitude, hate crimes in schools needs urgent attention by creation of SMC (School management committee) and code of ethics for teachers

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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 शक्तियों और कमजोरियों का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Situational ethics refers to application of moral principles on case to case basis rather than universalizing them.

(eg) Murder in case of self defence is ethically justifiable.

Strength

- Take the merits of case and then act with deliberation.

(eg) Sum demotion or reversion by authorities

- Based on facts of case thus it is neutral in the sense that harm is minimised, bureaucratic apathy can be shunned

(eg) discretion by Chhava Sharma, IPS in investigation of teeni lawbreaker case.

- Takes the cost of historic benefits or vulnerability.

③ India buying Russian oil despite sanctions (situational) to protect its citizens with less than \$2000 per capita income

- At times, it builds compassion and empathy

(eg) Giving up a metro seat for a pregnant lady and not to a young man

- It is flexible.

Weakness

- Can be based on bias and prejudice

(eg) Caste lines in vote, internet shutdown

- Can be used to justify immoral acts and thus leads to slippery slope

(eg) Bad vs good terrorist

- Weakens the moral stature as one keeps shifting ethical compass based on circumstances, and not committed to values.

'Tolerance is crime when applied to all' by Thomas Mann. Thus, Case to case basis might be useful if based on objective criteria.

210402_614301_1910103458_(2023-08-02_17:34:47) 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। चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

In the current era of globalisation, where the pace of life is fast, less time for compassionate listening and communitarianism of personal relationships have lead to need for maintaining family relationships based on ethical principles.

i) Respecting the concerns of parents and have 15 minutes' rule to talk with daily for their assurance and love.

ii) Tolerant with elderly grandparents who are finding difficult to adjust to techs.

eg I helped my grandma in videocalling her sisters

i) Effective communication with children in the age of social media

— echo chambers

— games like Pubg

— "views & likes" on YouTube.

It is crucial for preventing child delinquency and social isolation

[= "A child is father of a man"]

ii) Preventing sexual division of labour and helping wife in household chores

(eg) Making women helped by their husband in child rearing for cooperation.

iii) Respecting boundaries and not encroaching the privacy or dignity.

(eg) Marital rape cases

But, there have been cases of moral policing by family, lack of autonomy

and traditional regressive attitudes (eg) Against some sex marriage. Thus,

the key lies in Ubuntu philosophy of cooperation, trust and love in family.

b) "Why should a man be moral? Because it strengthens his will." - Swami Vivekanand In this perspective, discuss the role 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 क्यों होना चाहिए? क्योंकि यह उसकी इच्छाशक्ति को मजबूत करता है।" - स्वामी विवेकानन्द। इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में, लोक प्रशासन में दक्षता और प्रभावशीलता लाने के लिए नैतिकता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। क्या आपको लगता है कि नैतिक कठोरता सुशासन में बाधा बन सकती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Swami Vivekananda highlighted that public administration is not of mere manliness and saintliness, it requires a balanced approach where moral principles and objective guidelines aim at 'doctrine of Karma yoga'.

Significance

Morality →

Efficient & effective

- Process transparency - The timelines, methods and deliberations are in public interest and are per constitutional ethics.

(eg) - 'Trust' by digital bidding (e-bidding in tenders)

- Outcome transparency - Responsibility for the result of government's action

210402_614301_1910103458_(2023-08-02 17:34:47) and send understanding in wide ranging impact

(eg) Supreme court judges changes the social outlook
(Nautiyal Jamar case - LGBT rights)

- Responsibility and honesty in one's action
- Doctrine of political neutrality and non-partisanship (Ashok Khemka)
- Builds 'trust' of people
(Smita Sabharwal IAS - 'Peoples' Offices')

Moral rigidity as hindrance

Yes

- Not flexible
- Not based on merit of case
- Can lead to opacity
- Discourages innovation.

No

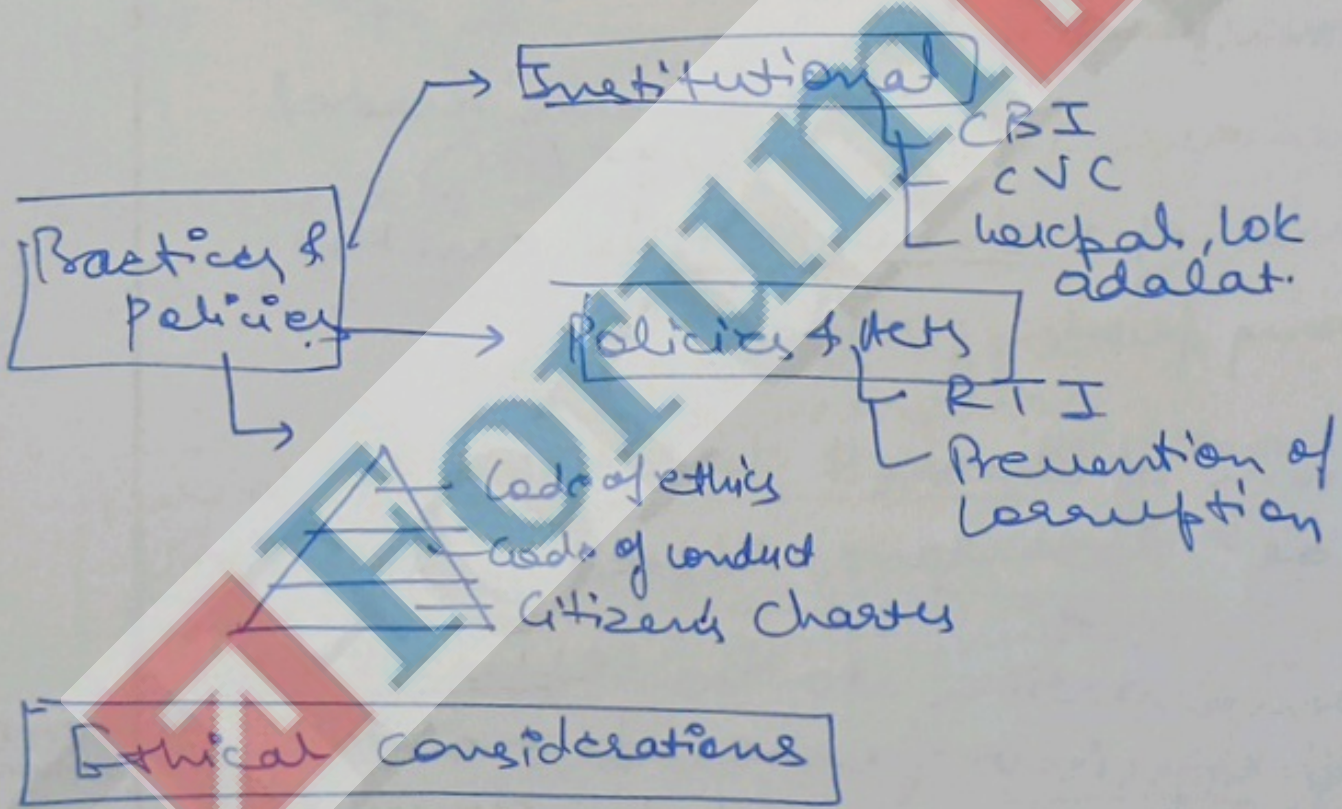
- SOP (standard operating procedure) is followed
- Not misuse of power
- Ethical use of discretionary power

Thus, it is crucial for philosophers' key idea incubation in public arena that influences mass at sub speed

Q.4) a) Various practices and policies are implemented to uphold transparency, fairness, and accountability within administrative systems, addressing 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। प्रभावी शासन को बढ़ावा 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 and accountability are the ethical principles in fostering good governance as per 2nd ARC.



- Utilitarian in outlook that should minimize harms and maximize benefits
 (e) Slum building → even if feasible are to be relocated.

- Gandhian Talisman of antodya and saunyadya (wiping every tear from every eyes)
(eg) SAGE, SACRED portal for old aged
- 'Vishve ethics' and categorical imperative (Kantian ethics) - The human dignity to be preserved.
- Citizen's participation
↳ Senettam model (2nd ARC)
- Sense of responsibility is created among public servants
- System of checks & balances to act as deterrent effect
- Implementation to be effective and efficient (work culture - "Chalta hai" attitude to be changed)

But, internal attitude shift is required for changing the perception of "non tower" bureaucracy or Ambedkar. It starts with us that how we perceive our duties.

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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 सार्थक रिश्ते विकसित करने, सहयोग को बढ़ावा देने और सकारात्मक बदलाव लाने में सक्षम होते हैं। उन तरीकों की परीक्षण कीजिए जिनसे सिविल सेवकों में भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता विकसित की जा सकती है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Emotional intelligence refers to the ability of an individual to understand, use and manage its emotions based on self-awareness and also helps others.

Daniel Goleman - attributed

80% success to EQ and 20% success to IQ.

Humane aspect of governance (Swami Vivekananda)

Role of EI

Meaningful relationship

Senior - Employees - Junior

Trustee Cooperation

Positive change by leading as example & sets right precedent.

Ways to inculcate

- Sensitivity training to civil servants

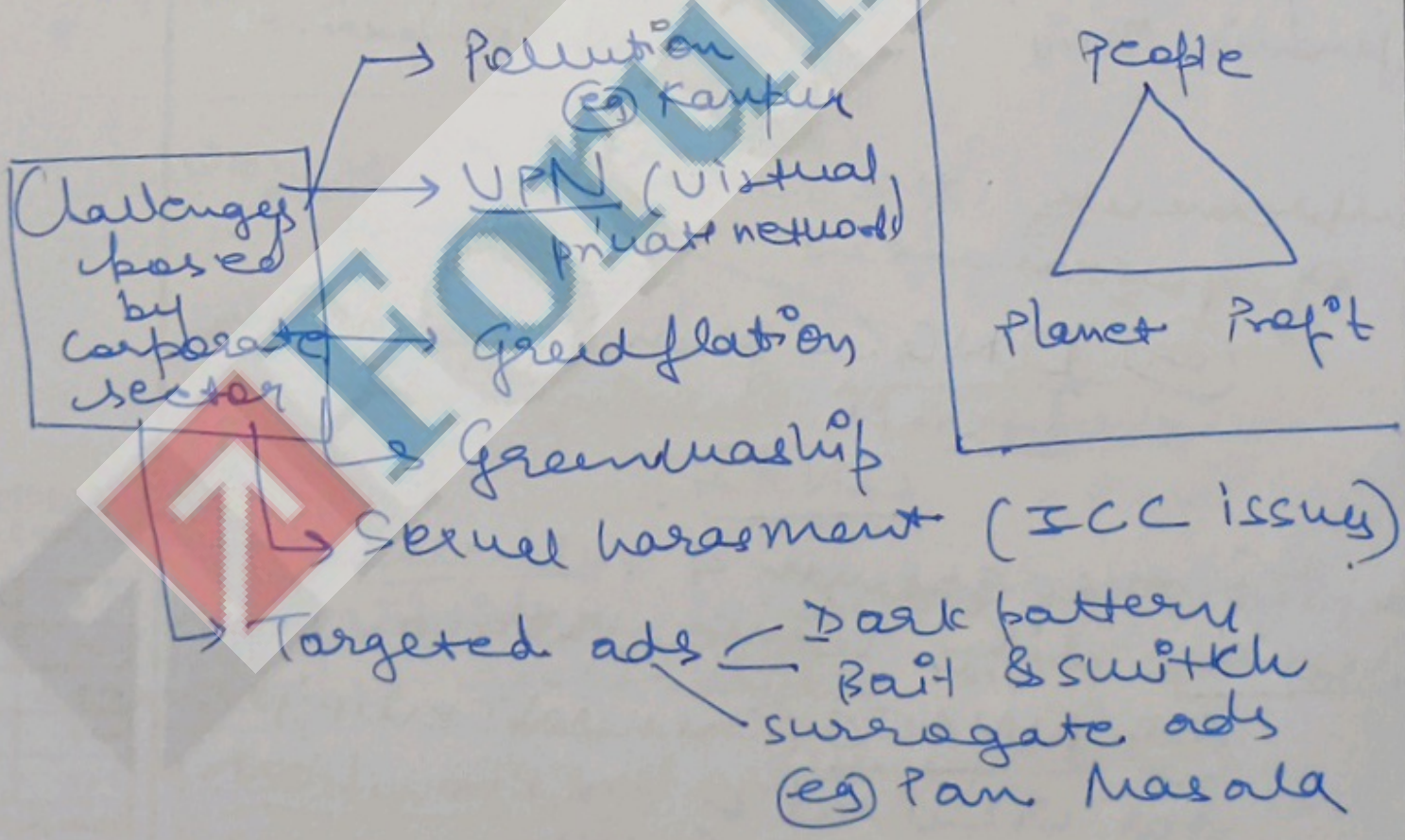
- Promoting 'self-awareness' of one's emotional state.
- Communication training - Collaborate with private sector.
(eg) PPP in training of civil servants
- Building 'code of ethics' that details values like empathy, objectivity.
- Mental health support - Counselling sessions by government hospitals
- Role of family - "Family is the first school, parents are the first teachers"
(eg) Punishing the wrong doings
- Social perception management of civil servants & shift towards democratic attitude
(eg) Jaw Sunnai
- Oscar Wilde - "I do not want to be at mercy of my emotions, I want to use them for collective good"

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. 210402_614301_1910103458_(2023-08-02 17:34:47) 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।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Narayana Murthy created the idea of corporate sector ethical goals of 'compassionate capitalism' that aims at balancing legal, ethical, profitable endeavours of firm



The ESG norms aims in building corporate social and environment duty

Meaning, aims and objectives for social wellbeing

↳ Companies Act, 2013 aims
(eg) at 2% CSR funds

- It aims at utilitarian good

(eg) Mangaloreth - "green the
brown" campaign for tree
drive

- Responsibilities towards women
employees

Doctrine of
Trusteeship
Gandhian Ethic

- ↳ Water & Hygiene
- ↳ Maternity leave
- ↳ Creche facilities
- ↳ Equal pay
- ↳ Internal complaint committee

- Complements the welfare aims
of government

(eg) DNGC - green crematorium
(Harit Mathra) during
COVID.

- Helping the growth of vulnerable
sections like women, tribals et.

(eg) NMACC (National Centre)
for revival of traditional art
done by poor artisans.

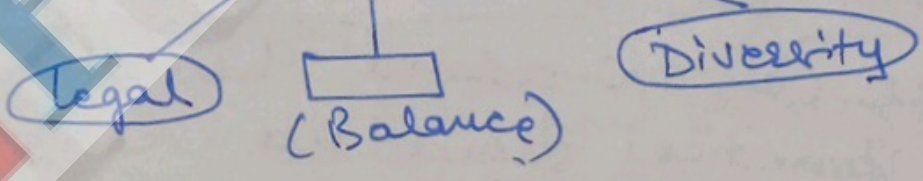
Thus, corporate governance, to be
strengthened by following Bajaj Committee ideas.

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 की 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)

UCC - has been aimed at creating uniformity in personal matters to adhere to right to equality (A-14) and protecting women's dignity and freedom out of regressive patriarchal norms (Shah Bano Case)

Challenges in reconciling



- lack of proper consultation with multiple stakeholders aims at feeling of encroachment over private matters

- 'Big Brother' syndrome - George Orwell

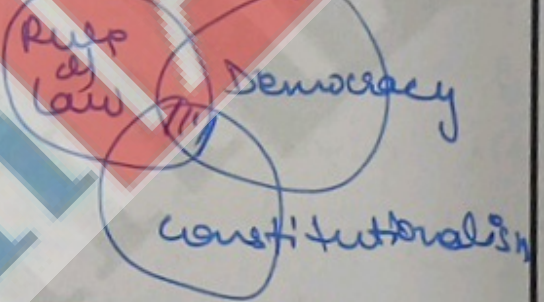
When process of legislation by state takes place in form of moral policing.

— Might not be conducive to tribal practices

⊙ Phasi tribe — Matrilineal

— Might not be in letter & spirit of rule of law

↳ Inconcurrent list — Both state & central government has powers



III Ethical governance

Moral or religious principles

Law

— The universal principles like dharma of Ashoka or sul-i-kul/sin-i-claw of Akbar can be added but the regressive practices should not.

— Law to be objective, clear and consuetudine,

— Cooperation not coercion to be guiding light

Law Commission reiterated that diversity, not uniformity to be the way forward.

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

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निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण को 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)

Abraham Lincoln created the idea of doing good (behaviour) impacting feeling good (attitude). thereby, explaining the two way relationship of our actions and thinking.



- Positive outlook towards society
(eg) Kiran Bedi - Tihar jail reforms for prisoners

- Self satisfaction

- Builds credibility and affects decision making

(eg) Baba Amte (leprosy patient)

- Builds peace of mind.

(eg) - Mahesh Bhagwat, IPS
curbing sex trafficking
in Ranchikonda, AP

- 210402_614301_1910103458_(2023-08-02 17:34:47)
At first, the follows mind against
hardship

Do good → Done my hardwork
for exams and now I feel good
of doing my duty irrespective of
success or failure, Thanky,
it builds courage.

Conversely, when I do bad, it leads to: -

- Sense of guilt
- Negative perception
- Anger, frustration
- Energy draining process that affects mental health

Thus, promoting and incentivising
good behaviour is crucial! -

i) Best employee award

ii) Good governance index by DARPG
to honour honest officer

⊙ Nazim Kumar, Nizoram

This is the universal principle of all
religions and this is the
means to achieve end of humanitarian,
collective wellbeing.

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b) "Real change, enduring change, happens one step at a time." - Ruth Bader Ginsburg. (10 marks, 150 words)

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वास्तविक परिवर्तन, स्थायी परिवर्तन, एक समय में, एक कदम होता है। - रूथ बेडर गिन्सबर्ग (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

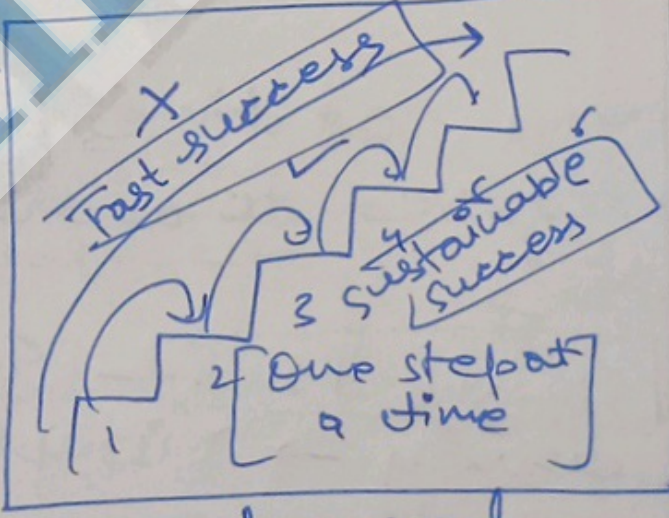
Ruth Bader Ginsburg is famous US lawyer who fought for gender equality. She called for taking one step at a time for change.

= Great things are not done by impulse but by series of small things put together.

Vincent Van Gogh

It is crucial because:-

- The long journey tends to make us overwhelmed but one the idea of



Carpe Diem - Since the day is used we focus on small, immediate actions (eg. eg. Ambedkar's drafting Committee - humongous task of constitution making)

- It builds productivity and manages emotions of fear of failure.

(c) Era of Incremental calls for baby steps by everyone (San Bhagidari)

- Addressing various blocks of change

(a) Selfie with daughter Campaign for social nudging along with delay prohibition.

- It also builds efficient and effective policy making.

↳ Data led decision making not sudden changes

However, at times leapfrogging is required to address immediate crisis

- Climate change - Era of global warming → Disruption of earlier methods

- AI, ML, IoT - Skill upgradation in era of 4th Industrial revolution

- Prevention of delays - CIS remaining = Process is penicillin in India.

Thus, small steps with larger vision to be the torchbearers.

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

- Ayn Rand

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ayn Rand is fostering the idea of achievement of aligning to one's moral values as means to achieve the end of happiness. Thereby, it is an internal state of peace and joy, despite the outcomes.

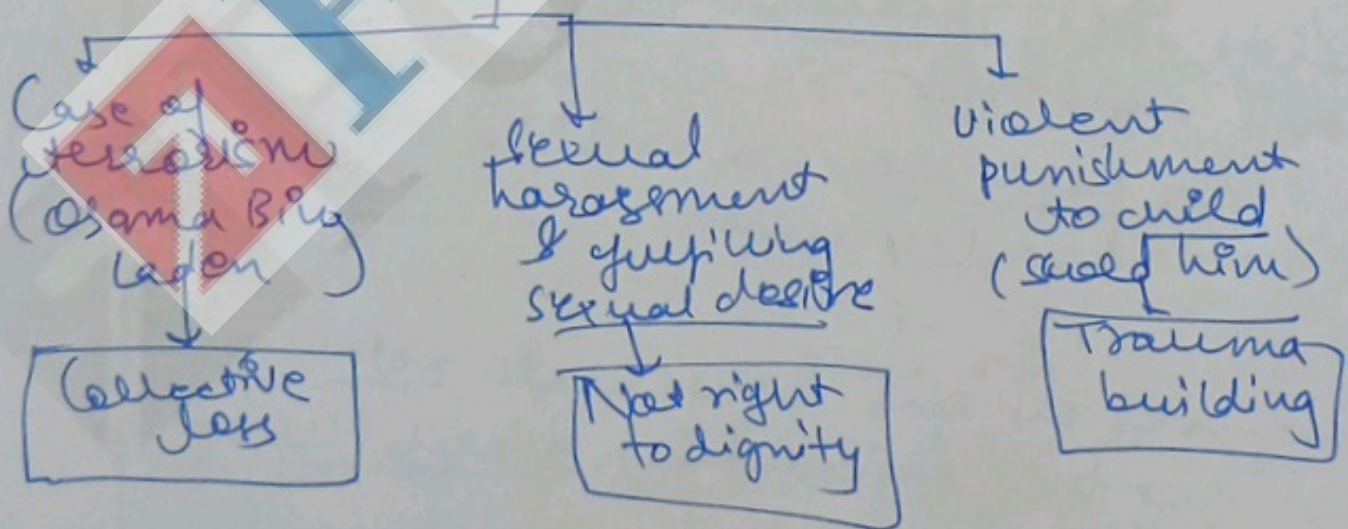
It is significant because -

- Control over one's emotions
(Emotional intelligence)
- Builds self-worth and trust in one's capacities
(eg Kapil Dev won 1983 match by self-worth.)
- Focuses on one's power to act and not be deflected by external noise
(eg - MS Dhoni - value based cricket (Process is more crucial than result.)

Controlling the uncontrollable
mental stability

- Builds dedication to adhere to one's values
- Judgment isn't of pleasure without conscience can be avoided.
- Set right precedent for future life challenges

However, everyone's values are subjective and fulfilling it might be crucial for individual but not for society life! -



Thus, universal values that aligns with subjective ethics needs balancing for Aristotle's golden means principle.

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Section - B

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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 marriage 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 worshiped 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 महानगरीय शहर में राजनीति विज्ञान की पढ़ाई कर रही प्रथम वर्ष की छात्रा है। जिया सत्य प्रदेश राज्य में स्थित एक गांव विधि से ताल्लुक रखती हैं। 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 करते 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 विधी में रहते हैं, को अपनी यात्रा योजनाओं के बारे में सूचित करें। नियत दिन पर, जिया अपने चाचा द्वारा आयोजित एक भव्य स्वागत के लिए अपने गांव पहुंचती 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 डिनर करते वक्त जिया ने देखा कि कुछ लोगों के लिए अलग से बैठने की व्यवस्था की जा रही थी। दूसरों के विपरीत, ये लोग मुख्य भोजन क्षेत्र से काफी दूरी पर, फर्श पर बैठकर अपने 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 कर्शियों पर बैठने की अनुमति नहीं है। अलख ने जिया को यह भी बताया कि मले ही उसे अपने दादा-दादी 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 मले ही वे सभी विधि के थे लेकिन उसके समुदाय के सदस्य अलग बस्तियों में रहते हैं, अलग कुएँ 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 घुड़सवारी 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 इस मामले 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 उसे 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 मानस, 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 खुलेआम स्वीकार किए जाने के पीछे क्या कारण हैं।

विधि में जिया ने जो कुछ देखा, वह अलग-अलग घटनाएँ नहीं हैं, बल्कि यह एक और हाशिए पर जाने के बड़े व्यवस्थित चक्र का हिस्सा है। 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)

The case of untouchability and discrimination on the basis of caste is gross violation of Article 14, 17 and 21 that inhibits one's participation in society thereby leading to deep seated social exclusion.
As Ambedkar called it blatant ignominy of human rights and respect.

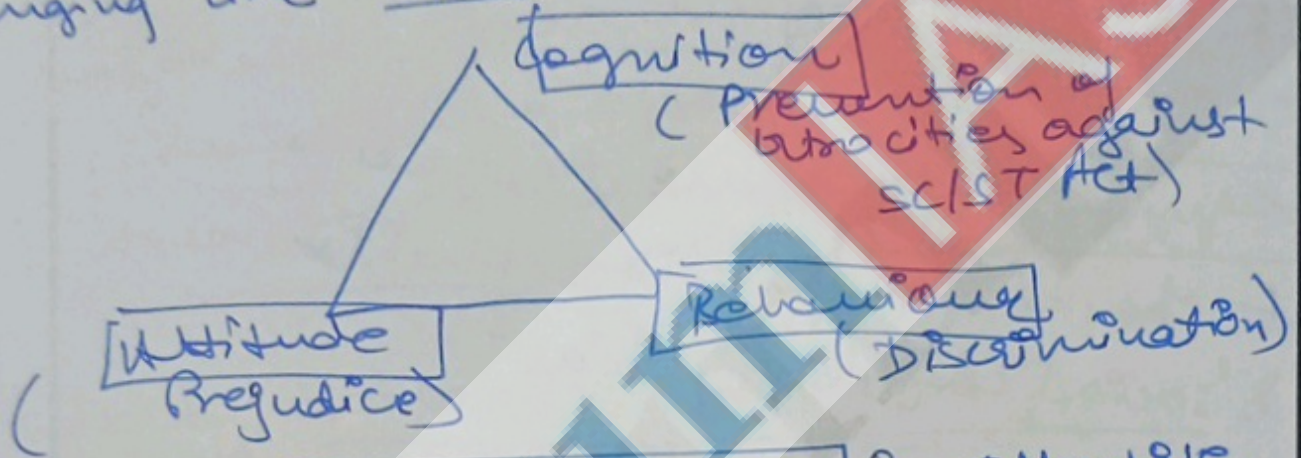
Role of various stakeholders: -

1) Individual The courage to be used by

Victims of such crime to stand up against such bias.

- Questioning the majoritarian idea of "purity & pollution"

4) Society social influence by changing the CAB



3) Role of public servants in effective implementation of laws to act as deterrent effect

4) Role of civil society in social capital building exercise

3 aspects of social Capital

Bonding (within caste)

Linking (with government)

Bridging (caste to caste)

3) Role of media in persuasion

(e.g) Ministry of I & B Public service broadcast guidelines

Reasons for such caste or community based discrimination:-

- The traditional, regressive attitude of members of society that has been passed on since generation
Inherited hate
- Acquired hate due to role of Caste based groups like Khap Panchayats & "social conformity bias"
- Limited role played by authorities in efficient implementation of law
(eg - Manual Scavenging - 90% from SC/ST Caste)
- Lack of progressive realisation of our right to life and dignity
(Maneka Gandhi case)
- Us vs Them phenomena due to social prejudices practiced even today (eg Brahman Bhej during festivals)

Institutional of issues faced by lower caste due to lack of political leadership.

Lack of collective bargaining power of the community.

Regressive hate crimes acts as snowballing effect

(eg) MP - A man urinated on tribal worker

Poverty, illiteracy and lack of awareness leads them to vicious cycle of poverty and inter-generational hate.

Gandhian ethics of harjion / respect to be the guiding light. Alternative livelihood which offers dignity can be a starting point.

"We are bees from same hive".

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 benefitted 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 है जिसे उसके वरिष्ठ, 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 होनी 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, सुषमा 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 खिलाफ हैं। सेल्स टीम मैनेजर भानु भी बहुमत की राय से सहमत थे, भानु ने कहा कि उनके माता-पिता का मानना है कि LGBTQIA+ लोगों का झुकाव मानसिक बीमारी का प्रकटीकरण है। सभी के लिए समान अधिकारों के पक्ष में प्रताप का तर्क उनके सहयोगियों के लिए कोई मायने नहीं रखता था, जो समग्र रूप से समुदाय के खिलाफ एक कठोर रवैया रखते थे।

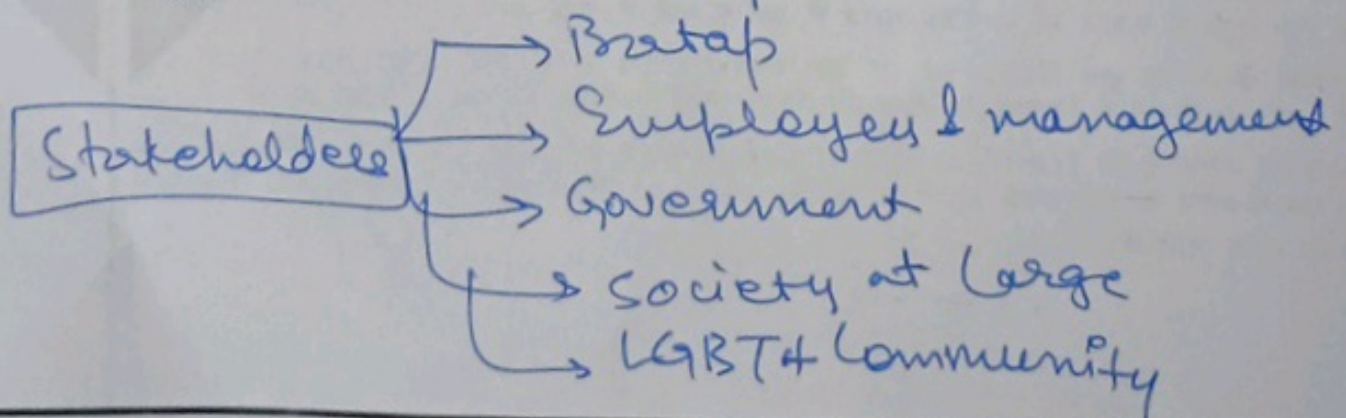
निर्धारित दिन जब रैली होनी थी, कमल अपने घर से रैली का लाइव कवरेज देख रहे थे। उन्हें आश्चर्य हुआ जब उन्होंने प्रताप को बताया कि उसने उसे परेड में भाग लेते देखा है, तो प्रताप सहमत हो गया और उसने कमल को बताया कि वह समलैंगिक है। इस घटना के बाद प्रताप को न केवल अपने सहकर्मियों और अधीनस्थों बल्कि कार्यालय 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 ईमानदारी 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 यह 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 रवये के पीछे संभावित कारण क्या हो सकते हैं?
- प्रताप के मित्र होने के नाते आप उसे क्या सलाह देंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

"We all bleed red" - This idea of collective consciousness that all humans have right to self perceived identity and this has been upheld by Supreme Court in Nartej Johar Case (Every individual is unique) and right to life (Art 21) to be the moral and constitutional compass



A) Qualities demanded by superior & colleagues of Batafo:-

i) Respecting one's choice of identity
(eg) Dutee Chand (athlete) came out publicly as gay and was supported by his fans

ii) Empathy and compassion to understanding other perspective

= The answer to difference is to respect it
John Hume

iii) Constitutional morality is above social morality - The discrimination is against ethics of equality

iv) Patient hearing and tolerance for views different than our ideas (Voltaire ethics)

v) Majority v/s minority ethics

vi) Collective wellbeing & caring for colleagues' mental health (for ethical work culture)

4) Terrible reasons for negative
attitude of office employees towards
LGBT+ :-

- "Us vs Them" phenomena due to
lack of social bonding
- Society conformity bias → family
values that are regressive and
traditional.
- Limited LGBT+ leaders in leadership
position that can cast or change
- "A stalwart pond can be deamed
by a small river"
- The lack of legal awareness about
Sec 377 decriminalisation.
- Limited sensitization.
- No punishment for social boycott.
- Lack of formation of anti-discrimination
law that can cast deterrence.

of transparency of past, I would advise him to be:-

- Have no shame attached to one's identity.
- Have a healthy, compassionate conversation so that he can share his feelings. Sharing is caring.
- My advice would be to first have clarity and confidence in oneself to be able to confront the employers.
- So, he can seek professional help of a counsellor for mental health issues.
- Attaching with some social groups of like-minded people
(eg) NAZ Foundation - Pioneer in LGBT+ rights.
- Share & read stories of courage and

great inspiration

eg. Gauri Sount - video on her struggle.

Then, confronting them directly will be effective.

- Warning them against the prejudice and biasness
- Politely argue to act as ripple effect in social change
- Inform the HR department of the discrimination
- If the situation spirals into blatant disregard of his professional abilities → Seek police help (Filing FIR) & hiring legal experts

"Yogyakarto" principles and spirit of #UN-free & equal to be the guiding light.

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.

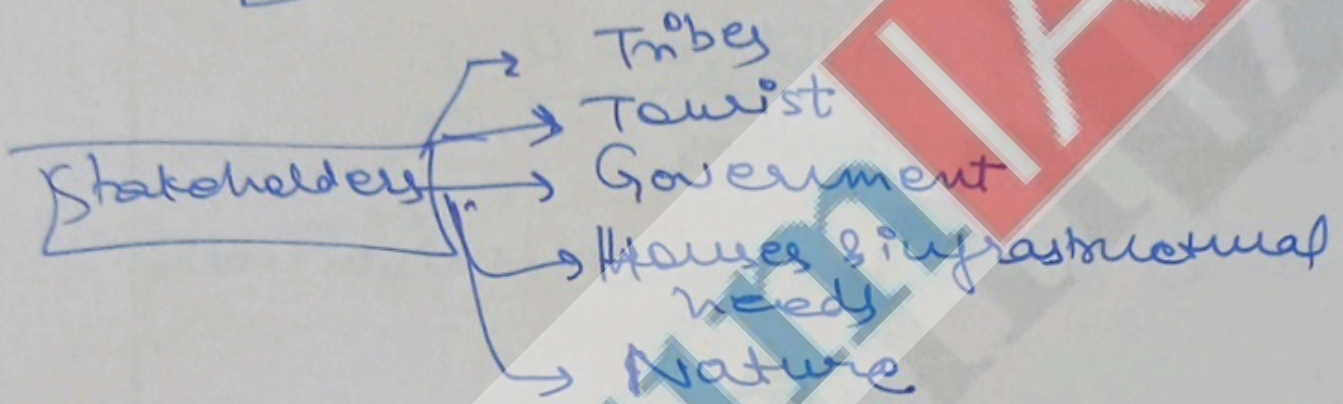
The Pahadi people, who squarely blamed the government for the crisis, felt cheated by the actions of the government and refused to evacuate from Prachinmath, the place of their ancestors.

- 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.

(20 marks, 250 words)

The above case is similar to the Jashmath land subsidence and Parasmath hills conflict of interest case of tribal - feelings and government infrastructural needs.

"Ecology is the permanent economy"



a) Conflicting Interest

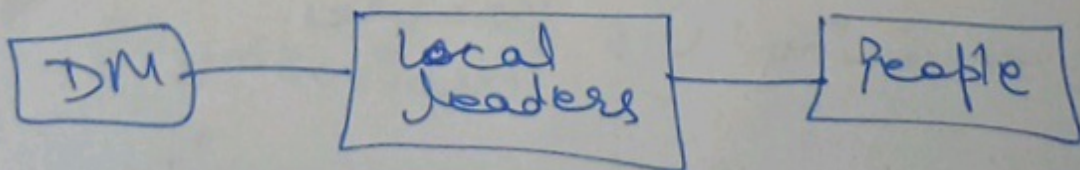
- Tribal rights v/s Development rights
- Ecology v/s Economy
- Religious confinements v/s Objective decision making
- Border security v/s People's aspirations
- Sense of place v/s Energy security

house, belonging and local deity (Kantara movie)

- Cultural erosion of values and traditional knowledge
- Trust vs Timeline
- Interference by civil society in government's activities
- Rational vs emotional decision making
- One size fits all approach vs multi level planning

b) As DM of the district, my steps would follow a graded approach:

- Communication with the local leaders of the region to act as means of communication with



- Pay a patient's mind to their concern and give a sense of assurance of justice to be served.

- Evoking sense of fear by taking help of scientific experts -

The team members from scientific community to visit Prachinath to give neutral, third party, fact based assessment to the gram sathya.

- legitimate fear of strict action to be taken if not relocated before timelime (Eviction threat - to act as deterrent effect)

- Rehabilitation plan to be shared & based on barbell strategy
Agile Approach Safety nets

- Involvement of religious leaders in respectful, dignified relocation of temple idols with proper cultural methods in full cooperation with state

— Building design found in facilitating movement — free bus, train
(minimise friction) — Asking is leading-unloading

c) Future course of action

- Environment and social impact assessment (EIA, SIA)
- Public participation in policy formulation, implementation & review
- Fun of the river project instead of large dams (light green approach)
- National Building Code to have micro hazard zonation plans as well
- Technology centric approach — use of land sensors, remote sensing, GIS mapping (Preventive checks)
- Traditional knowledge digital library (TKDL)

↳ Prepare or prevent rather than repair or report

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.

- Under the given circumstances, what measures should Anjali recommend to handle the above crisis.
- Critically evaluate the decision of state government to not compensate the victims of spurious liquor. (20 marks, 250 words)

बिहार देश के उत्तरी भाग में स्थित एक राज्य है। राज्य में शराबबंदी कानून किसी भी रूप में शराब के भंडारण, कब्जे, 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 सहाईपूर्ण 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।

- दी गई परिस्थितियों में अंजलि को उपरोक्त संकट से निपटने के लिए क्या उपाय सुझाने चाहिए?
- जहरीली शराब के पीड़ितों को मुआवजा न देने के राज्य सरकार के निर्णय का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case highlights the Gandhian sin of liquor consumption (pleasure without conscience) and goes against the Kantian ethics of treating humans as means for profit by liquor mafia and not an end in itself.

∴ The triumph of evil signifies
"Good men do nothing"
— Edmund Burke

A) Anjali should take multi-stakeholder approach in handling the crisis and have time-line based approach.

— Immediately curbing the supply of spurious liquor and providing information via new channel advisory on liquor in district to be avoided for consumption.

- Understanding the grievances of the deceased members family and their concerns.

Bureaucratic attitude

Democratic attitude

- Coordinating with gram sabha or ward committee to have ground level information on such networks, and taking action

- Rehabilitation Centres and mental health counsellors for peers to be provided in government hospitals
(eg) Nasha Mukti Kendra to lessen addiction & act as social influence

- Engaging with NGO and civil society to arrange semi-skilled employment training, ITIS and women SHGs to provide employment to family of no bread winner.

- Curbing the nexus of mafia and checking the political patronage to act in line with political governance

B) Decision of states to not compensate the victims:

Merits

- Objective criteria followed
- strict action, acts as deterrent
- Funds to be used in social infrastructure (Capital expenditure) for utilitarian good.
- Sets "right precedent" and prevent future mishaps

Right is right even if no one is doing it. Wrong is wrong even if everyone is doing it"

Demerits

Bureaucratic apathy
Against the doctrine of
Vikranda (jiva = shiva)

Not inclusive of the needs
of poor people

disproportionate
women and
members

Impact on
family

It is result of lack of attitude
of authorities as they paid
no attention to civil society
warning

Against welfare (Art 38)
being

It will accentuate the
vicious cycle of poverty

'Jaridra Narayan' idea to be
balanced with good governance
for democratic attitude shaping.

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Q11) 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. (Corruption)

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 सेवक 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 व्यावहारिक रवैये के लिए जाने जाते हैं। नए विभाग में आने के बाद कमलेश के सामने पहला बड़ा काम सरकारी स्कूलों में लेक्चरर पद पर भर्तियां कराना था। पद लंबे समय से खाली पड़े थे और सरकार बिना किसी देरी के रिक्तियों 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 मंत्री ने कमलेश को बधाई दी और उन्हें सूचित किया कि सफल उम्मीदवारों को 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।

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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 जोर से लगाया जो कि परीक्षा का प्रश्नपत्र कुछ सफल उम्मीदवारों के लिए लीक कर दिया गया था, जिन्होंने परीक्षा में शामिल होने के लिए अपने दस्तावेज भी जाली बनाए थे। पत्र में विचौलियों, राजनेताओं और सिविल सेवकों के गठजोड़ पर भी प्रकाश डाला गया है जो इस तरह की अवैध प्रथाओं को बढ़ावा देते हैं। इसके अलावा, खोजी पत्रकार ने विश्वसनीय सबूत भी संलग्न 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 जाने 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 स्थानीय अस्पताल में इलाज चल रहा है। जिले 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)

The above case highlights the corruption case in recruitment drive. As per transparency reservation CPI (Corruption Perception Index) India ranks 86th position. As per honorable PM Modi "Corruption is the vermin that hinders the fruits of nation's development"

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4) Ethical dilemma faced by Kamlesh

- Objectivity in decision making versus emotional needs (family)
 - Personal ethics v/s Professional ethics
 - Political neutrality v/s cooperation with minister
 - Honest students v/s corrupt students
Firm efforts v/s benefit
 - Short term pain v/s long term gain
 - dedication to service v/s cooperation with authorities (sometimes pesting)
 - The image of the career and his department's organizational ethics at stake
 - Mental peace & monetary gain v/s Crisis of Conscience
- ∴ There is higher court than court of justice & that is court of conscience.

by options available & its evaluation

1. Resign from the job

- Merits
- No mental agony
 - Not tortures of politicians
 - Outside the muddle of nexus
 - Comfortable life
 - Politician's power will rise

- Demerits
- Crisis of conscience
 - Lack of self worth
 - Honest decision making will be hampered.
 - Students welfare & education being commodified
 - Against youth aspirations

2. Seek transfer

- (M)
- Avoiding situation of difficulty
 - Some other officer might prefer
 - CM will not be at loggerheads; in good books for future promotion

- (DM)
- father's illness & family ethic
 - Priya's image in office & career prospects
 - self: mental agony
 - Bad precedent.

③ Confront the CM directly and order fresh recruitment drive

Merits

- Ethical governance
- future of education will be in hands of competent teachers
- efficiency over collusion
- Deterrent effect

- CM - transfer
- father illness might weaken wife's transfer & marital bonds weakening
- Public trust derailed

④ Conducting best-recruitment test to check competence and have digital assessment before ceremony

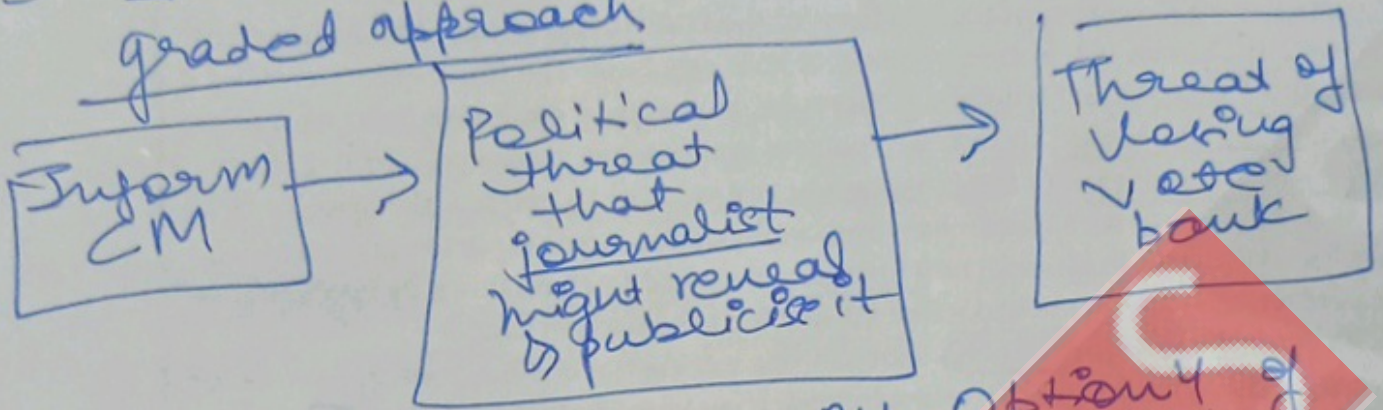
Merits

- dual check of competence
- personal ethics upheld
- direct measure of transparency
- student's future saved

Demerits

- Might not be liked by CM
- less candidates will be selection
- Threat of transfer

Option 4 and Options to be used in graded approach



If need, then go with Option 4 of once again conducting e-test before appointment letters

- ↳ Transparent procedure of recruitment
- ↳ honest and hardworking students will be employed
- ↳ Quality of education will be improved. (HIT Rent - 132nd)
- ↳ Potential of demographic dividend will be reaped
- ↳ Restrain of political neutrality and non-partisanship

It is not violence of bad but silence of good that increases unethical acts. So, act before it's too late for collective good.

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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, आगे 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 चली 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।

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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 कोचिंग में नरमी बरतने 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।

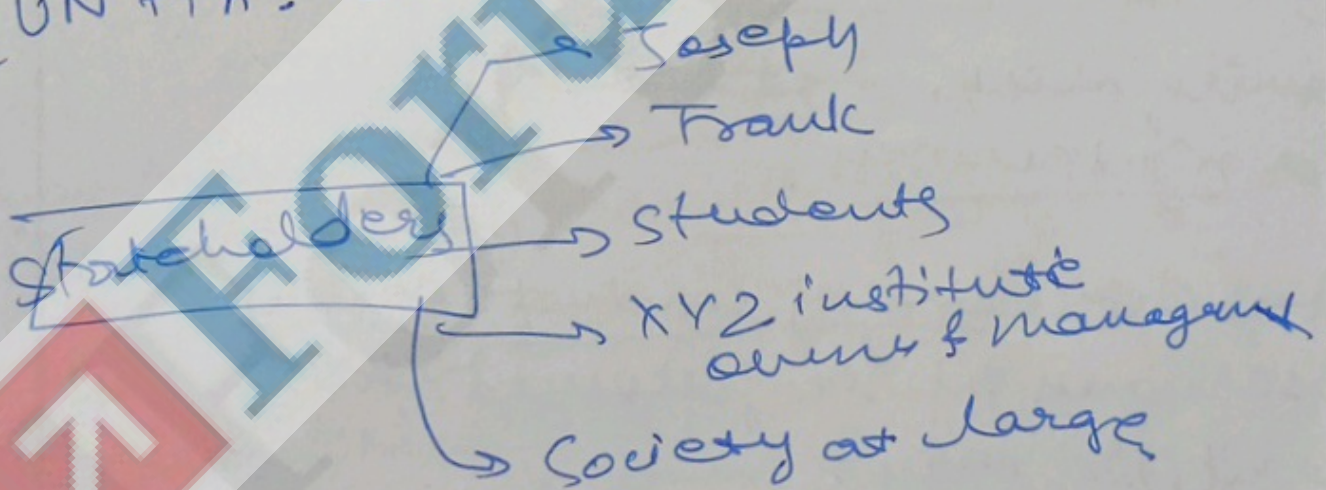
जोसेफ को पता है कि उसका भाई पहले भी प्रवेश परीक्षाओं में बार-बार असफल हुआ है और विशेष फोकस से उसे काफी मदद मिलेगी। इसके अलावा, जोसेफ स्वयं एक ऋण के अधीन था, जिसे वह अभी भी अपने वेतन से छोटी किस्तों में चुका रहा था। हाल ही में शादी हुई और एक गरीब परिवार से आने के कारण, जोसेफ हमेशा अपने भाई की शिक्षा के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

The recent case of lack of adherence to fire safety norms lead to the human-made disaster that took the lives of youth, occupational loss of water.

(UN FPA: 68% working age population)



9) Ethical concerns

— lack of ethical adherence and non-following of rule of law by the coaching industry.

- Ethical dilemma of one vs many -
To take Frank's future or students
safety in mind.
- The ethical governance and
commitment to serve nation will
be questioned
- Personal ethics vs Professional
ethics
- Slippery slope of corruption by
coaching out lawyer inquiry
- Setting bad precedent of treating
family above doctrine of dharma
or righteousness.
- Against code of conduct of civil
servants if he followed the
corruption way.
- Health of students, family of students
died will not get justice
- In future, such incidents require
deterrence effect & strict action.

b) Advice to Joseph :-

- To follow rules of law and constitutionalism as his work ethics should not be compromised
- Utilitarian aim to be upheld
↳ Compensation & medical attention to be given by coaching
- Not paying heed to demands of coaching as - Frank will get complacent attitude & will not know the value of success achieved by hardwork.
- The disruption might affect his mental state (crisis of conscience and sense of guilt) & married life disturbance
- Objective and neutral inquiry to uphold transparent methods
- Ensure accountability of coaching

- firm advisory, and sudden, untimed visits to coaching institutions to check the fire safety norms.

- Upholding human life over professional gain.

- Mock drill activities & curbing of long gestion by anti-illegal overcrowding drive.

→ Creation of "aspirant committee" to report any lapse

[decentralised method]

NBA guidelines to be followed for preventive measures over reporting over damage.

["A stitch in time, saves the nine"]