



GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	G Harishankar		
Roll No.	1910091201	Date:	

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.</p> <p>5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p> <p>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>	
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			Start Time 9 am	End Time 12 noon
Total Marks:			Mode Of Examination:	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
Evaluator's Discretion: This is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator 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.			For Office Use Only	
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			Evaluation Date:	

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प्रश्न संख्या
Question No.)

Q16) Influence of ethical principles on shaping socially responsible behaviour is widely acknowledged. How does it help to cultivate fulfilling social responsibility? Can subjective nature lead to ~~an~~ divergence?

Ans Man is a social animal. In the book

["Leviathan"] author sociologist, political

thinker [Thomas Hobbes] gives social

Contract theory of how ethical life leads to fulfilling social responsibility and prevents life from becoming brutish, nasty

and short.

Role of ethical values in proactive and constructive value towards responsibility

① Ensures compassion in one's behaviour to others → leads to society of love

② Self regulation of action to prevent doing harm unto others

③ Mahatma Gandhi's theory of Ahimsa

Lead others also towards social responsibility ⇒ Privilege to know = Responsibility to act

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- ④ Integrity towards responsibility
in public offices (eg) Lal Bahadur
Shastri's financial propriety
- ⑤ Ethics of care (Carol Gilligan) ensure
empathetic liaison role towards
vulnerable sections like children, women

Subjective nature of ethics to divergent
attitudes & towards responsibility?

Yes

1. Anti-realisation
of common values
like women
empowerment
2. Relativism is
difficult to enforce
(code of ethics)
3. Paralysis of endless
debate

No

1. All schools of
ethics hold up
social duty
(eg) Aristotle virtues
as well as Hobbes
contract
2. They are different
paths to the same
end of welfare

Therefore, while subjectivity leads to
diversity of opinion, it leads to a
kaleidoscope of ethical behaviour. Each
one must realise own value

(Q16) Write short notes on following

(i) Moral equilibrium refers to the steady state of moral values where the adverse ethical traits balance each other.

(eg) "Golden Mean" of Aristotle towards an equilibrium between cowardice and foolishness ⇒ Courage

→ We must find our own equilibrium which is long term belief system.

(ii) Emotional strength refer to ability to persevere emotional downturns and regulate one's own emotions towards productive & constructivity

(eg) Sardar Patel fought case despite receiving news of his wife's death.

(iii) Moral courage refers to conviction in one's own schema of beliefs

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(e) Gandhiji recalled Non cooperation
due to Chauri Chaura despite

↳ people's pressure
↳ without moral courage person
becomes pliable & amenable

(ii) ethical pluralism is given under
Anukantavada of Jainism which
propagates no one single truth

↳ depends on situation, time & place

(e) ▷ Sati was considered ethical in
16th century India but not now

↳ Beef eating ethical in USA, not in
large parts of India.

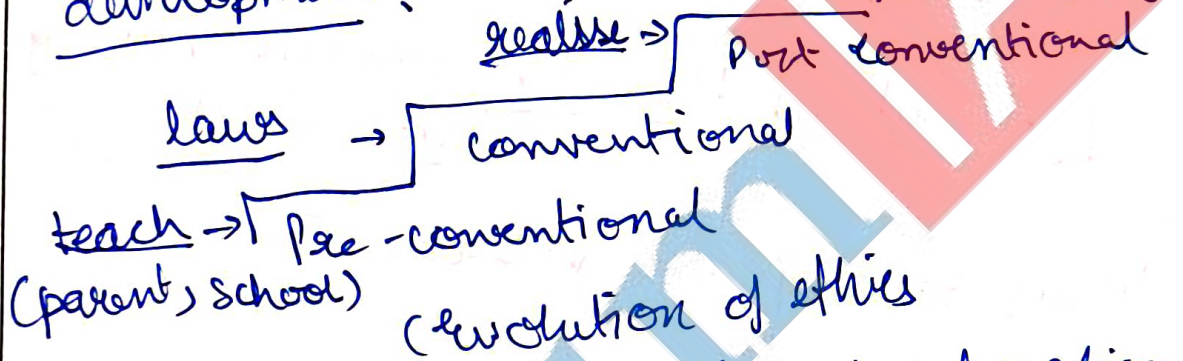
(iv) ethical fading refers to the dilution
of ethical values due to poor
application. ethical values fade
when in conflict with demands of
situation or stress

(e) ▷ war scapes & crimes

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3(a) Through actions, interactions and teachings, schools have power to mould moral compass. Discuss value based education in preparing youth to address contemporary challenges of society.

Education forms the most important agent of socialisation in pre-conventional and conventional stage of ethical development.



Significance of value based education towards preparing youth to contemporary

Challenges

- Societal responsibility upholding social, education through liberal arts programs in Ashoka university → more voting
- Teachers as role models of discipline in professional life (eg) APJ Abdul Kalam's physics teacher

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- 3) Mindfulness and importance of self healing
eg ▷ Happiness curriculum in Delhi
- 4) peer to peer learning of diversity and emotional intelligence
- 5) Critical thinking towards having rational ethics

Ways to improve Indian Value Education system

- inculcate cyber ethics
- Tolerance training by addressing behaviours of discrimination
- Higher liberal arts multi disciplinary focus eg ▷ New Education Policy, 2020
- Corcion to reduce education scams eg ▷ NYAPAM

Therefore, while educating, we must not only teach what to, but also how to think.

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in this part)

(b) what do you understand by "situation ethics?"
critically analyze strengths and weaknesses
in making moral judgements.

Situational ethics refers to the
contingency approach to deciding
what is wrong and right rather than

taking a single straight jacket approach

The theory propounded by

Marie Parker Follet follows the
relativism or Anekantavada school

of thought of ethics in Jainism. Situation
can justify the means used in a situation.
for instance, In Mahabharata,

Yudhishtira lied by saying that
Ashwathama is dead to kill Dronacharya

As per the situational school this was
valid as it led to Dharma.

Benefits of moral judgements by
situation

1) pragmatism in making decisions

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- rather than idealistic thought of means purity
- 2) Rational thought process is encouraged
↳ logical evaluation of situation
 - 3) Allows for extreme exceptions (eg) Abort in cases of rape
 - 4) Optimism in human judgement of being able to make right choices.

Negatives of situational theory

- 1) Slippery slope as human can rationalise anything (eg) Hiroshima bombing in war
- 2) Bad means → Bad ends → (eg) Gandhi said that freedom by war will lead to unpeaceful society.
- 3) Not possible to create code of conduct → less prescriptive value
- 4) Imperfect reading of situation by humans → Biased thinking
(eg) suspicion of Iraq by USA

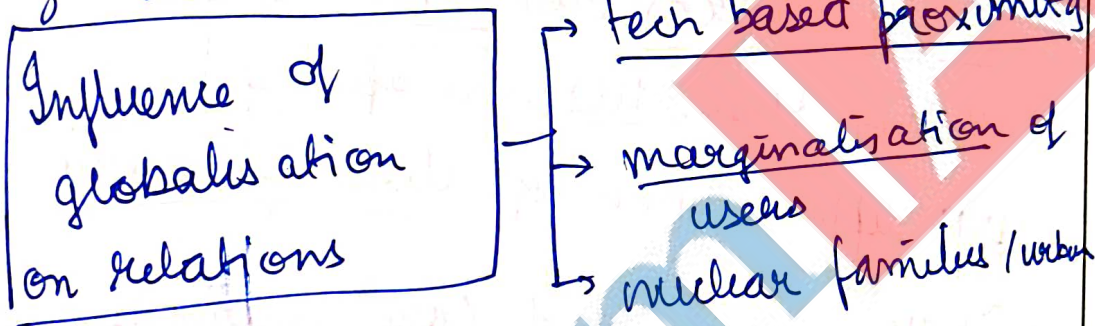
Therefore, situational contingency can be built over universal values like Justice

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- 2) Maintaining traditional bonds and familial relationships in globalized world requires personal relationships with ethical principles. Discuss.

Globalisation, a primarily economic phenomenon has also entered our dining rooms and even bedrooms of social & familial relations now.



Need for ethical bases of relations

- 1) ethics of care (Carol Gilligan)

is required towards vulnerable old age sections in lieu of nuclearisation

- 2) Physical presence and sensitivity as basis of relations eg → wishing birthday in person > wishing on call.

- 3) sensitivity and tolerance in relations

→ 2) ethics of India is Karma shapes of thought

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rather than polarised views on echo chambers
(eg) ▷ misconceptions about gender
due to whatsapp jokes

4) Ethics of loyalty → loss of "nonayak"
and poorn addition due to globalised
and technology based environment

5) Duty towards own roots and culture
rather than western aping

(eg) ▷ appreciation of classical music

6) "Little moments of care" towards
strangers than life feeling by

transactions (eg) ▷ asking "how are you"
to neighbours.

Way forward to intellectual ethics

→ Movies such as Swades in demonstrating and cultivating affective emotions

→ No "phubbing" during family time
(No phones)

→ Social media usage ethics & time limits

Globalisation is a tool in our hands, let us not destroy our social construct

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प्रश्न संख्या
Question No.)

3(b)

“Why should man be moral? Because it strengthens his will”: In this perspective, discuss significance of morality to being efficiency. Do you think moral rigidity can be hindrance?

Morality refers to the ability to choose ^{right} ~~right~~ from wrong based on

internal convictions. The ability to uphold moral compass leads to a more perseverant and willy person.

Morality role in efficiency and effectiveness in public administration

1) Proper use of discretion towards greater good
eg) IAS Anil Swarup used the unused building worker fund for mine workers

2) Moral courage leads to upholding institutional values eg) IAS Satyendra Dubey as whistleblower despite threat

3)

emergence as empathetic leader

eg) Gandhiji's kalisman of Antyodaya

↳ in all rooms

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4) Call of conscience enables impartiality in public administration
↳ against political pressure.

5) Dedication to service as a result of moral obligation to serve

(eg) Doctors during COVID pandemic

Moral rigidity however, refers to obstinate and uncompromising attitude towards morals of a person.

In some situations such as in a riot, moral rigidity against violence may lead to inefficiency.

In such situations a flexible and

Situational approach is required.

Additionally, fixation on moral highground such as that of IAS Ashok Khemka will lead to transfers without opportunity to serve the people.

Therefore, one should take a Madhyam Marg of ensuring probity while at same time not compromising perfor-

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in this part)

Explore ethical considerations that arise from design and implementation of transparency, fairness policy to foster effective governance.

Institutional reforms towards democratising the public administration towards fair, transparent and accountable services have both intended and unintended consequences

Practices & Policies introduced

- RTI Act, 2005
- Citizen Charter
- CPGRAMS portal
- LC CBI, CVC, CAG, Court
- Jan Doshna (Rajasthan)
- etc

Ethical considerations arising

(A) Design of such policies

1) ethics of national security and secrecy compromised due to free access and publication.

eg) Rafal deal papers opened up.

2) ethics of policy paralysis

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due to fear psychosis among the Civil Services

⊙ fear of LC

3) Non consultative design approach
against the ethics of democratic
functionary ⊙ unilateral citizen
Charter

4) Promotes distrust Environment
↳ Deluge of RTI applications

Implementation ethics consideration

1) Nominal reforms → ethics of
effectiveness is not adhered

⊙ 3.5 lakh pending RTI

2) Access ethics of equality → urban
bias towards grievance redressal

3) Partisan implementation

Benefits → increased awareness among
citizens
→ rising probity ⊙ IAS officer
in Charkhand jailed

The era of darkness of secrecy should
give way to more dawned light under
such progressive measure

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प्रश्न संख्या
Question No.)
+ (b) Civil servants who embody EI exhibit profound understanding of human aspect of governance. Examine ways in which it can be cultivated in civil servants.

Emotional intelligence refers to ~~the~~ ability to understand ones own feelings and those of others, discriminate between them and use them to deal with situations.

Civil services are interface roles with public therefore need stakeholder management

-nt capacity through emotional intelligence development



Components of EI

EI in civil servants

1) Compassion Impediment (see) IAS

Rukmini Riak mission on breast fed centers in Bustops

2) Social skills for persuasion → (eg) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan persuasion through "Darwaza Band Campaign"

3) Face emotional stress (eg) IPS Devash
Dhivastava upheld EI during
Delhi riots.

Ways to inculcate EI in civil
servants

→ Right recruitment through screening
based on ethical consideration
(eg) lying during interview

→ Sensitivity training (eg) Rajappa IAS
in Karnataka encourages juniors
to write poems.

→ Counselling for coping up with stress
(eg) with Vipassana suicides like
IPS C. Vijayakumar of Tamil Nadu
can be prevented

→ Demonstration and role modelling
(eg) IPS Ajit Deral lead from front
in using EI in Delhi riots

→ Bharat Darshan for all officers
to understand Vision & Mission of Kartavya
Kaal

80% of success depends on EI as per Goleman

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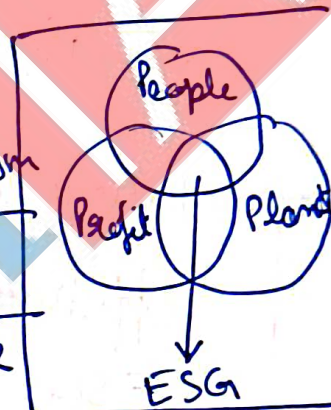
संख्या
Question No.)

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(a) Evaluate ESG framework in equipping corporate world with capabilities to fulfill social roles and responsibilities

ESG has been formulated based on the Stakeholder Capitalism method rather than the Shareholder Capitalism of Milton Friedman.

This seeks to create a more compassionate capitalism



Evaluation of ESG framework

Benefits

- 1) Corporate social responsibility due to trusteeship approach as given by Gandhiji
- 2) Buyin of private sector in areas where government faces shortfall (eg) healthcare by Jio Foundation
- 3) Long Termism for corporate sector also as brand is built and trust (eg) Tata Desh ka Nama

4) DEI (Diversity, equality, inclusivity)
norms followed eg Zorato period
leave

Challenges posed due to ESG

- 1 Greenwashing by companies to abdicate responsibility eg Virgin Atlantic net zero promise
- 2 Rising Carbon leakage due to offshoring to countries with lower ESG standards
- 3 Ethics of equality and climate justice
↳ CBPR should require only larger firms which pollute to use resources for ESG
- 4) Additional cost for consumer
↳ tax on poor ▷ unintended ethical outcomes

Therefore, we need to strengthen ESG framework through measures like BRSR of SEB and anti-greenwashing law

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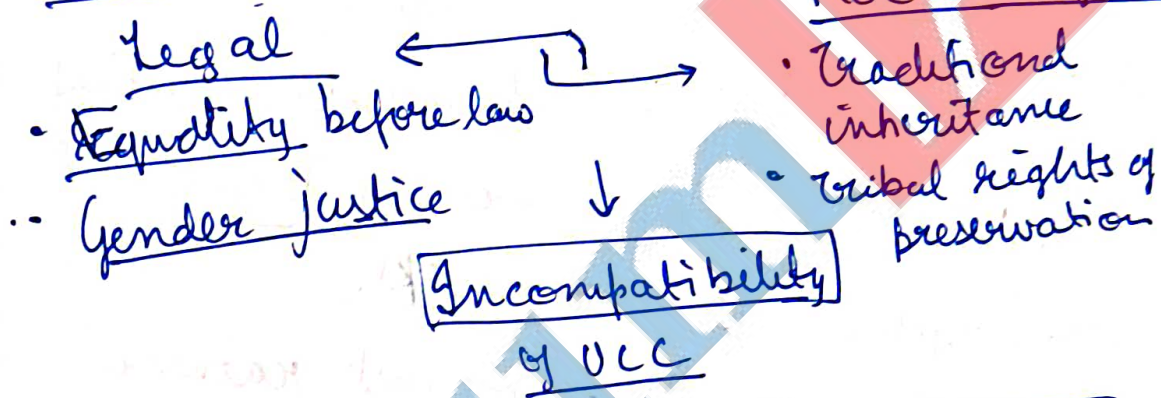
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संख्या
Question No.)

(b)

In context of ongoing discourse on UCC,
examine challenges arise when attempting to
reconcile legal with moral considerations. Law should
be influenced by morals!

Uniform civil code refers to a single
law as envisaged in Article 44 of Indian
Constitution towards civil cases of
inheritance, marriage etc.



Challenges in reconciling moral and
legal considerations of UCC

→ 1) Cultural rights dilution (eg) Tribals
in Meghalaya - Khasis have
maternalistic women inheritance

→ 2) Ethics of tolerance of diversity
↳ as India is kaleidoscope
of all forms and shapes of thought

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→ 3) Law without social acceptance
↳ friction in effective application of law

→ 4) Question of minority rights as the muslim & Tribal norms will change

Influence of law ~~on~~ by religious principles

Pros

1) Easier acceptance

2) Virtues of religion

eg) forgiveness in christianity

3) Cross pollination of diverse ideas

eg) Mehr concept in Islam.

Cons

1) Regressive practices

such as Triple Talakh

2) Against rational formulation of law

3) No single source of religious law (open to interpretation)

Therefore need Aristotle's Golden Mean

Way forward

→ Codify moral / religious laws

→ reform regressive practices

In a democracy, consensus based approach required to effect this change.

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प्रश्न संख्या
(Question No.)

20/08/2024
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Q6(a) "When I do good ; I want to feel good
when I do bad ; I feel bad and that
is my religion - Abraham Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln was a crusader
for civil rights and upheld his moral
fabric by going against his own
countrymen for the sake of abolition of
slavery. This is embedded in his
statement of "doing the right thing" as
his religion.

This quote evokes the internal
spectator in a person by providing
a simple mantra - follow the path of
righteousness (Dharma).

Many times, in the name
of religion there are crimes and
bad actions committed. eg → crusades
war, in medieval era, Taliban's Jihad
or mob lynchings. These are not the
ethical way of life and are shunned by

Abraham Lincoln -

In another way, one could say that rational decision of ethical right doing is required rather than merely following word of religion. eg

Kabir also said that doing good is the highest form of humanism & religion.

Most religions are also intrinsic based on virtues of doing good and avoiding bad. eg turning the other cheek in Christianity and concept of "Jiva Shiva" in Hinduism.

Therefore there is a need to inculcate such spirituality of right behaviour through moral & training.

reinforced by religious training. In teaching religion, the scope of doing must be incorporated (eg langar in Sikhism)

As Gandhi ji quoted "Service to mankind is service to god", this must be our primary religion.

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6(b) Real change, enduring change, happens
one step at a time - Ruth Bader Ginsberg

Ruth Bader Ginsberg was a feminist
activist alongside being the first federal
women judge. She persevered to change
the outlook of people towards women
in professional sphere. gradually and
slowly but surely.

Real change is progressive and
is built step by step rather than
a knee jerk method of overnight change
For instance, Raja Ram Mohan Roy
advocacy to abolish Sati took years to
bring fruitfulness.

Often we desire overnight
magical change. Such change is short
lived. For instance, while Section 377
on homosexuality has been abolished,
Society still discriminates against them.
Thus, there is need for a gradual

Change of attitudes and behaviours also. Quick change dissipates because people have not absorbed and sacrificed enough to realise it.

Gandhiji during freedom struggle undertook constructive activity. He took back Non cooperation movement due to Chauri Chaura violence due to focus on gradual change of Ahimsa. Resultantly, today we realise importance of peace.

However, in some case there must be urgency to act. For instance making more strict laws against rape in 2012 was a sudden and lasting change → watershed moment.

Gradual change gives us optimism that progress may happen slowly but good things come to those who are patient.

The journey of thousand miles,
begins with a step

— John F. Kennedy

(c) ⁶⁶ Happiness is that state of consciousness which proceeds from achievement of one's values - Ayn Rand

Happiness is stated as greatest end of human life by Aristotle. To achieve this human needs material as well as mental wellbeing. However as Ayn Rand ~~is~~ argues, it is intrinsically linked to our value satisfaction.

We may have value of materialism. In such case being a lar will give us happiness. If we are more ascetic and welfare oriented seeing others will give us happiness.

There is no one size fits all as everyone has separate schema of values. However, Ayn Rand says that it is a state of consciousness. This means that mindless pursuit subconsciously will not lead to happiness.

For instance, if person earns money without any reason for accumulation → it will not lead to satisfaction.

Therefore, there is a focus on mindful manifesto to achieve ones own value goals.

This requires self awareness of one's own values. Additionally, there should be right socialisation to ensure that the value system is compatible with global good.

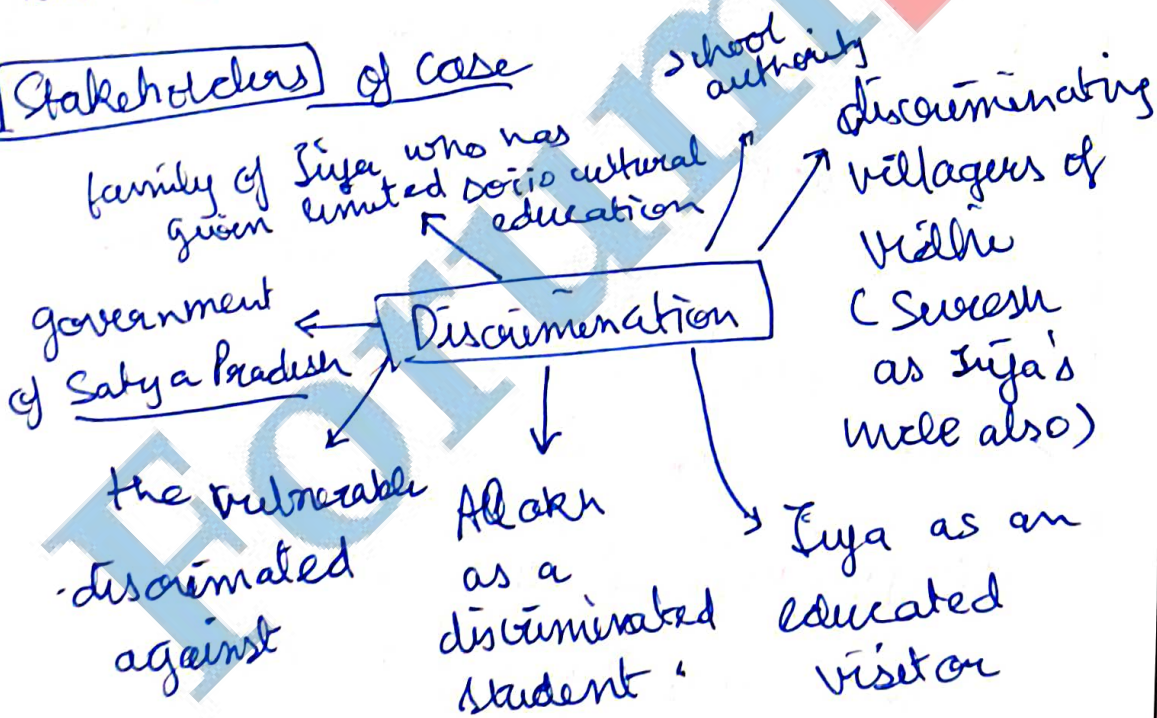
The challenge is however the subjectivity of satisfaction. Human tendency of shifting the goal post makes happiness elusive. We need to ensure that we have a clear insight to our own ends.

This will lead to eudaimonia in society and personal life.

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7 Despite India espousing to become Ambedkar's land of political democracy we still lag in social democracy similar to Dr Ambedkar who was asked to sit separately in school, in this case Alakh and his community is discriminated against due to caste and communal marginalisation.

Stakeholders of case



Such incidents are still very common in India etc such as Naryama refusal to consume food in Mid day Meal made by the Dalit cooks.

Role of various stakeholders

- The oppressor (Surasu) community
 - Heartfelt acceptance of equality of humanity as espoused by Gandhiji in Harijan
 - Constitutional rights of others under Article 14 and the legal framework of Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1988 to be upheld.
 - developmental and proactive role in affirmative action in Schools rather than making them deprived
 - use veil of ignorance, as given by John Rawls to create more egalitarian society for Summum bonum.
- (B) The oppressed community (Alakh)
 - Organise themselves and boycott events which demean

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them (eg) Exhavas of Kerala

→ Education → follow Phule's ideology
and focus on urbanisation and
education to manipulate

→ Agitate → to realise their rights
instead of meekly accepting

(eg) Bhim army in UP

(C) urban settlers (like Jija)

→ More cultural aware about
once own secrets

→ Play active part in reparations

→ Not display Moral Stubbornness

↳ Courage of conviction.

(D) Government authorities

→ enforce legal sanctions

→ Reservation of Panchayat seats

to be enforced in spirit

↳ DM can show demonstration effect.

(E) Educational institutions

↳ teachers to be trained sensitivity

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(B)

The discriminatory issues exist due to one upmanship and ethical legitism as practised by some communities. The oppression has roots in preservation of social status.

The other reason is fear of uncertain which leads to status quoism. Therefore, neither oppressor nor oppressed change the system as they are entrenched in current life. eg sitting down in front of upper caste avoided.

The reinforcement of economic backwards towards social discrimination leads to coupling of class and caste discrimination. eg As per Oxford MPI \rightarrow 33% of SC are poor v/s 25% for India.

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Lack of education, and organisati-
-on of the oppressed is a critical
factor as there is lack of self confidence
as espoused by Ba Ba Ambedkar.

The urban apathy and
moral muteness of those who don't
raise their ~~to~~ voice perpetuates such
evil.

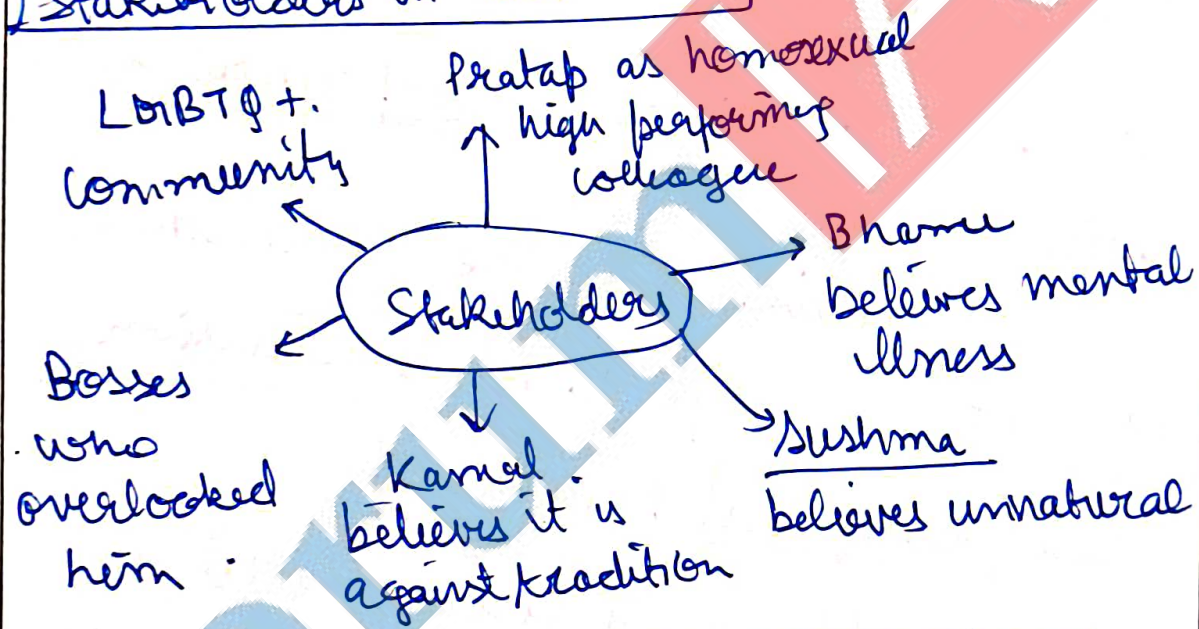
Additionally, the abdication
of state and political polarisation
also reinforces such beliefs

We need change attitude
through affective, behavioural and
ognitive change.

- Affective - Appeal to "sabka saath
sabka vikas"
- Behavioural - Parameshwaran jiya
entering manual put
- Cognitive - reading of constitution
in clubs.

Q8 Despite the abolition of the Section 377 IPC Under the Narvesh Johar (2017) case to decriminalise homosexuality the society has not internalised the changes.

Stakeholders in this case



Qualities lacked by colleagues & superiors of Pratap

- Sense of Compassion towards already vulnerable group
- Poor Emotional Intelligence on part of Kamal as he confronted

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Pratap about his identity

→ Objectivity is lagged by the
superiors as they measure performance
for promotion on identity.

→ sense of equality lacked as
discrimination in public office
against someone who is diverse
(Diverse Equal Inclusive) DEI norms
violated

→ Regressive thoughts as they are
dismissive of the homosexuality
and its acceptance

→ Lack of Openness → one of Nolan's
7 virtues → they hold steadfast
to their beliefs without
considering others

→ Lack esprit de corps (or team
mentality) as they let a team
member suffer and even call
shuts against him.

(b) Possible reasons behind the negative attitude

- a) Poor socialisation as in the case of Bhram who was told by parents that homosexuals are unnatural.
- b) Affective causes → emotional reasons such as wanting to maintain superiority or masculinity.
- c) Behavioural causes → ~~to~~ due to propagation of slurs against community → rising the intolerance in behaviour and Normalising.
- d) Demonstration effect → poor depiction in movies of Bollywood.
- e) Cognitive attitude due to belief that homosexuality rises AIDS incidence.
- f) Poor openness and deliberation →

Intolerance to diverse views

g) echo chambers created by social media which reaffirm cisgender notions.

Advice to Pratap

There are 3 options for Pratap.

a) stay quiet and let status quo prevail → Not an option as

moral muteness will lead to

compromise on moral fabric

and also allow others to embolden

behaviour

b) complain through grievance redressal mechanism and

if needed open to social media.

This may lead to short term pain of further ridicule by

peers but it will do both Pratap and his friends good in long run

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c) Quit the job and move to a more friendly company.

↳ This should be measure of

Last resort as it lays to submitting before the oppressors

Therefore as a friend, I will provide sensitive emotional support to him. As he has lost self confidence I will remind him of his innate goodness. I will further support him in the option 2 above to take up grievance and if needed escalate to media channels as well for a just action.

Q9

The above case is very relevant as against the Mishra Committee recommendations the hills of Josthmati in India has seen exploitation leading to subsidence

In this case similar challenges are being faced by Brachinmati and U's Pahadi dwellers.

Conflicting interests of case study

a) Development vs ecology
↳ as energy requirements for development through hydro electric are reason for subsidence

b) Rehabilitation vs cultural rights
↳ as Pahadis refuse to evacuate hills despite threats

c) Scientific temper vs economic interest as despite reports and caution the tunnel was created.

d) Local needs vs national needs

↳ as for reducing import bill
local livelihoods endangered.

e) Tourism livelihood vs carrying capacity of hills → this has led to higher vulnerability of Prachinmatti

f) Anthropocentrism vs ecocentrism
as the Paradi people have integrated lifestyle while the project forces them to modernise

g) National security vs danger of life
↳ as Prachinmatti is a border state, the nation wants to develop it.

h) Top down decision making vs Participative planning to give dues to representations.

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b) Convincing evacuation as DM

1) Use credibility by roping in the

Prachinamath Bachao committee

and convincing them about human
disaster → they will convince others

2) Emotional intelligence in Carefully
listening to the fears of the

Pahadis and ensuring they are alleged

legis can use interlocutory

3) Cognitive convincing by highlighting
the positives and providing the
benefits of new habitation

↳ similarities to current habitat -

4) Nukkad Natak, gram Sabhas to

highlight the threats of staying on.

5) Incentivise the adoption of
rehabilitation by material settlements

6) ensure access to the traditional
duty temple despite relocation.

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7) Eviction as last means of
relocation → if everything else fails
as otherwise → human disaster

What can we do to mitigate future
events

- 1) Follow clear SOP for Environment
Impact Assessment to ensure the
public grievances are heard
- 2) Scientific decision making assurance
- 3) 50 year hill planning and
Zonation based development based
on rock and geological stability
- 4) Responsible tourism eg Quota for
daily tourists eg like Kedarnath
- 5) Punishment to negligent officials
to ensure further conscientiousness
- 6) Polluter pays concept to ensure
local rights are enforced.

To prevent hazard from becoming disaster we must reduce vulnerability and take precautionary action

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Q10

While some states have banned liquor in line with Article 47 (DPSP) of Constitution the problem of spurious liquor has time and again risen its head. due to poor enforcement.

In this case the core dilemma is whether to take compassionate approach towards victims or to take hard stance and ensure that no compensation for law breakers

Options in front of Anjali (Joint Secretary)

→ (A) Provide complete compensation to families

<u>Pros</u>	<u>Cons</u>
1) <u>Compassionate approach</u>	1) <u>Soft state perception</u> €
2) Reduce <u>public scrutiny</u>	2) Against the <u>rule of law</u>
3) <u>Economic support to widows</u>	3) <u>Misuse of taxpayer money as consumers were at fault.</u>

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(B) Provide no compensation as decided by government and crackdown on existing dens

Pros

- 1) Right precedent to drinkers
- 2) Uphold the rule rather than tweak
- 3) Courage of conviction

Cons

- 1) Public appraisal is poor
- 2) Overly national and non apathetic approach

Recommended

(C) The middle path of providing temporary nominal one time compensation with a clear announcement of no future compensation. This will uphold compassion as well as rule of law.

The state must crackdown using modern surveillance like informants and drones

→ Jobs can be given to the affected families in such enforcement teams

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Q

Evaluation of decision to not provide any compensation

Pros

→ Precedence for future events → the drinkers will abstain in absence of compensation

→ Misuse of funds of exchequer prevented

→ Hard State perception and improvement of law and order

→ Rules followed → rule of law

Cons

→ Leads to economic suffering further of families

→ Abdication of responsibility to prevent spurious alcohol.

→ Utilitarian view → public pressure mounting

→ punishing families for wrongdoing of drinkers

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in this part)

Therefore, the state has a responsibility to ensure that supply of spurious liquor is not allowed in state.

Therefore, to that extent it is the responsibility of state to compensate those exposed to such deaths.

The government must take a more compassionate view by viewing consuming families as aggrieved and patients rather than culprits.

Especially in this case since victims are poor, a Antyodaya approach of Gandhi's Talisman should be used to give means of livelihood to family so that does not lead to starvation and further crime.

While the state is all powerful as per Paul H. Appleby it must have

[fairness tempered with charity].

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1) Recruitment scams have rocked the Indian job market regularly such as Vyapam (MP). Thus this case is relevant towards addressing the dilemma of maintaining honesty and integrity vs favouring nepotism and improper means

Ethical dilemmas faced

- 1) Personal career growth vs professional duty as he would be transferred
- 2) Familial needs vs moral fabric
↳ as father going treatment following morality will lead to transfer
- 3) Proper procedure vs Political pressure
as minister has indicated. The preference to sit on the files.
- 4) Fair selection vs nepotism
as due to connected candidates will lead to few deserving candidates removed.

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- 5) Moral maturity vs married life
as the wife is also a bureaucrat,
may face issues in CMO.
- 6) Hurt to personal credibility vs voice
of conscience as if he brings out
less than his credibility in post will
be jeopardised - but if he is pliable
⇒ his mer-nonsense attitude is compromised
- 7) Hardwork of meritorious candidates
vs injustice of those who would
not get selected as cancellation
would lead to stress to properly
selected hardworking candidates also

Options in front of Kamlesh

He has the option of →

- 1) sitting on the file till election
- 2) cancellation of the examination
- 3) Constitute enquiry after temporary
pause on recruitment.

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in this part)

4) Convince ministers that they should be transparent about scam as media already has the files → and then institute inquiry.

The first 2 options are extreme in nature ~~with~~ while the last two are more feasible

(C) Critical Evaluation

(A) Sit on file

Pros

1. Personal life ↑
↳ father & wife happy
- 2) Professional upgrades through
- 3) hard working
(B) students rewarded

Cons

- 1) Moral crisis
- 2) Injustice to the deservors
- 3) Perpetuation of such scams
- 4) Hit to credibility

(B) Cancellation

Pro

1. Conscience is intact

Con

1. Personal challenges

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- 2. Justice ensured
- 3. Credibility as honest officer intact
- 2. Government trust deficit.

C) Constitute enquiry till election

Pros

- 1) Rule of law followed
- 2) Hardworking deserving candidates preserved.

Cons

- 1) Fiat accomplish one recruitment made
- 2) Timely justice prevented

D) Convince the politicians to openness

Pros

- 1) Honesty and credibility of government
- 2) Inevitable disclosure to public as media has access
- 3) Personal transfer avoided

Cons

- 1) May lead to adverse reaction
- 2) Public pressure for cancellation may mount (backfire)
- 3. Lot of re-examination

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in this part)

(D) Kamlesh should choose option 4
as the political class will also
benefit from this while his own
personal and family life will
also be maintained. At the same
time making the announcement of
inquiry will increase credibility of
government.

Depending on spread of cheating
there can be a decision on
cancellation vis a vis only selective
debarment.

- Additionally in long run
- take strict precaution against
the leakages
 - Bar the culprits from taking
exam

The trust of people must not be
eroded in public recruitment.

Q12

In this case study the core issue is that of ensuring safety of students through professional duty fulfillment by Municipal Commissioner against leniency due to CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Ethical dilemmas and concerns

- 1 → Conflict of interest of Joseph as his brother Frank studies in same teaching
- 2 → Personal finances vs Professional duty
↳ as Joseph is under debt.
- 3 → Brotherly love vs safety of other students by ensuring
- 4 → Nepotism and against equality as ~~the~~ Frank is not as deserving as other candidates (failed entrance)
- 5 → Education as industry vs ethical arena as.

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in this part)

→ 6. Moral fabric vs indeciments
: as this clear case of corruption

→ 7. Professional duty of disaster
management dereliction

→ may lead to future inquiry

→ May lead to future accidents

→ 7. Slippery slope of morality as

once let go, Joseph will not have
guts to enforce same rules in other
institutions also

(B) As a friend of Joseph, I will
advise him to do his duty
without fear of or favour

→ Why he should not let the
coaching scout free?

↳ His brother will not learn the
right thing → he may go on
wrong track knowing that
Joseph is unethical → need to
DEMONSTRATE MORALS

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- 2) May lead to inquiry against Joseph under POCA, 1988 which lead to losing job and further debt burden.
- 3) It is against humanity as his brother could also have been at the site that day.
- 4) Joseph swore to keep professional duty above personal needs.
- 5) If the event had not occurred, he still would have maintained Frank's education. So this is really only a unfair and unneeded gain.
- 6) This is a slippery slope and Joseph will be labelled as pliable if he takes this decision.
- 7) Injustice to family of deceased girl.

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Suggested way out →

- (A) Politely refuse the offer of the coaching class
- (B) Initiate ~~com~~ proceedings against the safety audit of the buildings
- (C) Book the coaching for trying to bribe a civil servant → set precedence
- (D) Take opportunity to talk to Frank on importance of ethical life as he is yet to go to college
- (E) Manage finances better for long term stress free professional performance → if required I can help him with my surplus
- (F) Keep belief in his brother's ability
- (G) Long term → suo moto fire audit of other similar center

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- 1) Action against negligent officers
- 2) Conduct drills in the educational institutions to socialise the Standard Procedure.

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