

TEST CODE 6 1 4 3 0 1

FIAS – MGP 2023 – GS PAPER 4_FLT #4

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Saikhan Nardala		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910100015	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1900	Date/दिनांक	06th Aug 23

*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	
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Total/कुल अंक	250		
Evaluator's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :
			End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :
			Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" 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
ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :		EG/ईजी :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
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Note: You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the offline centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings - 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are unsatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

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

Section - A

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethical are moral principles which guides human conduct to bring personal good, also bring peace and prosperity to all by shaping socially responsible behaviour.

Ethical values → cultivates proactive and constructive attitude towards social responsibilities.

① Empathy and Compassion: initiates the actions and bring sincere attitude towards marginalized.

eg. Mother Teresa - towards poor.

② Gender Sensitivity - to denounce derogatory practice against women.

③ Fight social evils :- initiates the actions to fight.

eg. Balash Satyarthi → child labour fight.

- (iv) Tolerance enhancement → required in multi-plural, multi-cultural and bring brotherhood.
 ↳ reduces stigma, prejudices.

Ethical principles can be subjective in nature due to variation like Utilitarianism, deontology, situation, intention of the act. Hence can lead to divergent attitudes like:

① Social responsibility fulfilled by telling lies (as lying is unethical) [eg. dummy tick note, 1984, money told lie to save innocent.]

② Ethical egoism and utilitarianism → for welfare of many at cost of poor.

eg: development brings benefits to many and displacement of tribals.

Here, the subjective nature can give divergent attitudes but the larger good, means and also Sarvodaya principles to be adhered to.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

b) Write short notes on the following:

(10 marks, 150 words)

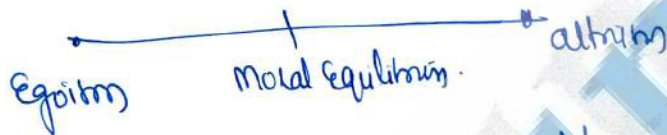
- (i) Moral equilibrium
- (ii) Emotional strength
- (iii) Ethical pluralism
- (iv) Moral courage
- (v) Ethical fading

निम्नलिखित पर संक्षिप्त नोट्स लिखें :

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

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

- (i) Moral Equilibrium is the madhyamang is the moral values, which demouces the extreme ends.



* focus on balancing between deontology and utilitarianism, between Egoism and altruism for larger public good.

- (ii) Emotional Strength: Strong control of emotions to face any htu-ations, adversities without breakdown of emotion, it's a pre-cursor to emotional intelligence.

* required intimer of loss of loved ones in family.

* need to enhance perseverance towards actions to do even in adversity.

© Ethical pluralism: recognizing multiple ethical principles and subjectivity is the nature of ethics

eg → telling a lie with intention of harm not good
→ telling a lie for good cause → is okay.

It varied due to situation, intention; various forms of

Ethics in society

© Moral Courage:

"ability to show courage of conviction to stand for the moral values, morality; fight injustice; if required fight majoritarian views to bring justice to minority views.

eg standing for against the system to bring reform.

T-N-Sethan.

© Ethical fading:

The local decline of ethical values in individual society

eg In recent times, slow decline of leading to Greed, materialism, Corruption, intolerance, Caste based discrimination

Feedback

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Q.2) a) Through their actions, interactions, and teachings, schools have the power to mold the moral compass of the next generation. In this perspective, discuss the significance of value-based education in preparing the youth to address the contemporary challenges of society.
(10 marks, 150 words)

अपने कार्यों, पारस्परिक व्यवहार और शिक्षाओं के माध्यम से, स्कूलों में अगली पीढ़ी के नैतिक 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)

'If you want to build better future tomorrow, need to build better schools today'

The importance of Education system is paramount as apart from knowledge it instills values in the children to make egalitarian society.

Significance of value-based education to address contemporary challenges:

- ① Role of civic sense and responsibility is learned through Education, can solve problem of pollution, climate change.
Ex) Japan Schools teach how to clean garbage.
- ② Gender sensitivity in schools can eradicate patriarchy, lead to women empowerment, more egalitarian values.
- ③ Universal principles on equality, can fight caste

based discrimination, conflicts still perpetuate the society.

- (v) duty towards nation with Curriculum :- bring awareness about polity and democracy will be flourished.
- (vi) build scientific temper and rationalism to see objectively.
- (vii) reduces the Corruption in the society.
(Kalam stressed on role of Educator, teacher)

However, many challenges in realising the dream of value-based education due to:-

- (i) Commercialisation of education leads to decline of social sciences.
- (ii) Educational inequalities making unequal access to the poor.
- (iii) Education equated with knowledge.

The citizen of tomorrow need to be made ready to solve the problems and build egalitarian society. The role of education is paramount

Feedback

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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)

One of the major determinant of ethics is the situation in which it is applied, the ethicality observed by it is called 'situation ethics'

eg Telling a lie in different situations.

Owing to subjectivity in ethics, ~~app~~ the situation ethics has many strengths in making judgements.

① Balancing the larger good of the people is making judgements.

eg displacement due to development, justified in few situations.

② Balancing between conflicting interests in various times.

eg helping the woman who does not adhere with PDS → putting comparisons over law.

③ Move away from one-size fits all approach and give flexibility to the actor.

eg living in different circumstances.

- ④ Need for changing social times;
eg rights of LGBTQIA+ Community-

Weakness:

- ① non-adherence to universal principles and gives legitimacy to all actions.
eg AFSPA justified on national security.
- ② dichotomy in the ethical principles, subjectivity of the people employed; denies larger good.
- ③ difficult to enforce by society due to situationality of the Judgements.
- ④ legitimizes even unethical actions, against the deontological approach of Kant
eg when ends justify the means.

Though situational ethics offer flexibility, need larger broader agreement of principles like Justice, Empathy, Compassion in ethics.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

As the society fast modernizing, develop the families are getting nuclearized, the traditional bonds between elders and Grand children is getting lost.

Traditional bonds and families are important for a healthy, moral society.

Need of maintain family relationships

Globalized world - individuality
↓
need emotional strength.

Socialization and value inculcation of the children

Stemhouse of the culture, traditional values

Emotional support, reduce mental stress.

Here, personal relationships to be governed by ethical principles:

① The need of love in maintaining relationship even in distant locations.

- ② Integrity in relationships due to rise of Serial Monogamy,
pathologies of extra-marital affairs.
- ③ Honesty in discussions and relationships due to increased
value crisis
- ④ Responsibility of Younger generation towards parents
and elderly - to take care of them.
- ⑤ Need of personal bonds to ensure that connection
is continued.
→ Through whatsapp calls.

Traditional relationships and family are crucial
with increasing individualism, imperative to have
ethics in personal relationships

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

b) "Why should a man be moral? Because it strengthens his will." - Swami Vivekanand. In this perspective, discuss the significance of morality for bringing efficiency and effectiveness in public administration. Do you think moral rigidity can be a hindrance in good governance? (10 marks, 150 words)

"मनुष्य को नैतिक 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)

Morality strengthens the will, Courage of Conviction to face the adversities and to bring actions which can benefit all.

As Swami Vivekananda emphasized, Morality is crucial in public administration to bring efficiency and effectiveness:

- ① Fights the Corruption in the system; against the criminals and bring efficiency.
eg Durga Shakti Nagpal - against illegal sand mining.
- ② improves the work culture in the organisations and public goals are realized.
- ③ helps in handling political pressures and nexus between bureaucrats - businessmen to prevent corruption.
- ④ Gives Courage of Convictions, to resolve the ethical

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Q.4) a) Vari countal asr

dilemmas-

↳ when handling protests, peaceful protest are tolerated -

⑤ Brings public service to the poor, with empathy and Compassion - Him.

↳ Dinya Deyagan - learning Good language with Advances

Moral rigidity is having unchangeable values can be a hinder

- once formed-

① leads to objectivity without Compassion.

↳ Girl died in Chhatigah due to denial of PPS duty

② public services become an end in itself rather than means to achieve public good.

↳ Strict adherence to rules.

③ personal morals coming way of Good Governance.

Moral rigidity can hamper Good Governance rather need moral equilibrium based on Constitutional morality, Nolan principles is required.

Feedback

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

प्रशासनिक प्रणालियों के भीतर पारदर्शिता, निष्पक्षता और उत्तरदायित्व को बनाए रखने के लिए विभिन्न प्रथाओं और नीतियों को लागू किया जाता है, जिसमें शामिल हितधारकों और समग्र प्रशासनिक ढांचे के लिए लाभप्रद और नुकसानदेह दोनों पहलुओं को शामिल किया जाता है। 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)

Probity in Governance ensured by upholding Transparency, accountability and fairness. For this means such as RTI, citizens charter, social audits, legal mechanisms like CVC, CDS, Lokpal are taken.

Advantages → efficiency in Governance
→ reduces corruption
→ demand centric Governance from Command-centric one.

Disadvantages → delays in implementation
→ acts as hurdle in Governance process.

In these policies, many ethical considerations may come up.

in Design:-

① lack of vernacularisation of citizens charter → 1

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- (ii) digital exclusion of the masses due to e-Governance initiatives.
- (iii) Cyber security issues hamper national security. Eg. AITM incident
- (iv) Top-down approach of the design and executive control of institutions like (WC, CBI) \Rightarrow against separation of power.

Implementation

- ① Bias in implementation towards targets (Eg. 45% of money laundered against opposition parties)
- ② Surveillance on the citizens which designed for national security (Eg. pegarus)
- ③ slow delays in the information providing (RTI-2.2 lakh case delays)
- ④ lack of pro-active information provided (not adhere to Section 4 of RTI)

Need to overcome challenges to foster the Good Govern-
-ance which results in Yogakshema.

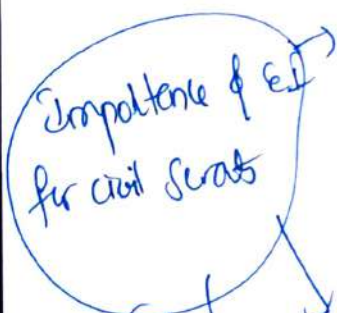
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TOTAL MARKS			

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

सिविल सेवक जो भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता का प्रतीक हैं, शासन के मानवीय पहलू की गहन समझ प्रदर्शित करते हैं, जिससे वे 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 is the ability to aware of ones own emotion, emotions of others and use it for constructive purposes in decision making and deal effectively.



develop empathy and compassion towards poor.

eg IAS lakshmi priya -> Mission Sarpancha to eradicate Hunger

foster public trust helps in conflict management

eg IAS Krishna during floods

meaningful relationships to bring work culture.

Cooperation at multiple levels with subordinates, politicians, seniors

agents of change and good leaders

Pankaj Jain sent daughter to Govt. school and epitome of change.

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Q.5) a) 7

So, Emotional Intelligence Can be cultivated ways

- ① Sensitivity training - dealing with multiple Stakeholders from various social backgrounds.
- ② Role playing - help in developing Empathy.
- ③ following Yoga, meditation - to aware of one's own emotions, develops moral fortitude.
- ④ Introspection and self-reflection of thoughts, actions and decisions.
- ⑤ learning from the leaders, people - the ways of life and observing them.
- ⑥ Training Courses to be diverse and include all the aspect - holistic personality development.

80% of the Success is due to EI not IQ -
So civil servants to develop EI for bringing Good Governance

Feedback

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Corporate has the utmost responsibility towards society, as they use scarce resources of society for their activities and can have negative footprint on the climate, environment.

So, there is a need to have strong inclusive business which focus on people, profit and planet aspects.

So, ESG framework was evolved to promote 3Ps :-

Evaluation

① Environmental aspect :- focus on Environmental impact assessment of the business towards climate, biodiversity - ~~to~~ necessary mitigation steps can be taken to minimize these

② Social aspect :- The need of equity and inclusivity;

(Don't Worry in this Area पर कुछ न लिखें)
b) Unif. Suct.

responsibility of Corporate towards it using Corporate social responsibilities funds:-

③ Governance aspect: to bring ethics in Corporate Governance to reduce Corporate frauds, promote interests of customer.

Some Handles

- ① only few top Companies have ESG framework.
- ② Many Companies not reporting ESG member to the in disclosure.
- ③ Corp. CSR funds used for advertisement, personal gains.
- ④ Greenwashing of the product to enhance ESG score
 ↳ Volkswagen Car incident
- ⑤ lack of focus on Environmental Component; and displacement of people caused due to business.

As in neo-liberal era, Corporates has utmost responsibility to promote social and national building with Safeguarding Environment for sustainable development

Feedback

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Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

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

समान नागरिक संहिता (यूसीसी) का उद्देश्य व्यक्तियों 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 चले रही चर्चा के संदर्भ में, विभिन्न नैतिक विचारों के साथ कानूनी सिद्धांतों के बीच सामंजस्य स्थापित करने का प्रयास करने के समय उत्पन्न होने वाली चुनौतियों का परीक्षण कीजिए। कानून किस हद तक नैतिक/धार्मिक सिद्धांतों से प्रभावित होना चाहिए? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Uniform civil code is having same set of personal laws to people from all faiths, provide by

of State (Article 14).

- needed for:
 - Gender empowerment & equality as personal laws are opposite to women
 - reduces politicization of Religion
 - Unity of Country

Challenges when attempting to reconcile legal principle with diverse moral considerations

Law only provides directions but ultimately morality determined by society

may not be effective when implemented.

Lead to clashes in the society, due to differing views and identity crisis.

Communal clashes may happen

(Don't write in this Area पर कुछ न लिखें)

Q.6) Write Answer

- ③ ~~are~~ against diversity and vibrancy of the pluralities;
- ④ Question of middle ground of legal reforms and brings all Communities or Smaller group.
- ⑤ Threat of assimilation and majoritarianism.

Law and religious/moral principles

* Law is fundamental in bringing Constitutional morality to manifestation not religious principles -

* Many laws like abolition of Triple talaq, entry of temple to Sabarimala against religious principles but ensure Equality.

* If religious principles are justified, law can take some from it. For example: Religion teach ethics

Thus, law is used to be progressive and ensure Gender Equality without compromising on diversity

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

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

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

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

Religion is a faith in some supernatural power, with the objective of maximising public good, it is a source of ethics and moral principles.

eg Dharma in Hinduism, Zakat (giving alms) to poor in Islam.

In the above quote, Abraham Lincoln emphasises the strong foundation in each religion that is morality --

When someone do good to other people, like showing love and empathy, giving alms to the poor. It results in the personal satisfaction and wellness.

eg Mother Teresa - giving alms to poor irrespective of their faith.

Thus, doing good does not have any boundaries and religion does not differentiate one from other.

if doing bad to others is feeling bad; many fundamentalist religious principles led to rise of Terrorism, resulted in bloodshed

• Communalism during partition led to loss of lives.

Thus, the ultimate of any religion is to do good and Religion preaches to do good to all people.

Relevance in Current times

- ① need to stop Terrorist activities of ISIS on name of religion; as Religion teaches peace.
- ② Concept of Dandya Narayana - Service to the poor is Service of the God - Vivekananda.
- ③ Goodness / helping hand should not discriminate.

Adhering to moral values of Good is adhere to strong foundation of religion.

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b) "Real chan"

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

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

The Quote reflects the sustainability of the changes which though slow happens one step will be enduring and long-lasting.

Fast change where it was not enduring.

- ① French revolution which led to democracy → went to authoritarianism again.
- ② Economics of South-east Asia went to fast export led growth - faced Asian Economic Crisis.
- ③ Creates Anomic situation - results in the crime due to fast changes.
- ④ Rapid Urbanisation - leads to disasters.

one step at a time.

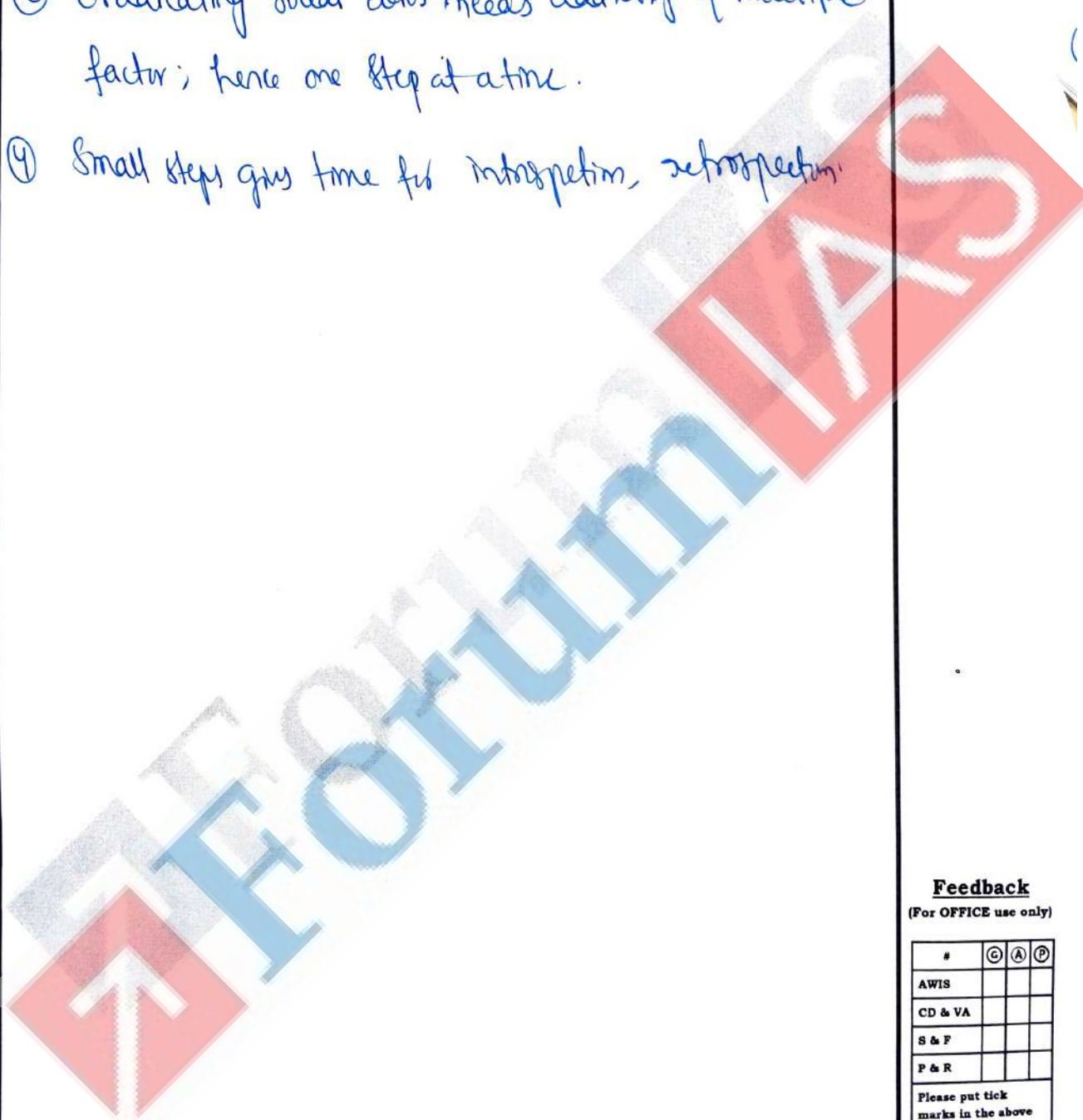
- ① sustainability of the actions such that enduring.
eg) climbing a mountain.
- ② Attitudinal change to fight discrimination of caste.

(Don't
in this
पर कुछ न
e) "Happy"
- Ajr

band; need change through educational system.

③ Eradicating social evils needs addressing of multiple factor; hence one step at a time.

④ Small steps give time for introspection, retrospection.



Feedback

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ans) Happiness is the state of mind that evolves from the satisfaction level of achievement, growth and development.

Happiness from material growth may not be sustainable due to it's not long-term. (eg) mental illness of successful people.

Happiness due to winning or losing gives momentary

Joy.

The ultimate happiness comes from adhering to the values.

- ① Self-actualization due to highest being and keep purposeful person.
- ② Happiness derived from others - when adhering to values of brotherhood, harmony.
- ③ Builds healthy relationships which are long lasting, values and care.

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पर कुछ न लिखें

- ④ Increases trust between the peoples,
- ⑤ value is Governance ensures low Corruptin, better mentality → leads to happier
 ↳ Happiness Index of Bhutan.
- ⑥ Environmental values → leads to strong fondness between nature and culture.

Thus values promote higher level of consciousness which promote ultimate happiness :-

Need in current times:

- ① Increased mental health issues
- ② Cultural alienation of people

} need strong values adherence to fight them

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

Section - B

Q.7) Jiya is a first-year student studying political science in a metropolitan city. Jiya belongs to Viddhi, a village located in the state of Satya Pradesh. Even though Jiya is very fond of her ancestral home, she has limited knowledge about the socio-cultural aspects of the region.

One day, while talking to her father, Jiya expresses her desire to visit her ancestral place. Her father readily agrees, and advises Jiya to inform her paternal uncle, Suresh, who lives in Viddhi, about her travel plans. On the destined day, Jiya arrives at her village to a grand welcome organised by her uncle. Later in the day, Suresh informs Jiya that in the evening they were all to attend a 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 worshipped in separate places. He also told her that various prohibitions were put on them like they were not supposed to ride a horse as part of their wedding procession, not allowed to wear turbans, which was a common head gear for others etc. Upon returning from the function, Jiya talked to her uncle about the matter. Suresh told Jiya that it is an accepted practice in the region and it is not wise to question the age-old traditions.

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

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

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

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

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

जिया एक महानगरीय शहर में राजनीति विज्ञान की पढ़ाई कर रही प्रथम वर्ष की छात्रा है। जिया सत्य प्रदेश राज्य में स्थित एक गाँव 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 विधि 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 गाँव 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 कुर्सियों पर बैठने की अनुमति नहीं है। अलख ने जिया को यह भी बताया कि भले ही उसे अपने दोस्तों को उसके माता-पिता के सामने बैठने का विचार पसंद नहीं था, लेकिन उसके माता-पिता ने उसे आदर्श का पालन करने की सलाह दी। जिया ने उनसे पूछा कि एक ही जगह के होने के बावजूद कुछ लोगों के साथ अलग-अलग व्यवहार क्यों किया जाता है। अलख ने जिया को सूचित किया कि भले ही वे सभी विधि के थे लेकिन उसके समुदाय के सदस्य अलग बस्तियों में रहते हैं, अलग 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, 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 बाज़ार जाते समय जिया स्थानीय सरकारी स्कूल के पास से गुज़रती है। उसने स्कूल यूनिफॉर्म में अलख को तुरंत पहचान लिया। उसे आश्चर्य हुआ, जब वह अन्य छात्रों के साथ अंदर पढ़ने के बजाय, कुछ अन्य छात्रों के साथ, स्कूल के गलियारे में झाड़ू लगा रहा था। जबकि जिया हैरान थी, उसकी चाची ने इसे एक नियमित प्रथा बताया और उससे कहा कि अलख जैसे लोगों के लिए ऐसी नौकरी करना सामान्य प्रथा से अलग नहीं है। हालाँकि जिया कुछ ही दिनों में अपने घर चली गई, लेकिन विधि की घटनाओं ने उसके मानस पटल पर अभिष्ट 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 बहिष्कार और हाशिए पर जाने के बड़े व्यवस्थित चक्र का हिस्सा हैं। देश के कई हिस्सों में आज भी ऐसी घटनाएँ आम हैं।

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

b) समाज में ऐसी भेदभावपूर्ण प्रथाएँ क्यों जारी हैं?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case deals with the manifest and latent forms of untouchability and caste based discrimination continue to persist despite 75 years of independence and egalitarian vision of Constitution.

The killing of Dalit bride who was riding on horse in Rajya - than show examples of this evidently.

Ethical issues involved in case:-

① denial of basic rights to the individual; against dignity.

- ② Caste based discrimination (against fundamental rights)
- ③ denial of education to the children
- ④ Castism, stigma and lack of civic sense and social consci-
-ences among the people
- ⑤ failure of local leader (eg:- sarpanch) to bring the change.

② To change the social evil, it needs multiple intire
-ntions by various stakeholders.

① The oppressed people (especially Dalits and backward castes) :-
the people being oppressed should not merely accept it
rather they have to assert their rights; challenge the
system.
Ambedkar said - educate, agitate, organize.

② The silent people (other villagers - who agree discrimination) :-
would suffer because of silence of good people; need to
challenge, educate and bring awareness.

③ The family: it's duty of family to socialize the people with
democratic values

- ④ Schools & Teachers should preach equality such that generational change comes.
- ⑤ Local leaders:- it's the duty and responsibility of panchayat leaders to bring social influence and persuasion.
- ⑥ Bureaucrats and law enforcement:- need to take necessary action according to prevention of atrocities and protection of civil rights act.
- ⑦ Civil society:- utmost important in mobilizing the people to bring awareness educate; change maker.
- ⑧ Role of media:- to highlight such issues and bring to discussion at larger forums, such that strict action will be taken.
- ⑨ Even though with education, literacy, development, urbanisation, caste-based discrimination still persists because:-
- ① Lack of universal values of equality, moral vacuum in the society due to lack of value-based education.

- (B) Historical Continuity of the oppression, continuing even now. (Hierarchical nature of society)
- (C) Low Economic empowerment and social empowerment of oppressed classes (existence of poverty)
- (D) Moral failure of the state machinery, and civil servants, elected officials to bring Social Justice.
- (E) Local politicians, identity politics perpetuating caste based discrimination.
- (F) Caste Consciousness, Casteism still exists.

The caste based discrimination will go away with short-term effects of legal enforcement ~~and~~ empowerment of backward castes. but the sustainability of the actions will come only with the principles of "Hridaya parivartana" among us all which led to "annihilation of Caste" to build New India.

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)

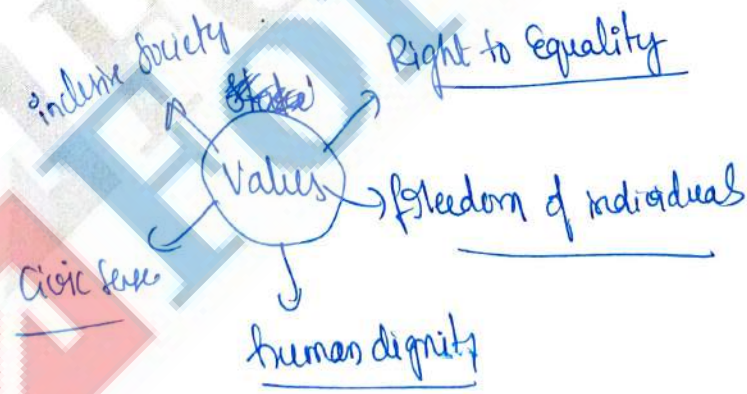
प्रताप एबीसी इन्फोकॉम में कार्यरत एक डेटा इंजीनियर हैं। प्रताप एक ईमानदार कर्मचारी है जिसे उसके वरिष्ठ, सहकर्मी और अधीनस्थ समान रूप से पसंद करते हैं। एक दिन, दोपहर के भोजन के समय, कुछ सहकर्मी एक समाचार पर चर्चा कर रहे थे। LGBTQIA+ समुदाय के समर्थन में एक रैली थी जो आने वाले रविवार को होनी थी। जबकि समाचार 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।

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निर्धारित दिन जब रैली होगी थी, कमल अपने घर से रैली का लाइव कवरेज देख रहे थे। उन्हें आश्चर्य हुआ जब उन्होंने प्रताप को LGBTQIA+ रैली में देखा। अगले दिन कार्यालय में जब कमल ने प्रताप को बताया कि उसने उसे परेड में भाग लेते देखा है, तो प्रताप सहमत हो गया और उसने कमल को बताया कि वह समलैंगिक है। इस घटना के बाद प्रताप को न केवल अपने सहकर्मियों और अधीनस्थों बल्कि कार्यालय के प्रबंधन के व्यवहार में भी स्पष्ट परिवर्तन दिखाई देने लगा। जबकि पहले सभी लोग प्रताप को विभिन्न आधिकारिक और व्यक्तिगत अवसरों पर उपस्थित रहने के लिए परेशान करते थे, अब वह स्वयं को अवांछित महसूस करने लगे। यहाँ तक कि उनके सहकर्मी भी अपना दोपहर का भोजन अलग करने लगे। प्रताप पहले अपनी 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 होगी है। इसलिए, यह अधिक्रमण प्रताप के लिए एक कठोर और निराशाजनक आघात के रूप में आया, और वह आत्म-संदेह और घृणा के दलदल में गिर गया। स्थितियाँ ऐसी आ गईं कि प्रताप, जो पहले खुशमिजाज, देखभाल करने वाला और आत्म-जागरूक व्यक्ति था, उदास रहने लगा।

- a) प्रताप के सहकर्मियों और वरिष्ठों में किन गुणों की कमी है?
 - b) LGBTQIA+ समुदाय के प्रति कार्यालय कर्मचारियों के नकारात्मक रवैये के पीछे संभावित कारण क्या हो सकते हैं?
 - c) प्रताप के मित्र होने के नाते आप उसे क्या सलाह देंगे?
- (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case deals with the social stigma, prejudices, biases attached to the rights of LGBTQIA+ Community and how even after Supreme Court legalised it, still social acceptance is far far away.



- ② In the above case, the qualities lacked by colleague and superior
- (i) lack of gender sensitivity and cultural sensitivity.
 - (ii) ^{acting} against the individual rights, freedom and dignity.
 - (iii) Gender based discrimination in the promotion, merit
(~~present~~ Glass ceiling for women)
 - (iv) Empathy and Compassion towards others lacking
 - (v) lack of tolerance to the opposite person's views.
 - (vi) lack of Social Consciousness to understand the deeper
social issues
 - (vii) against the fundamental duties - Scientific temper and
Nationality.

③ possible reason of negative attitude of employees:-

- (i) deeply ingrained notion of "binarization of biological
Gender".
- (ii) unable to change the deeply existing norms and

values which are inculcated through socialization and upbringing.

(ii) Social stigma associated with other Gender.

(i) hard mentality and going with the majoritarian view.

(v) Equating LEISTEN with mental illness shows lack of rationale behaviour and insensitivity.

(c) As a friend of Pratap, I deeply empathize with the situation of Pratap, and it is his right to avoid the prison - lives as same as other member of the society.

(i) Need to Come out of the depression - it is crucial Pratap should remain mentally strong to face the situations.

↳ for that I will spend more time with Pratap to ensure not depressed

→ Yoga, meditation, sports to be taken up such

that he can face stressful situation

- ② Talk with employees, colleagues openly explaining the gravity of the problem and influence, persuade their behaviour - our open to the views.
 - ③ Some actions are showing sexual Harassment at workplace, even though complaints not taken up for men. Complain the discriminatory activities to Internal Complaint Committee.
 - ④ If required, need to change the current company, and go to new one where there is acceptance. - however, difficult given nature of society, so be careful to change the stigma associated in current company.
 - ⑤ Being mentally strong and face the situation with resolute mind set.
- It's the duty of all people to respect the Gender and sexual orientation of other - "Humans need have their autonomy and all have equal right" - to bring more inclusive society

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 deals with how development projects, unplanned development has conflict interests with Tribals Culture and environment, it is keen scrubbing with Toshimath incident recently.

Classical debate of development (vs) Nature and Culture

① Various Conflicting interests in the above case study:-

- (i) development of the Country (vs) Environmental Sustainability.
- (ii) Utilitarianism (benefit of many) (vs) deontological (Evaluating one also unethical)
- (iii) Short-term benefits of energy security (vs) long-term benefits of environmental sustainability.
- (iv) development like Tourism brings livelihood for Tribals (vs) local practices, culture taken back seat.
- (v) National security (with strategic infrastructure) (vs) safeguarding the rights of the Tribals.

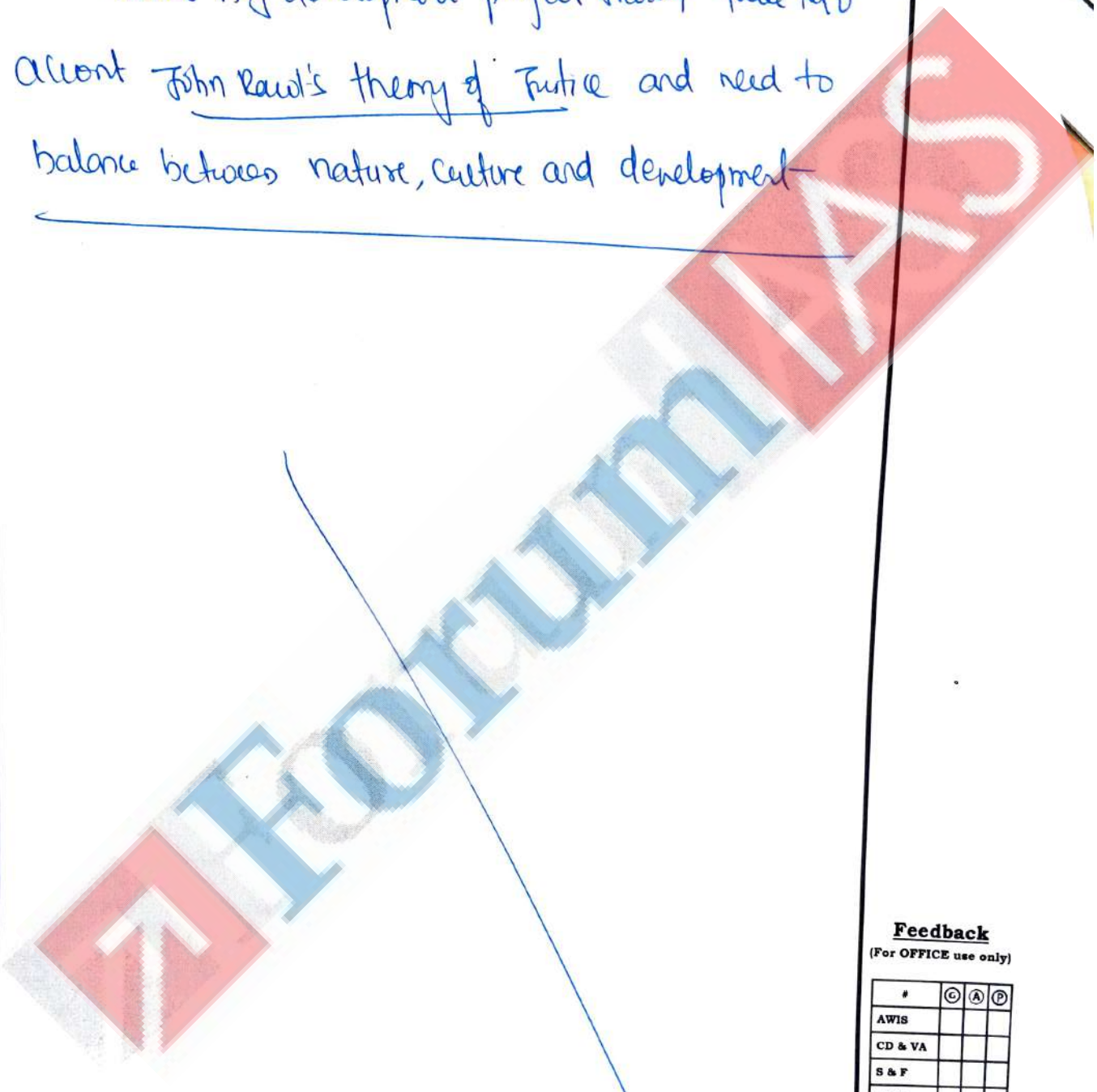
- (b) As a DM, my aim is to Secure ~~the~~ and Safeguard the lives of innocent tribals and also ensure that their Grievances heard and Culture, livelihood is safeguarded.
- (a) Showing the grave danger that the disaster and how it impacts their lives and apologising on behalf of the Government for such incident.
- (b) talk with local leader, persuade them and bring trust, legitimacy is the action.
- (c) provision of rehabilitation and settlement will be taken care and oversee by me personally and all who are affected will get the benefits.
- (d) Ensuring the cultural practices of tribals and providing them to new place of Rehabilitation.
- (e) Those who lost their livelihood, will check all eligibility schemes and provide them, it will ensure agreement of tribals.

© To avoid such horrific incidents, following steps to be taken:

- (i) forming a Committee with larger mandate to check the impact of development projects on the environment, ecology and lives of Tribals.
- (ii) deeper and thorough Environment impact assessment also,
- (iii) need to conduct Social impact assessment to be done.
- (iv) Sustainable Construction practices only be taken up, like Green building, very small hydro projects.
- (v) Taking Consent of Gram Sabha and involving civil society before taking decisions.
- (vi) Religious tourism to be changed to Religious Geo-Tourism with no negative footprint.
- (vii) Also, rehabilitation measures to be included should be holistic.

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Write Any development project should take into
account John Rawl's theory of Justice and need to
balance between nature, culture and development



Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

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

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

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

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

- 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 पनपती हैं। कई नागरिक समाज संगठनों, महिला संगठनों आदि ने कई मौकों पर अधिकारियों से शराब के अवैध उत्पादन, बिक्री और खपत के बारे में शिकायत की, लेकिन उनकी शिकायतों को अनसुना कर दिया गया, और सरकार द्वारा खतरे को रोकने के लिए कोई ठोस कार्रवाई नहीं की गई।

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

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

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

- 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 reminds the Hooh tragedy incident in Bihar, where due to illegal liquor many lives were lost

who are from the poorer sections of the society which impacted the lives of dependents and future of their children.



② In the above case, as Joint Secretary Anjali's duty to be politically neutral and impartial and give recommendations to uphold value of Constitution in bringing social Justice and give objective opinion.

(i) forming a committee/ team to study the nitty-gritties of

the incident or why the incident occurred and how many people died in the incident.

- (i) Adverting to ministers that responsibility was also on state for not able to control the flow of illegal liquor.
- (ii) Hence, it is important that Government do the Justice to the needy as vulnerable people get hurt.
- (iv) Seeing the provisions of existing schemes where the impact can be benefitted with.
- (v) doing analysis on revenue and fiscal matter required to provide compensation and how it will affect state ex-chequer.

Thus, the recommendations will be based on detailed study, ground level work to uphold Justice and also steps need to be taken to prevent this in future.

For example: ① Strict law enforcement

② finding the links between illegal liquor incidents and finding the root cause.

③ Community engaged to fight menace.

④ Justification of Govt. not giving compensation:

- ① Lack of duty and responsibility among the people who have consumed liquor though banned.
- ② burden on state exchequer which takes money from other development activities
- ③ becomes a norm, state can't take responsibility for all acts.

Not, Justified

- ① Moral failure of the state for not taking care of welfare (happier of subjects is happier of Govt)
- ② incident happened because of lack of legal enforcement and failure of state machinery.

- ③ children may end up not going to school and end as child labour.
- ④ Incidents of women end up as bonded labours with such incidents -

Thus, it is the moral duty of the Government to take the required steps to ensure the kids of the victims get justice and imperative to take strict actions such that these incidents won't repeated in the future

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.11) Kamlesh is a civil servant who has been recently posted as Additional Chief Secretary in the education department of the state. Kamlesh has a meticulous service record and is well known for his honesty, and a no-nonsense attitude. After joining the new department, the first major task before Kamlesh was to conduct the recruitments for the post of lecturers in government schools. The posts were lying vacant for a long time, and the government wanted to fill up the vacancies without further delay as it was one of the poll promises made by the present government. The recruitment process took place successfully under the supervision of Kamlesh. The concerned minister congratulated Kamlesh and informed him that the appointment letters will be allocated to the successful candidates in a ceremony which will be presided by the CM himself. Kamlesh was happy that his work was getting recognition at the highest level. One day, Kamlesh was sitting in his office when his secretary brought him a letter from a leading investigative journalist of the state. The letter dealt with the recently conducted recruitment of the lecturers. Kamlesh was shocked at the content of the letter. The investigative journalist had alleged that the question paper of the exam was leaked to a few successful candidates, who had also forged their documents to appear in the exam. The letter also highlighted a nexus of middlemen, politicians, and civil servants who facilitate such illicit practices. Moreover, the investigative journalist had also attached credible proofs. Kamlesh corroborated the facts of the letters from his own sources and found the allegations to be true prima facie. Since the matter was serious and warranted immediate action, Kamlesh brought the matter to the notice of his minister. To his surprise, the minister asked him to sit over the matter for some time. Minister reasoned that bringing out this matter will bring ignominy not only to the department but also to the government. Further, the minister reasoned that cancelling the whole recruitment process will be detrimental for the education department, schools etc; also, the sincere and honest candidates who have invested a lot of time and money for preparation may also get affected negatively. He also reminded Kamlesh that the participation of the CM has already been announced. After leaving the minister's office, Kamlesh got a phone call from Minister's Personal Secretary (PS). The PS hinted to Kamlesh that the concerned candidates were closely connected to the ruling political party, and going against them may create professional troubles for Kamlesh. On the other hand, his cooperation in this matter, the PS assured, will not go unnoticed and will be handsomely rewarded. Kamlesh had just settled in his new posting. He knows that going against the wish of the Minister may cause him his present posting. What was more, Kamlesh's father is undergoing treatment in a local hospital. A shunting out from the district would mean that his father would have to be left alone to fend for himself. Further, Kamlesh's wife Priya, also a bureaucrat, is posted in the Chief Minister's Office (CMO). Kamlesh realises that his actions will also have a bearing on her career as well.

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

कमलेश एक सिविल 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।

एक दिन, कमलेश अपने कार्यालय में बैठे थे, तभी उनका सचिव उनके लिए राज्य के एक प्रमुख खोजी पत्रकार का पत्र लेकर आया। यह पत्र हाल ही में आयोजित व्याख्याताओं की भर्ती से संबंधित है। पत्र का मजमून देखकर कमलेश हैरान रह गये। खोजी पत्रकार ने आरोप लगाया था कि परीक्षा का प्रश्नपत्र कुछ सफल उम्मीदवारों के लिए लीक कर दिया गया था, जिन्होंने परीक्षा में शामिल होने के लिए अपने दस्तावेज भी जाली बनाए थे। पत्र में बिचौलियों, 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, सत्यानिष्ठ 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 ^{reflects} deals with the recent ongoing paper deals in the recruitment process (eg: Telangana public serv) which affecting the merit of the system.

In the above case it was perpetuated with politician-bureaucratic-illegal power nexus which causing harm to the system, as corrupted education system makes the country corrupt.

(a) In above case, Karanish will face following ethical dilemmas:

(i) Bringing the matter out will do injustice to those who had prepared dedications (as hampers their selection) (vs) not taking action will bring undesired ds professor

(ii) Professional ethics of integrity (vs) personal intails (of father's situation and wife)

(iii) Conscience which talks to fight (vs) order of the hierarchy.

(iv) delay in recruitment process hits education system (vs) taking wrong person corrupts the system.

(b) (i) In the above case, Karanish has following options with him:-

(i) Not to take any actions; act according to ministry guideline

Merits	demerit
→ does not hamper recruit process (handworked got benefits)	→ education system gets corrupted → handworked students got cheated in recruitment

→ personal benefits of
overlooking incident

→ against Conscience, values of integrity.
→ wrong seen and overlooked is
wrong done.

(b) Persuade the minister above the incident and how scandal
-ment in current process harm educational system.

Merits

demerits

→ minister may listen and
corrective action can be taken
→ re-appointment can be taken
with due process

→ minister may not agree.
→ transferred to other place and
new person can agree with
minister

(c) Take the strict due action, if failing persuasion to minister,
go and whistle-blow; make the matter public

Merits

demerits

→ acting according to Constitutional values.
→ merit in educational system
→ Courage of conviction.

→ those who got selected honestly,
need to reappear again
→ loss of personal integrity.

(d) In the above case, option (2) and if failed option (3) should be taken.

Justification

- ① important that Education system should be based on merit and no corruption involved
- Shapes future India.
- ② staying with minister decision against integrity, values of constitution.
- ③ whistle-blowing and making matter public taken as best option - to fight the system
(would suffer due to failure of good person).

Additional step

- ① Through investigation, bring all the guilty to Justice.
- ② finding loopholes in the recruitment process.
- ③ Next recruitment done immediately with due process of involved.

' If you want to destroy the country, just corrupt its education system' - Quote in South Africa unity. It is imperative for civil servants to show exemplary behaviour in above situations and ensure fairness, objectivity ensured.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



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

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

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

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

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

a) Identify various ethical concerns in the case study.

b) You are a friend of Joseph. Joseph turns to you for advice. What advice will you give to Joseph and why?

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

एक दिन, जब इमारत की सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल पर कक्षाएं चल रही थीं और लगभग 200 छात्र उपस्थित थे, XYZ कोचिंग के परिसर में आग लग गई। आग लगने की घटना से बिल्डिंग में मौजूद लोगों में हड़कप 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।

संयोग से, जोसेफ का छोटा भाई, फ्रैंक भी XYZ कोचिंग का छात्र है। वह उस दिन कोचिंग में मौजूद नहीं था। XYZ कोचिंग का मालिक जोसेफ के पास जाता है और उससे जांच रिपोर्ट में 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 above case deals with incidents of fire accidents in coaching institutes (in Gujarat, Delhi) recently due to non-adherence to building codes which led to loss of lives.

① Ethical Concerns involved in the case:-

- ① loss of innocent lives of students due to Greed of Coach's institutes.
- ② Non-adherence to building code which led to incident and no fire-safety mechanism (against legal mandate)
- ③ Lack of empathy and Compassion by management in the incident.
- ④ Unable to take failure and responsibility and try to

do cover up.

(v) offering indirect bribe to the bureaucrats to cover up the truth.

(vi) failure of the local authority - for strict vigilance and enforcement of building codes.

(vii) lack of education system - which failed to teach the students on how to tackle such fire incidents.
(lack of holistic education)

(ix) Greed, insensitivity of the Coaching institutes.

(b) As a friend of Joseph, the following advice will be given:-

(i) Act according to the rules and regulation, merits and demerits of the case.

(ii) Report the actual facts without compromising on any of the professional values of integrity, objectivity.

(iii) Bring all the guilty to the Justice to uphold the rule of law.

(iv) not to be swayed away by the offering of personal interest by the management and according to integrity

Reasons

- ① putting ~~public~~ personal interest over public duties amount to injustice to the duty, against integrity.
- ② similar incident may happen in the future and many innocent lives will be in danger.
- ③ As far as the education of his brother, student loan can be taken up: is worst case is my personal capability & can also provide some.
- ④ "Ends don't justify the means" - Joseph has to act according to the duties prescribed.

Civil servants may face ethical dilemma. Conflict of interest, personal temptations while discharge duty but it is important they put public interest above personal gain to bring longer good.