

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Forum IAS

Maximum Marks : 250

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अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	DR PRAGATI VERMA		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910114861	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र		Date/दिनांक	22-08-2023

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

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश	
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक		
1			1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।	
2			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बारह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।	
3			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।	
4			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।	
5			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।	
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Total/कुल अंक	250		For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु	
Evaluator's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
			5:50 PM	8:00 PM
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>

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.

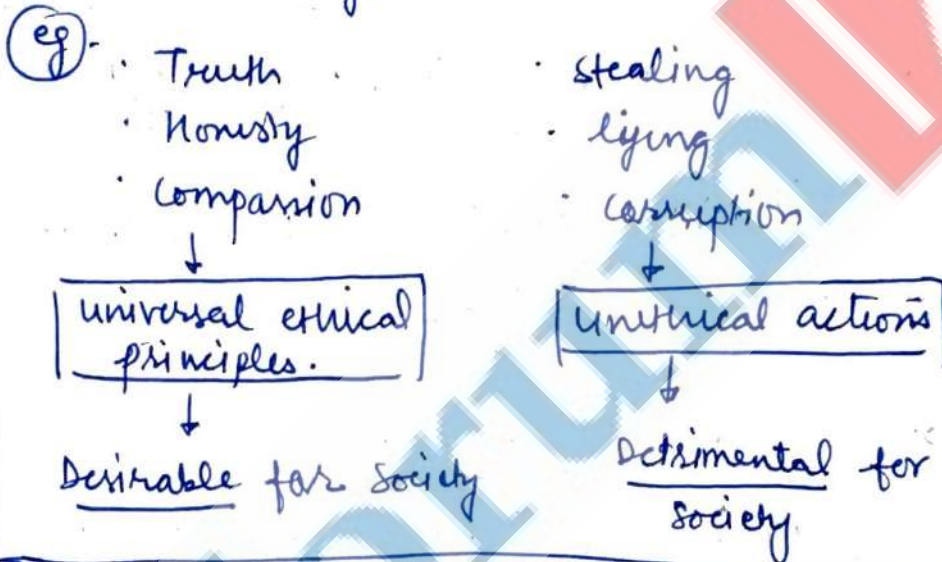
UPSC

Question No.

Remarks

Ans-①(a)

Ethical principles are factors like values and beliefs which constantly push the individuals to do the 'RIGHT' things.



Ethics in fulfilling social responsibility

① Community good over personal gains.

(eg) Principle of consequentiality

② Effective public service delivery →
 (2nd ARC → 12th Report)
 By- Transparency } Good governance.
 - Accountability }
 - Responsiveness } (↓ Corruption)

③ Harmony and secularism -
 By- Compassion, tolerance.

Date:

UPSC

Topic

Question No.

Remarks

④ Positive attitude building in young minds.

eg. family ethics → Respecting females modesty
→ Helping the needy.

Subjective nature leading to divergent attitudes. →

① Vague and subjective : (Chalta hai attitude)

↓
Different individual interpretation.

② No legal backing - No enforcement

③ Ethical dilemmas -

eg. family responsibility v/s community good.

④ Corrupt institutions - less motivation to follow ethical principles.

eg. Corrupt officials → Eroding trust.

Despite being subjective, the ethical principles act as guiding light

and inner policeman to act in

socially responsible manner. Because -

"where police can't reach, Ethics can reach".

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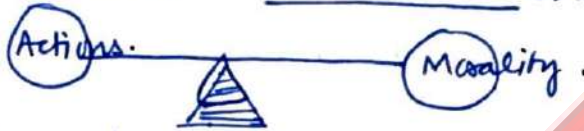
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Topic

Remarks

Ans. I
(b)

(i) Moral equilibrium → Balancing our behaviours with moral standards.



eg - Mirror test → Am I doing, will make me the person I want to become.

eg Publicity test → World I be comfortable reading my actions in newspaper or telling it to my family.

- It helps in achieving conscious and ethical actions.

(ii) Emotional strength → Develops from emotional intelligence, it means using our and other's emotions in carrying out rational action.

eg Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam persuaded the residents in TamilNadu for Kudamkulam power plant by using his emotional strength.



↓
Utilising for well thought action.

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Remarks

(iii) Ethical pluralism - Means several values can be equally correct at same time.

(eg) Elephant in a dark room
Perceived as → Wall, Rope, Pillars
by different person.

(eg) Anekantavada and Syadvada
theories of Jainism.

(iv) Moral courage → Adopting the morally aligned action even in difficult situations. (sacrificing personal gains)

(eg) - Doing right thing, even when nobody is watching.

(eg) Portugal Health Minister (Marta Temido)
→ Resigned after death of Indian women.

(v) Ethical fading → Means compromising ethical values and focussing on other aspects. (eg): when Profit > Morals

(eg) → Profit oriented capitalism.
↳ Compromising public/stakeholder's interests.

(eg) → Motivated Blindness → Ignoring ethics when actions are aligned with desirable effects.

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Ans-2 (a)

Schools are important institution in attitude building and molding the moral compass of young minds.

How?

Via Actions → Role Model playing by the teacher.

→ By practicing what you preach.

Via Interactions

→ Inculcate emotional intelligence

eg) happiness curriculum of Delhi government.

→ leadership qualities.

→ Participatory approach.

Via Teachings

→ Moral values through subjects

eg) History → sacrifice, secularism

→ Moral education

→ Individual teacher efforts.

eg) Khusboo Anand in Bihar

→ teaching & practicing 'good'

and 'bad touch' for female

safety against sexual assaults.

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Topic

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Remarks

Significance of value Based education to address contemporary challenges-

① Ensuring probity-

value Based education → Decreased Corruption.
 ↓
 Strong ethical standards. ↗

② Empathy and compassion →

Helping the needy by coming out of the 'Ivory tower' and decreasing indifference. By Emotional Intelligence

③ Promotes Brotherhood and secularism →
 - By Tolerance and Non-violence.

④ Integrity and accountability
 ↓
 Ensuring citizen centricity.

Thus values inculcated during schooling helps making 'Human Capital' and striving towards excellence.

Making Big changes via Small corrections.

By making virtuous men.

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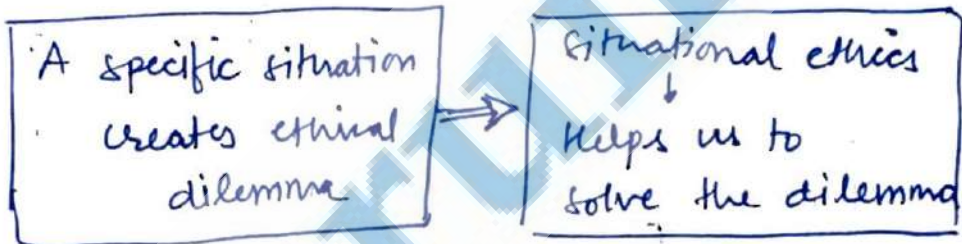
Topic

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Remarks

Ans-216 Situation ethics - Means analyzing the ethical options, as per the present situation which best suits to demand of the situation as well as balances the ethical principles.

(eg) - Letting a vehicle break traffic norms as it is carrying a pregnant woman in labour pains.



Strengths in making Moral judgements -
Its

① By solving ethical dilemma or interest conflicts.

(eg) lockdown vs opening up during COVID-19.

② Helps in innovating more options - out of white and black only.

(eg) Sully (Pilot) landing plane in Hudson river

③ weighs Benefits and Costs of the action.

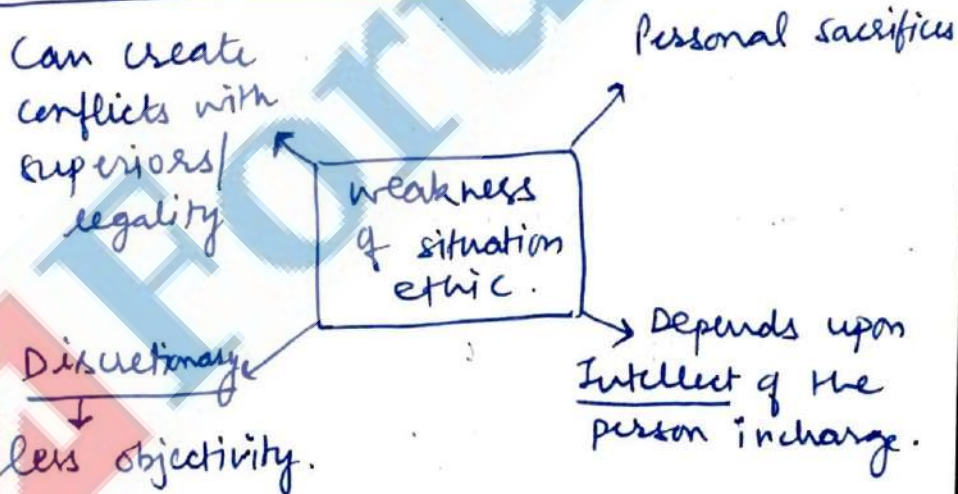
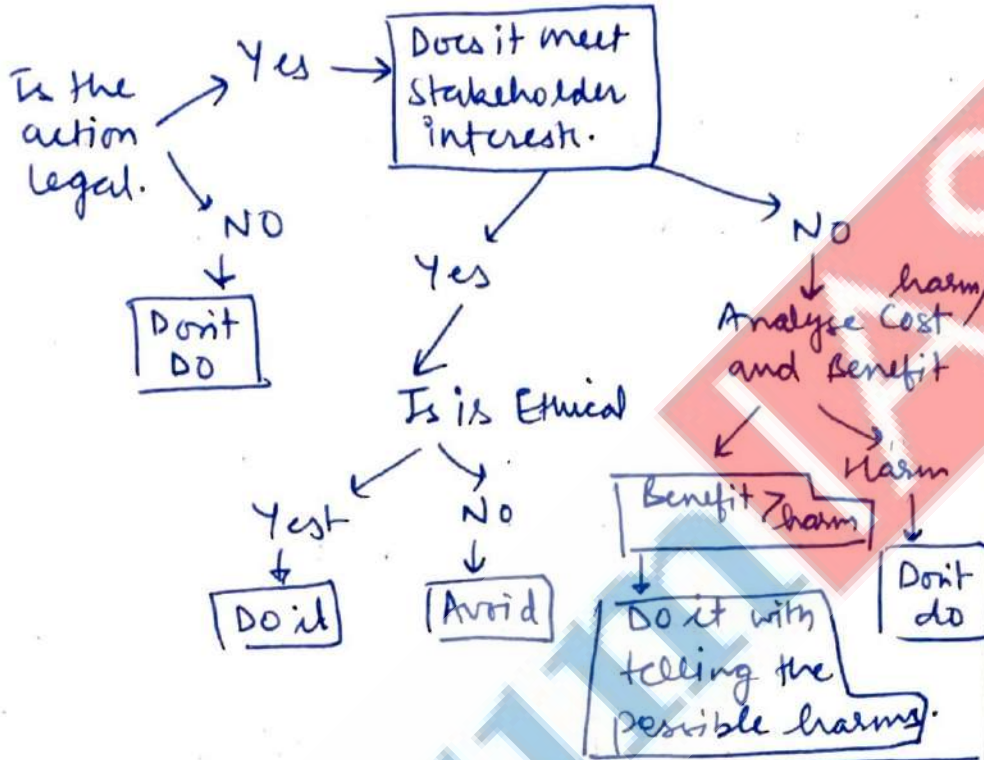
④ Rationalise the course of action -

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Remarks

Situation ethics - Judgement of Action



Situation ethics is an important tool in making decision many times in our career when the situation doesn't specifically fits in to give objective course of actions.

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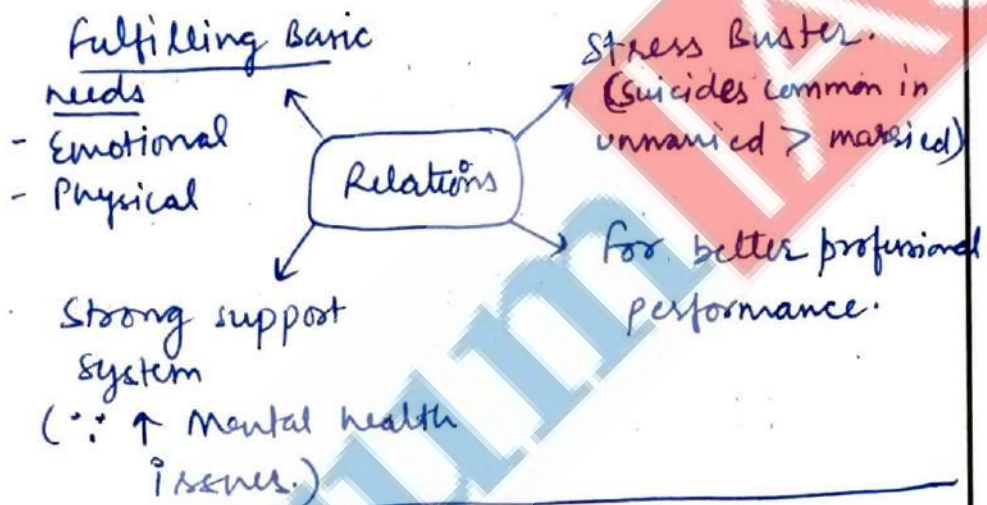
Topic

Remarks

Ans-3 (a)

In this hyper-globalised world the family appears as calm amid chaos.

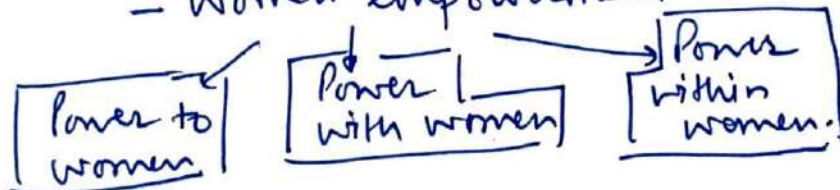
Why family and traditional relations are important -



Role of Ethical Principles in relationships

① Emotional intelligence - for resolving inter-personal conflicts.

② Equality → Promotes gender parity
- Women empowerment



③ Non-violence - Strong Bonds.

- ↓ Domestic violence
- Values in children.

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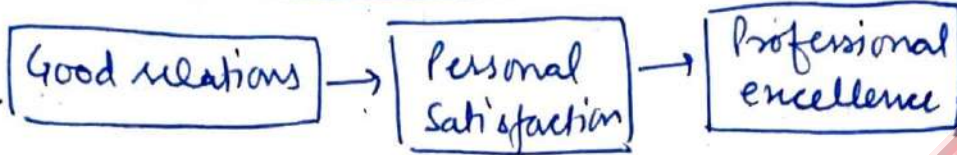
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Remarks

④ Work-life Balance -



⑤ Honesty and truthfulness -

- Less Cognitive dissonance

- Better sleep.

- children →

Human and social Capital

- Ensures trust and reliance

↓
Basis for interpersonal relations.

Traditional Bonds and family relations help us anchored to our roots while touching heights during our excellent careers.

UPSC

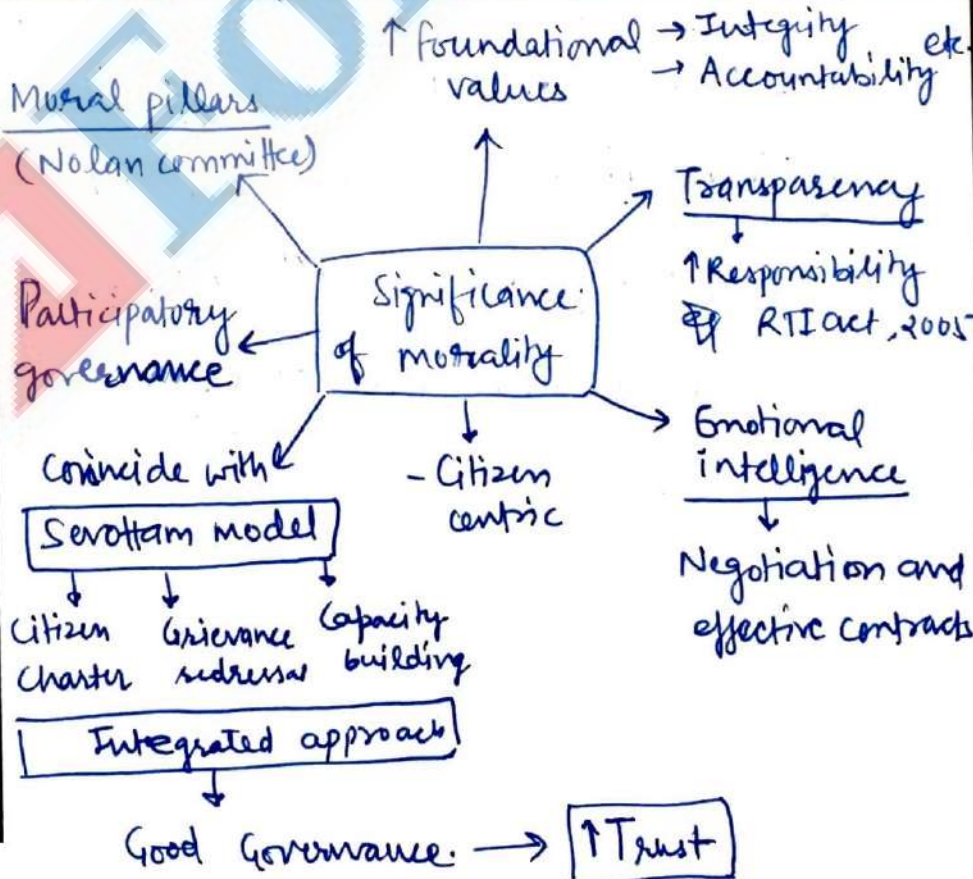
Am-(3)(b)

When a man is moral, he has strong will because morality ensures robust values and virtuous person

↓
Strongly determined to do good to society, compassionate

↓
Desire for required action (strong will)

NOT only individual upliftment, morality also ensures efficiency and effectiveness in governance →



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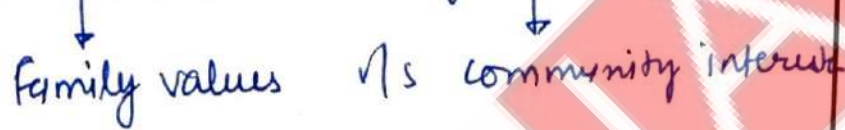
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Topic
Remarks

However Moral rigidity can be a hindrance sometimes -

eg - Non-flexible approaches - No contract agreement

- Difficulty in solving dilemmas



eg Strict vegetarian officer avoids going to meetings which serve both vegetarian + non-vegetarian food (∵ Rigid morality for animal love)

Except for few instances ^{strong} Morality helps in efficient and effective administration as also stated

by 4th report of 2nd ARC

- Ethics in governance

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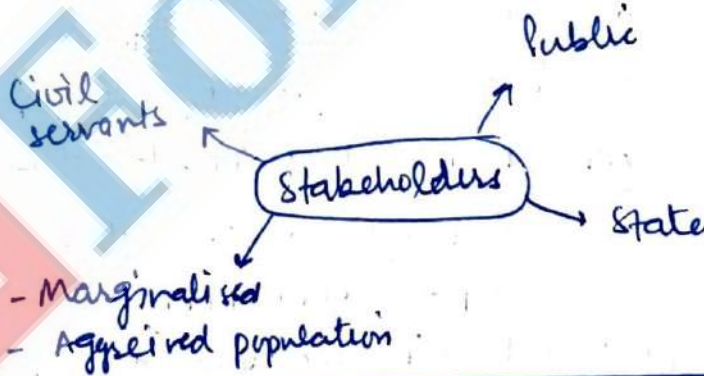
Topic

Remarks

Ans (4) (a) Accountability, Fairness and Transparency are one of key pillars in effective administration.

Various measures to ensure transparency, fairness and accountability -

- * Right to Information Act, 2005
- * e-Governance, e-office
- Digitization in governance & DBT.
- * Code of conduct
- * Code of ethics, Social Audits
- * Single window clearances
- * Online Grievance Redressal Mech.



- Advantages -
- ① Transparency → Accountability → Fail (+ Corruption) → Responsibility + Efficiency.
 - ② Citizen centric government
 - ③ Participatory → ↑ Trust.
 - ④ Strengthens democratic principles.
 - ⑤ Ensures - Probity, speedy service delivery

Ethical issues -

① Right to privacy vs Right to information
(A-21) (RTI act, 2005)

② Personal Grudges settled by RTI.
(eg: Information seeking Activists)

③ e-waste generation (∴ of e-governance)

④ Data Protection issues

↓
No stringent Data protection policy yet.

⑤ Ineffective social audits

⑥ Pendencies of grievance redressal

⑦ Single window clearance

↓
Many un-eligibles get clearances
(∴ hasty procedure)

⑧ Still ongoing corruption + vague code of ethics

eg: CAI report → PM JAY → Dead Beneficiaries

↳ same phone no. (lakhs of people)

eg- (9999999999)

eg- MP Patwari recruitment scam.

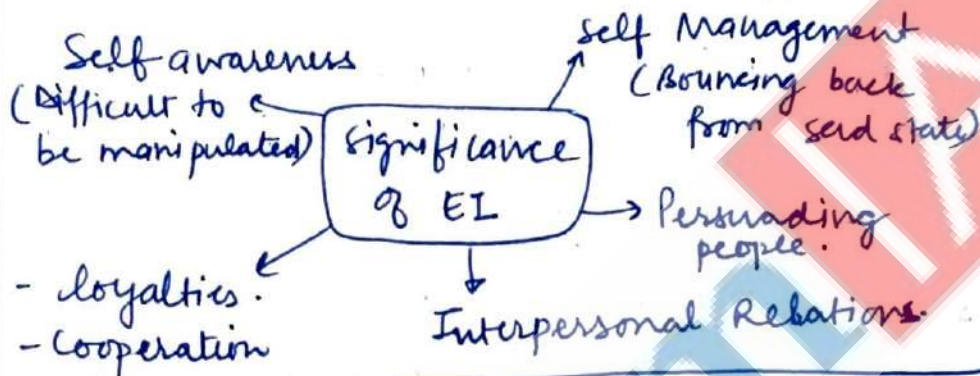
- Transparency, accountability are must
for efficient citizen centric government
(12th report of 2nd ARC).

- Also Transparency should be a norm,
and secrecy an exception.

UPSC

4(c)

Emotional Intelligence means using self's and others emotions to utilize it for thoughtful actions.



Ways to inculcate EI in civil servants

① OCEAN model

O → openness → to new ideas

C → conscience → Inner voice.

E → Extroversion → to get work done

A → Agreeable to better ideas

N → Neuroticism → Handling Anxiety

② By Role playing classes -

ⓐ Playing role of discriminated / poor

↓
Empathy

↓
Compassion

↓
EI

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Remarks

③ Promoting emotional health since childhood

↳ Bhutan's happiness Index

→ Delhi govt. happiness curriculum.

④ Sharing rich experiences of our emotionally intelligent Heroes.

↳ APJ Abdul Kalam

↳ A Great influencing personality

- Mother Teresa.

⑤ Understanding emotions

By listening Not interrupting Putting viable solutions. Help to choose.

⑥ Healthy work place -

- Great appraisal for good work
- Frequent interaction
- Ideas from everyone
- Constructive criticism and
- tolerance to criticism also.

Intelligence Quotient helps us

get the job, but Emotional

Quotient helps us succeed that job.

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5(a)
Corporate government reflects Capitalistic

tendencies of profit making
shareholder's approach

Chronic Capitalism

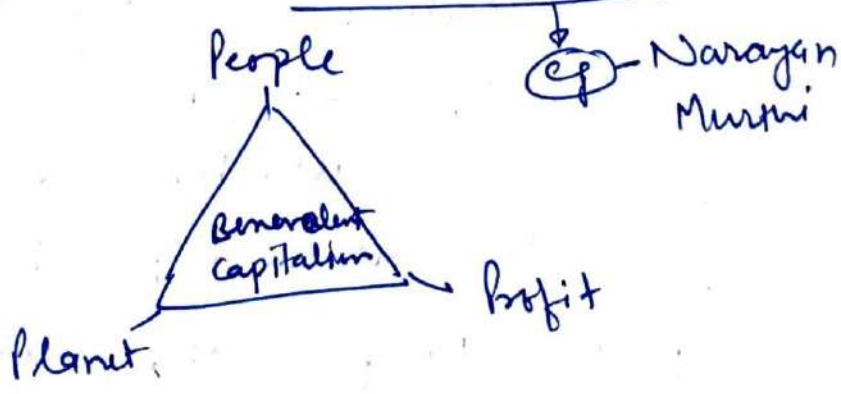
Environmental degradation

- Waste discharge in river
- ☞ floating of Yarns
- ↑↑ CO₂ emission
↓
Global warming

Social issues

- ↑ Inequalities
- Costly goods production
↓
out of reach of poor.
- Elite capture
☞ 1% owns 40%
(Oxfam report)

However, taking in consideration of above facts, A Benevolent Capitalism is desired.



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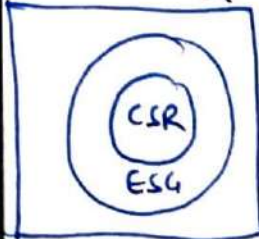
Remarks

A Benevolent Capitalism → JRD TATA

↳ Shareholder approach
↳ Climate friendly

Satvik goal

↳ Corporate social responsibilities (CSR)



↳ ESG → Environmental, social + Governance
↳ wider concept

ESG framework → Stakeholder's Capitalism
Butterfly effect

① Governance - Ethical behaviours
- Risk and opportunity oversight

② Climate → (ex) Grey water treatment

(From Grey to Green) → USA.

↳ Responsible Consumption - (SDG-12)

↳ Compensatory Afforestation (CAMPA)

↳ Meeting carbon emission ^{control} norms.

③ Social ↳ Dignity & equality promotion
↳ Health + well being of staff



↳ ESI framework
↳ Health Insurance of employees.
↳ Skill development

Prosperity (↑ employment, quality products delivery)

S(6)

Article 44 of constitution states that state should enforce a uniform civil code. (DPSP)

- Goa has become 1st state to apply UCC.

Challenges -

- ① less acceptance socially
 - Rigid religious beliefs.
- ② Tribal culture dilution
 - ↓
 - loss of uniqueness of ancient cultures.
 - Cultural Anxiety ↓
 - XAXA committee → 'Akhramisation'
- ③ challenges our positive secularism concept.
 - Threat to 'Salad bowl' identity.
- ④ Alleged to be favouring some majority Mostly → Hinduism.
- ⑤ less resources with state to implement UCC.
- ⑥ Difficult to fit some people
 - Ex LGBTQIA+
 - ↓
 - Diffrent needs.

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The law should not be influenced by religious principles especially peripheral religions philosophy

↓
otherwise it will defeat the purpose of UCC.

However, law should be Morally sich - as it protects

- Human interests → Humanity
- Dignity, Integrity
- Equality
- Egalitarian society.
- Moral Capital

Keeping in view the challenges in UCC application,

- A step wise approach can be taken
- Awareness among masses needed for social acceptance.

UPSC

6(a)

By this quote Abraham Lincoln emphasizes on relation between right actions and personal satisfaction.

Right actions & Happiness Wrong action & Turbulent turmoil

And doing right thing is the ~~unwritten~~ ultimate law:

i.e.- "Ethics and morality is the biggest drama"

Evaluation of actions by one's conscience -

Gandhiji has said -

"There is no bigger court than the court of conscience".

And whenever we don't follow the conscience - there is always some discomfort called as

Cognitive dissonance

UPSC

(eg): Lal Bahadur Shastri resigned
after train accident.

↓
shows dignity, integrity
↓
In alignment to conscience.

Moral compass.

On the other hand -
Some studies show that

(eg) Criminals → Insomnia problem
Common

↓
Because of continuous

Conscience crisis and
Inner turmoil.

Thus working according to self
values leads to happy outcome.

→ Because as per Gandhiji -

Ends can't be just if means
are not ethical.

UPSC

6(b)

Ruth Bader Ginsburg states that the enduring change doesn't happen at once but gradually at slow pace.

(ep) Women position changes.

Step By step

Sati, Purdah, Kulirism etc

- Abolitiong sati
- widow remarriage

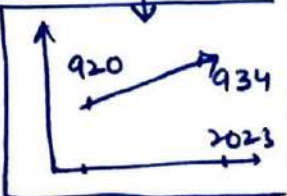
Female Education ↑

Female employment

Step By step decreasing social resistance.

Closing gender gap

Better sex ratio



- Glass ceilings are getting thinner
- sticky floors are less sticky

(ep) India's freedom struggle
↳ (3 centuries process) now.

Date: Question No.	<h1>UPSC</h1>	Topic Remarks
	<p><u>Assrupt changes</u> → can lead to →</p> <p>① <u>social opposition</u> (eg) → farm laws ↳ UCC (A-44)</p> <p>② <u>Temporary changes</u> - (eg) <u>wind and solar</u> making <u>Africa poor</u>. ↓ Reterrence to Renewable energy in poor countries.</p> <p>Thus <u>real changes</u> espacially in <u>social sectors</u> takes a long time and a <u>step-wite process</u> to make it <u>enduring</u>.</p> <p>As - '<u>slow and steady wins the race</u>'</p>	

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6 (c)

Happiness is gaining significance in this world of rising conflicts and disparities.

According to Ayn Rand -
Happiness is a conscious emotion

↓
Perceived when someone does something in accordance to one's values.

(eg) - feeling joy in helping people who are marginalised.

↓
Because → values of empathy + compassion are fulfilled.

(eg) → By providing justice to an innocent undertrial prisoner.

↓
value of Justice fulfilled

↓
Happiness

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Remarks

(eg) - During Independence day we feel happy by fulfilling our value of 'Patriotism'

on the contrary -

If you cheated and topped in exams

↓

Still unhappy
(Because values of honesty got compromised)

Thus this hypothesis supports deontological theory of Ethics -

in doing tasks of values.

eg - Kant's deontological theory

↓

Means (values) are more important than ends.

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Ans 7

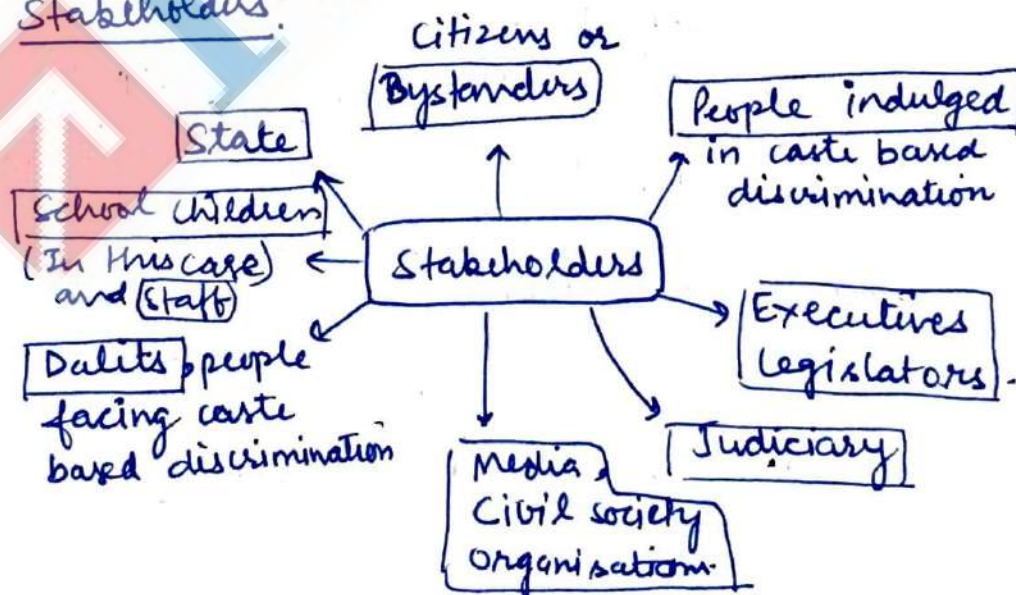
(a)

Given case study highlights prevalent 'Caste based discrimination' in our society despite various legal and constitutional frameworks against it.

like -

- Prevention of Atrocities against SC & ST act.
- Fundamental Right against untouchability.
 - A-15 Anti-discrimination
 - A-17
 - A-14 Equality
- Directive principles (DPSP) - A-46
- Fundamental duty - A-51A for brotherhood and peace.

Stakeholders:



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Role of various stakeholders in checking the biases -

① State: According to DPSP's, it is state's duty to check such biases. (eg) Vocational and political reservations for SC's, ST's, OBC's, EWS.

State's Role: By using Pillars of Democracy. (eg) Affirmative actions

(A) Legislators - By enacting stringent rules. (eg) SC, ST atrocities act.

(eg) Manual scavenging elimination rules.

(B) Executives → By religiously implementing the policies and rules in letter and spirit & Persuasion of society

(C) Judiciary - strict punishments in case of violation of rules and propagating the biases. (Fundamental right protection)

(D) Other organisations - eg: ECI

↓ RPA (1957) → Banning / disqualification

of people who are indulged in perpetration of untouchability.

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Remarks

(B) Dalits and people victims of biases

↓
- Should be aware of their rights and various laws in this regard.

- Capacity enhancement → ↑ Education
→ ↑ Skill building

↓
Ensures Social Mobility

(C) Media, social media and Civil societies

- Educating, awareness among masses.

- Positive attitude building via Media
eg - Celebrities, Movies.

- Sensitisation of people - eg Nukkad Natak

↓
Human centric approach

(D) Teachers and Students -

↓
- Inculcating equality principles

- Ethical training to young minds

↓
To mold positive outlook to society.

Students - for example in given case study

'Jiya' → should have explained the rights of Akash and also should sensitise her parents and uncle.

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Also in given case study

↓
Teachers were promoting untouchability
by making some students clean the floor

↓
Stingent action should be taken
by the authorities in this
regard.

Ans (b) Reasons for Discriminatory practices

(A) Historical aspects → Chaturvarna system

long engraved in society.

The purity pyramid →

↓
Root cause of
discrimination.



As per B.R. Ambedkar

- Indian society → Multistoried building
without staircase. Permanency of status

(B) Constitutional reasons -

Making reservations (although as affirmative)
further consolidated the caste system.

(C) Political Causes → Casteism sometimes

used as populist measures by
politicians for vote bank politics.
~~leads to~~

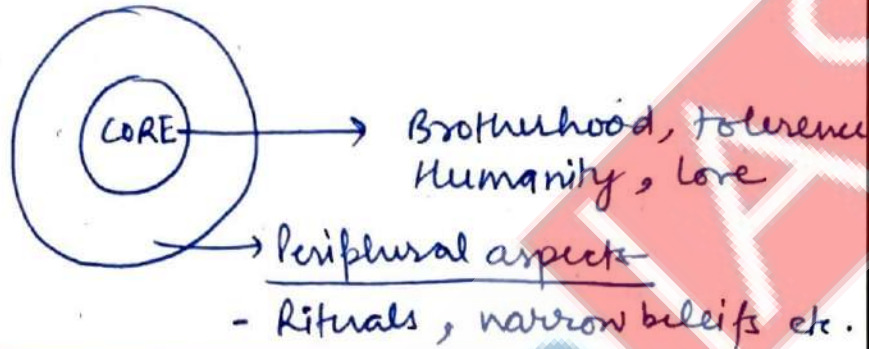
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(D) Social Causes → SPIRITUAL causes -
 Gross attention to Peripheral religious
 aspects neglecting Core religious aspect



(E) Bureaucratic apathy / Neutrality -

Unethical Behaviour of Bureaucrats

↓
Bureaucratic pathologies

- Indifference
- Loss of empathy, compassion.
- Weak institutions

↓
 only lip service to laws, rules
 and regulations

↓
Minimal conviction

Way Ahead: Apart from laws and FR's
social acceptance is must for
non-discriminatory, egalitarian and
participatory society.

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	<p>Ans-⑧ <u>Justice Indu Malhotra</u> has apologized to <u>LGBTQIA+ community</u> for <u>late recognition of their rights</u>.</p> <p>Still, the societal acceptance to LGBTQIA+ people is at <u>nascent stage</u>, for example in given case study clearly shows <u>attitude of people</u> and <u>sufferings</u> experienced by LGBTQIA+ people.</p>	
	<p>(a) Qualities lacked by <u>superiors</u> and <u>colleagues</u> of Pratap. -</p>	
	<p>① <u>Lack of Empathy and compassion</u> -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>∴ Made fun of the rally idea.</u> - <u>Didn't participate in the rally</u> - <u>Discriminated Pratap (∴ He was gay)</u> <p>② <u>Lack of Objectivity and Impartiality</u> Because - <u>Discriminated Pratap and ignored his work</u> → (<u>No Merit Based promotions</u>)</p> <p>③ <u>Bad Work culture</u> - <u>Non-inclusive</u>. <u>Biased leader</u> → <u>Partisanship</u>, ↓ → <u>Non-recognition of good work</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Personal-Professional imbalance.</u> - <u>Non-supportive work culture.</u> 	

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(4) Lack of emotional Integrity -
Despite decriminalisation of 377 section of IPC

Ans (b)

Possible reasons behind negative attitude

(1) Social morality overshadowing constitutional morality.

(2) Heterosexuality is the norm.

↓
Social perception of family institution.

(3) Challenges patriarchal norms -

↓
 Difficult to digest by orthodox sections.

(4) Poor Education and lack of awareness

↓ ↓
Non-sensitisation of society.

(5) Social evils take long time to
 vanish from society.

∴ (Cultural and Social attitude & beliefs) → RIGID

↓
 Less responsive to persuasion or change.

↓
Social Inertia

(6) Tendency to follow the majority

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⑥ Lack of ethical values

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Humanity - Equality - Compassion - Empathy | } | Indifferent
societies |
|---|---|--------------------------|

Ans-(c) Majority is not always right

As a friend of Pratap, I will support Pratap's stand on his

gender/sexuality, because

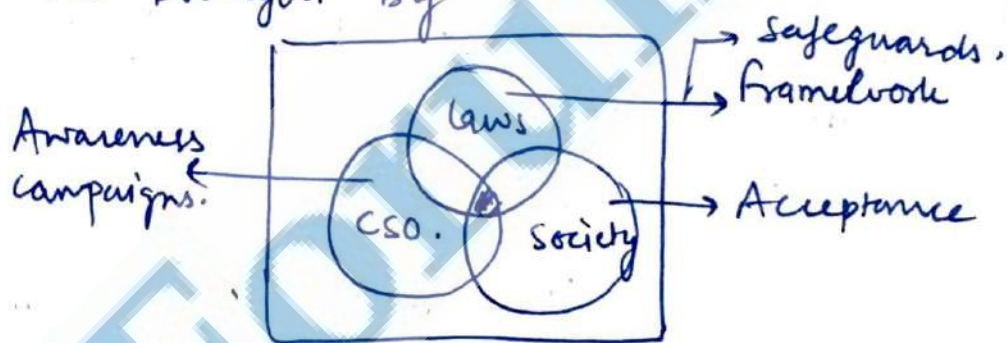
'Gender is an important facet of sex'.

- I will make him aware about his rights → A.14 → Equality
→ A.15 → Against Discrimination
→ Decriminalisation of ~~Sec~~ 377 of IPC.
- I will advise Pratap -
 - To become comfortable and confident in his skin
 - To give emphasis on his work and excell in this field.
 - To try and talk to his colleagues and sensitise them about gender issues.

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- I will advise him for few Psychologist sessions if he is going through depressive phase.
- I will connect Pratap with few NGOs working in this field -
 - ⊕ Ashadeep NGO,
 - Sahadsi NGO.
- Motivate him → ⊕ 'Ekla Chalo se'

Real change in this direction can be brought by



Also SC in 'Navtej Singh Johar' case has stated -

“Social morality cannot overshadow constitutional morality.”

But this is job half done till full societal acceptance.

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Ans - (a)

"We are the first generation to feel the ill effects of climate change and the last one which can do something about it"
 - Former American President
 - Barack Obama.

Above words are in response to irresponsible consumption and nature exploitation by current humans.

Given case study also points towards haphazard development in eco-sensitive zones.

(a) various conflicting interests -

(1) Energy security vs Nature conservation

(2) Economic development vs Climate

(3) Development Related displacement

leads to

Dispossession

Displacement

Dysharmony

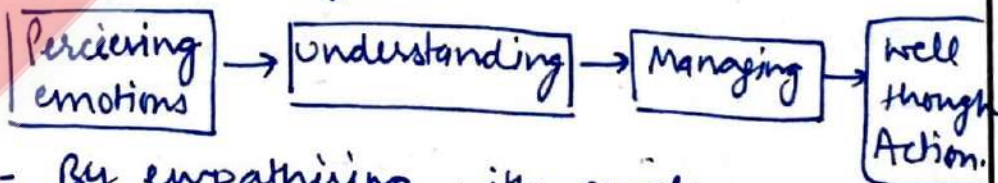
(4) National interest vs Forest Rights
 of forest dwellers.

- ⑤ Resource utilisation v/s Sustainable development.
- ⑥ Unsustainable tourism v/s Tribal livelihood.
- ⑦ Technological v/s Traditional knowledge.
- ⑧ Human needs v/s Human Greed
 ↓ ↓
 of tribals. of ambitious govt.
- ⑨ Other issues → Internal Migration
 (Climate Refugees)
- Apathy towards tribal rights
 - loss of livelihood to displaced people
 - Cultural anxiety of Tribals.

Ans-b) As a DM - Convincing to evacuate

① using help of CSO to convince people.

② By using Emotional Intelligence



- By empathising with people.

③ By elaborately telling Pros and cons of staying and evacuation.

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(4) Assuring them of proper resettlement and Rehab. plan.

(5) Explaining dangers of persistent land subsidence - Awareness

- ↓
- Massive land slides,
 - Mass destruction of Life + Property

(6) Efficient plan -

- * - Proper housing
- sanitation
- Job opportunities
- Skill building
- Safeguards
- Food, water
- Pharmaceuticals.

At the Resettlement areas.

Ans-(c) To avoid such situations in future -

Structural

Non-structural measures -

(i) Structural measures -

(a) Afforestation - In hilly areas

- ↓
- ↓ soil erosions
 - ↓ land slides.

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② Responsible and sustainable construction

- Avoid mindless
consumption &
developmental activities.

[SDG-12]

- Resilient Infrastructure
to disasters.

Ex [CDRI] initiative
of India.

- Building codes.

③ Evacuation shelters - In case of undesirable
conditions.

Ex - Jashimath land subsidence.

Non-structural measures -

① Comprehensive planning, risk zoning.

② Infrastructure policy for resilience
Ex Building code planning.

③ Awareness, Education

④ Using Traditional knowledge for
capacity building of community
(3rd Report of 2nd ARC)

Avoid making concrete jungle in
eco-fragile zones and following

Mishra committee recommendations
for preventing land subsidence
should be done.

Also: protecting tribal rights (↓ FRA act).

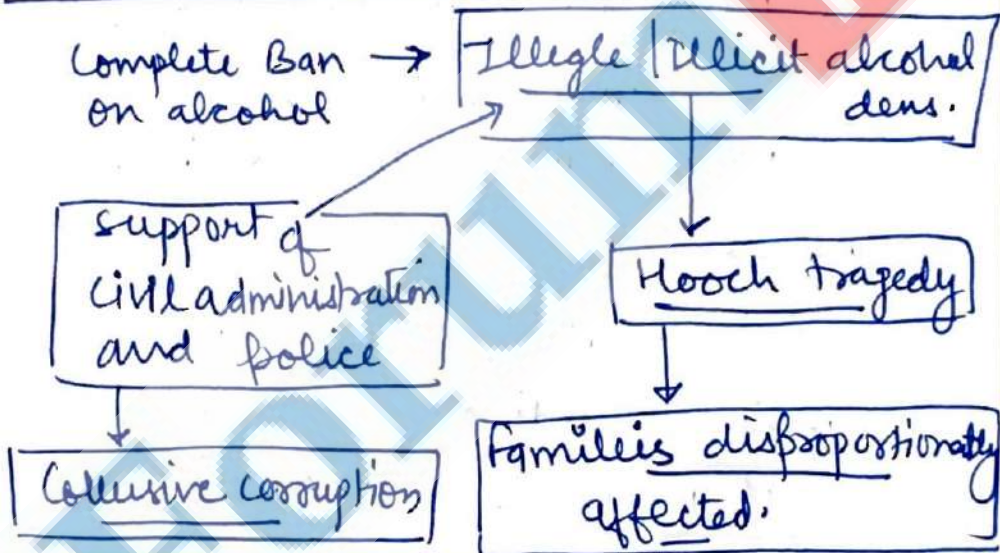
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Ans (10)

Given case study highlights the menace of illegle liquor mafias, collusive corruption (unholy nexus of ~~with~~ civil, police and liquor mafis) and Hooch tragedy.

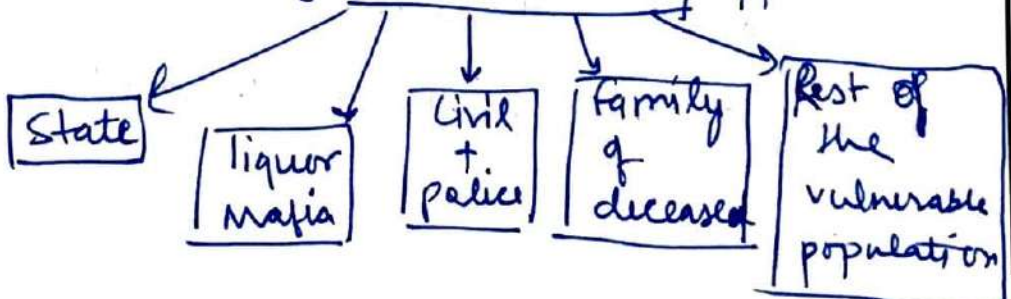
Chain of events -



Ans (a) the crisis report should be prepared by →

(i) facts-checks, enquiry and examinations. (Information collection)

(ii) Ensuring Stakeholders approach

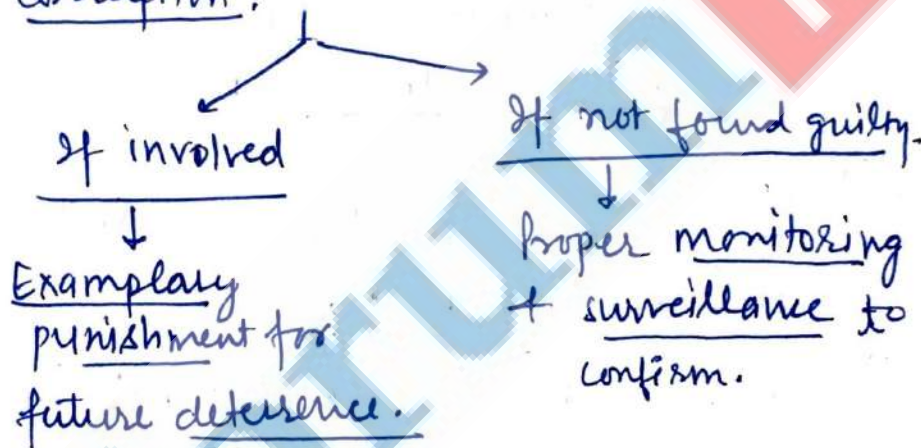


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Measures recommended by Anjali

① Strict action against illegle liquor mafia
- Raiding of the illegle dens.

② Proper enquiry into the issue of alleged unholy nexus of ~~corruption~~ corruption.



③ Ensuring welfare of the families of deceased (∵ sole bread earner)

- Either compensation / employment
financial support. or MNREGA, NRLM etc.

④ Raising awareness regarding

- The effects of alcohol on health.

with help of Nukkad natak (street plays)
Media / Movies.
- Civil society organisation

- About grave consequences of illicit liquor.

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Ans-(b)

decision of government to not compensate the victims of spurious liquor.

(I) POSITIVE ASPECTS -

(i) Creates deterrence for illicit alcohol consumption. ↓

Behavioral change by negative enforcement.

(ii) Zero tolerance policy of alcoholism
↓
further consolidated

(iii) Acting By Rulebook: Fair [✓] legally
↓
As liquor consumption → Illegle activity

(iv) Makes the citizen responsible and enforces abiding the rules.

(v) Supports → Fundamental duty
(A-51A) and
DPSP (A-47) ↓

To avoid intoxicants | alcohol consumption
(Gandhian Ideology).

(vi) Saves taxpayer's money

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Negative aspects →

① Welfarism responsibility of government
 compromised - families → didn't consume illegle
 liquor → still disproportionately affected

② DPSP → social and economic welfare.

③ Show non-compassionate attitude of
 government.

④ Poor publicity of government in
media and social media.

⑤ Exposes other problems in society -
unemployment in population

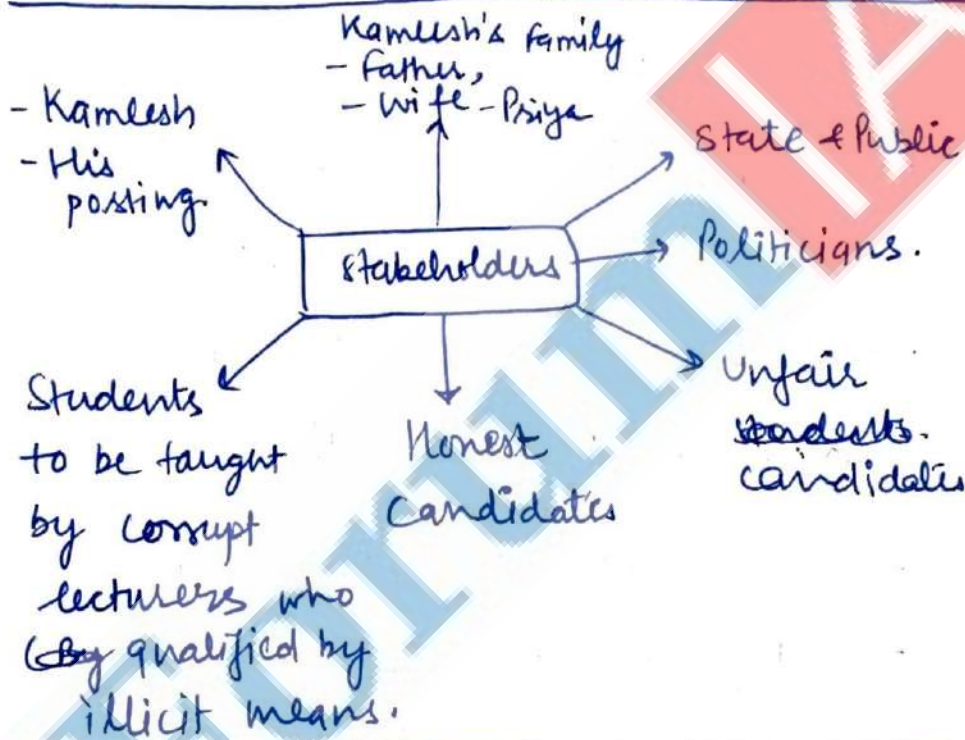
↓
 - Single Bread earner in families

- Indifferent authorities ⇒ Because previous
complaints fell to deaf ears.
 (regarding illicit activities)

A flexible approach ensuring ban
on illegle liquor production and sale
 along with welfare of society
 and inculcating ethical principles
 in institutions (civil & police) is
 the need of the hour.

Ans- (11)

The case study exposes biased and favoured results and use of illegitimate means in examination along with collusive corruption.



(a) Ethical dilemmas faced by Kamlesh

1. Personal gains vs Public good.
2. Conscience satisfaction vs conscience crisis
3. Corrupt practices ongoing in examination process → Affects trust of public in institutions and examinations.

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- ④. Collusive corruption network | nexus
↓
Public interests on stake.
- ⑤. Corrupt means vs Meritorious means.
- ⑥. Political interference in bureaucracy
- ⑦. Populist means of vote bank politics vs
public / community good.
↓
erodes democratic principles.

Ans-(b) Various options available to Kamlesh -

- ①. To sit on the matter and avail personal rewards.
- ②. Expose the politician-middlemen-civil servants nexus and re-recruitment procedure.
- ③. Cancelling the candidature of involved candidates in corrupt practices and proper enquiry of collusive-nexus and taking examination decision based on a committee consensus decision.

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Ans-(C) Evaluating each option

① Sitting on the matter

Pros

- Personal benefits
- Plum posting
- Political patronage

Cons

- Turbulence
- Cognitive dissonance
- Slippery slope of integrity loss.
- Injustice to hardworking candidates.
- Law makers → Law Breakers
- Erodes trust,
- Erodes Democracy
- Weak institutions.
- Future of students in Dark.

② Exposing the matter to public

Merits

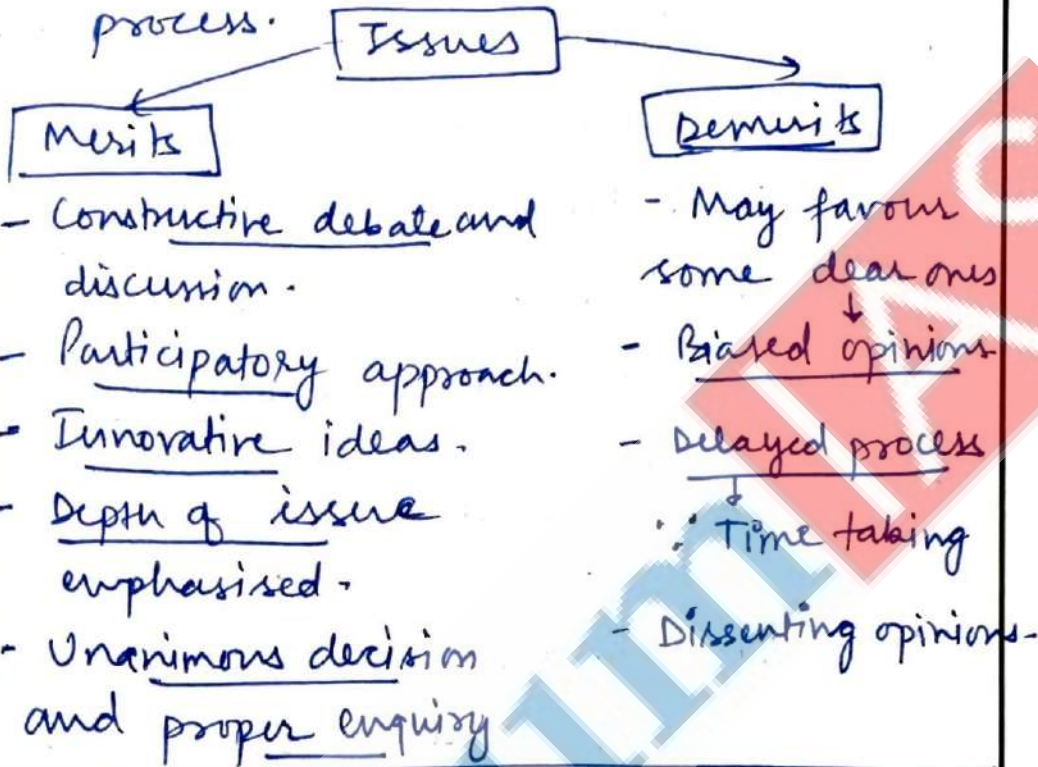
- ① Moral Satisfaction
- ② Justice with public
- ③ ↓ Corruption
↓
Good Governance
- ④ Deterrence for such practices.
- ⑤ ↑ Trust of public in bureaucracy.
- ⑥ Sets an example for other officers.
- ⑦ ↓ vote bank politics.

Demerits

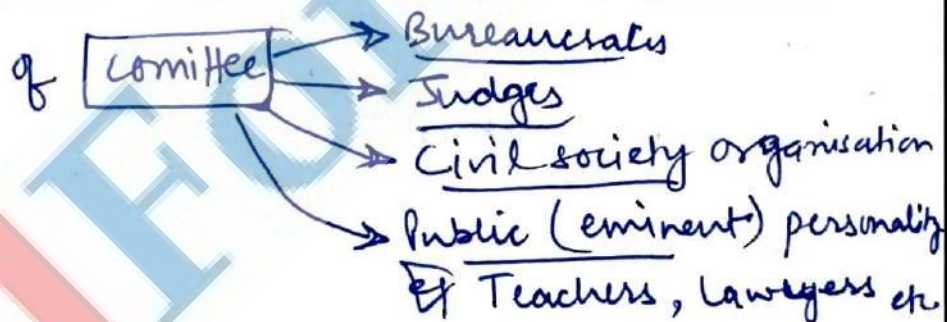
- Kamlesh may get transferred
- Stalled promotions
- Family affected
father wife
- Repeat Exam
↓
Discouragement to hardworking students
- Resource wastage for re-examination.

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③ Making Committee for discussion regarding collusion corruption nexus and examination process.



Ans (d) Kamlesh should opt 3rd option



They should conduct proper debate and emphasis on pros and cons on various aspect should be done.

Because → ① Democratic views & Decisions.

② People from various sections
↓
various views & opinions of stakeholders.

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	<p>③ More acceptable decision to public as well as accused.</p> <p>④ <u>Protects interests of public good and meritorious candidates</u></p> <p>⑤ <u>No inner turmoil / conscience crisis.</u> (Ethical principles followed.)</p> <p>⑥ <u>Well thought punishments to offenders.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - enhances trust - Enhances public good. <hr/> <p><u>Best suited summary -</u></p> <p><u>"Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely."</u></p> <p>Thus ensuring <u>ethicality</u> in governance is effective method to ensure <u>probity</u></p>	

Ans - (2)

Given scenario represents menace of fire in building (due to lacking implementation of fire safety norms) along with conflict of interest in form of personal gains vs fair and public services delivery.

Ans - (A) Ethical concerns -

(1) Not following Building codes and fire safety guidelines.

(2) Ethical dilemmas

Personal gain

- Frank's future
- Monetary benefits.

Community good

- Safety of students
- Abiding by the rules.
- Impartial officer

(3) Integrity checks by various instruments by coaching institutes

(4) Personal life problems of civil servants.

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- ⑤ Crowding in coaching institutes
 ↓
 spreading various infectious diseases
 (e.g.) - COVID-19, flu, Tuberculosis etc.
- ⑥ Coaching institutes → plethora
 ↓
 - crowding
 - Business ethics compromise
 ↓
 Profit oriented,
 neglecting people and planet.
- ⑦ Unfair means to admission in university v/s meritocracy.
- ⑧ Neglecting principle of equality
 - By assigning special teacher (A.14) for Frank.

Ans-(b) Advice to Joseph by me -

① Following conscience -

↓
 Conscience is judge in the
court of your heart.

② Gandhi's Talisman - Joseph's

action would affect the thousands
 of student's life.

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③ I will advise Joseph to conduct a fair enquiry and to stay integral and honest.

Benefits-

Personal Satisfaction.

↑ Public trust in institutions.

ensure safety of larger section of students.

Fair enquiry

Proper implementation of fire safety norms.

Good example for Frank also to follow ethics in life.

④ Also I will ask Joseph to talk to his brother Frank to work hard and get selected in reputed college for graduation.

He can enroll his brother with one of ^{State or} community led coaching institutes which are cheap and ensure quality education.

⑤ I will also advise him to frequent security checks and Mock drills in the areas that are vulnerable to such accidents.

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	<p><u>Fire accidents</u> are <u>grave consequences</u> of <u>breaking rules</u> regarding <u>fire safety building norms</u>.</p> <p>By <u>ensuring these norms</u>, a lot of <u>valuable lives</u> can be <u>saved easily</u>.</p>	