

Time Allowed - Three Hours
(समय - 3 घंटे)

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks 250
अधिकतम अंक 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Riju Shrivastava		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910091998	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	ONLINE	Date/दिनांक	

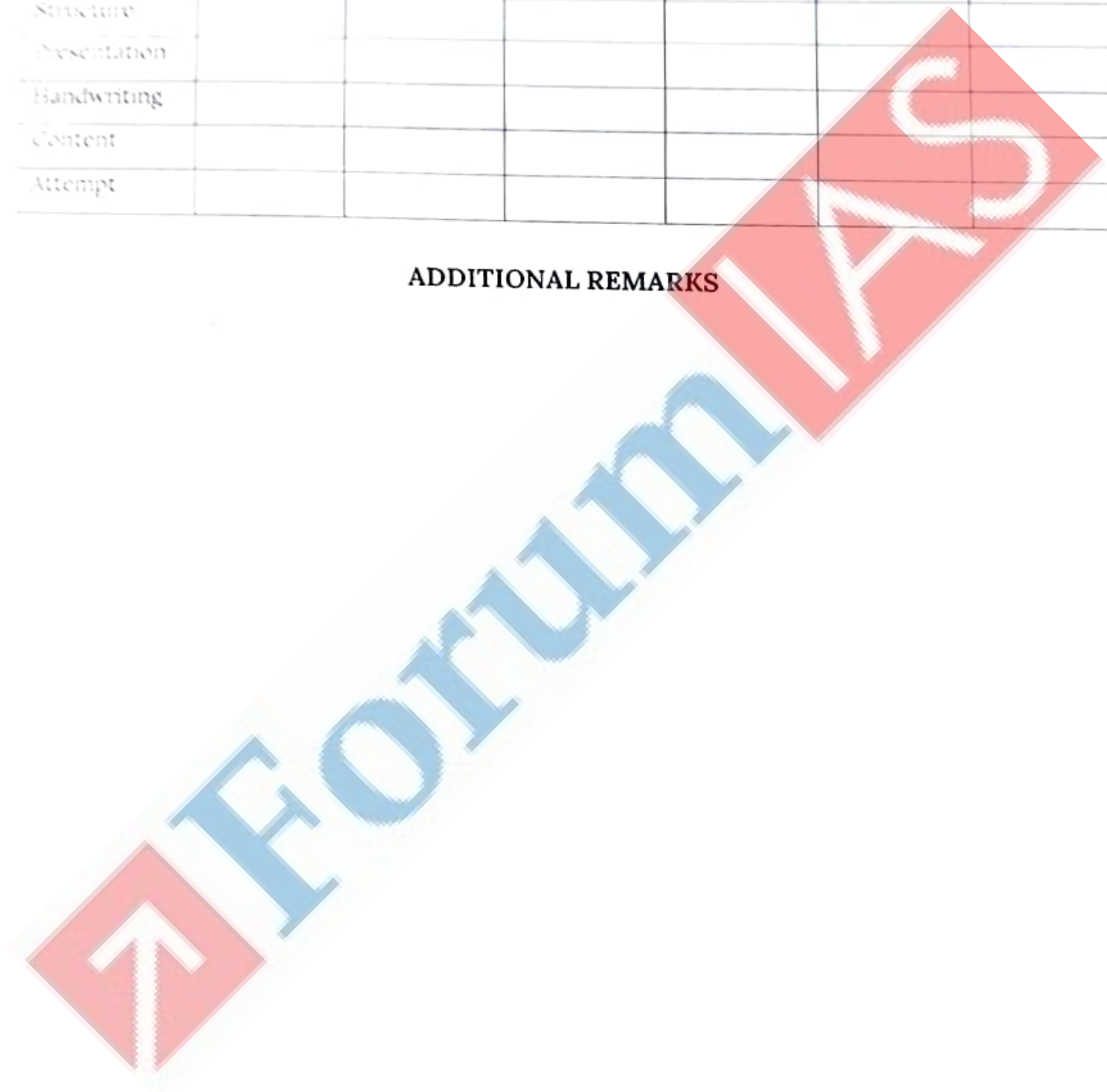
*Center Code - For Online - 1900 / Delhi: Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna: Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad: Jawahar Nagar - 2001

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश	
Q. No. प.स.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक		
1			<p>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।</p> <p>2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बीस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।</p> <p>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।</p> <p>4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. 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।</p> <p>5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. 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।</p>	
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Evaluator's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु	
			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
			2:00 pm.	5:00 pm
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>
*Evaluator's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समय रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आती 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 :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
			EG/ईजी :	

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 dissatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL REMARKS



Section - A

Q 1) a) What do you understand by following terms, in the context of public service?

(10 marks, 150 words)

- i) Integrity
- ii) Impartiality
- iii) Accountability
- iv) Objectivity
- v) Tolerance

सिद्धि सेवक के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित शब्दावली से आप क्या समझते हैं?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

- i) सत्यनिष्ठा
- ii) निष्पक्षता
- iii) जवाबदेही
- iv) वस्तुनिष्ठता
- v) सहिष्णुता

These values have been described
as foundational values of civil
service by 2nd ARC & NOLAN
committee

speech ^{Right} Thought
Action

1) Integrity

↳ to hold 'Sheelam Param Bhusha nam'

and fulfill the trust of people

(eg) - Resignation of L.B. Shastri as railway minister.

2) Impartiality

↳ to act without fear or favour.
↳ not be 'biased' in thought/action

eg - when political masters / ministers may put undue pressure to favour someone / nepotism.

3) Accountability

↳ to be answerable and justifiable of all actions one take.
↳ accountability to 'WE THE PEOPLE' and 'CONSTITUTION' at large

4) Objectivity

↳ to take decisions based on facts & evidence, not biased.

eg - in deciding where to use public funds - education vs road.

5) Tolerance

↳ to be acomodative of diverse opinions & communities.

eg - 'Samanyav Baithak', 'Jan Sunwai' to hear all views.

These values are required to further 'strengthen the STEEL FRAME'

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

While successful managers make profit for their organizations, it is leaders who build successful organizations. In light of this statement, differentiate between a manager and a leader. Examine why leadership is considered a foundational value for a civil servant. (10 marks, 150 words)

सफल प्रबंधक अपने संगठनों के लाभ के लिए कार्य करते हैं, जबकि एक नेता सफल संगठनों का निर्माण करते हैं। इस कथन के आलोक में एक प्रबंधक और एक नेता के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। परीक्षण कीजिए कि नेतृत्व को एक सिविल सेवक के लिए एक मूलभूत मूल्य माना जाता है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

"Leader is a one who knows the way, goes the way, shows the way"



LEADER

- ① Drive of the organisation
- ② dynamic & innovative in approach

MANAGER

- ① steering wheel of the organisation
- ② sticks to rules and profits.

- ③ Outcome oriented outlook
- ④ focus on performance.
- ⑤ higher EI & creativity,
- ⑥ motivates team for their best

- ③ Output oriented outlook
- ④ focus on targets
- ⑤ creativity is less.
- ⑥ may/may not motivate others/team.

Leadership as foundational value (NOIAN) committee

- ↳ for civil servants as higher responsibility of public service on them eg:- during disaster - P.K. Jena odisha cyclone.
- ↳ Team work & Team support must
- ↳ for trust and social contract Upheld (Rousseau)

∴ leader creates leaders while leading.

Feedback
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Structure/Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q 25 (b) Differentiate between the following

- Empathy and Compassion
- Aptitude and attitude

(10 marks / 100 words)

निम्नलिखित में दोनो शब्द एक-दूसरे से

- 1. समानुभूति (Empathy) और करुणा (Compassion)
- 2. क्षमता (Aptitude) और प्रवृत्ति (attitude)

(10 अंक / 100 शब्द)

Empathy is Compassion in action

COMPASSION
Empathy

it is the ability to feel others pain and ameliorate them.

→ Result of empathy

→ Feeling is accompanied by action

- high intensity

eg - mother Teresa.

EMPATHY
Compassion

it is the ability to put oneself in others shoes

1st step to compassion

- Feeling may or may not be accompanied by action.

→ low intensity

eg - giving bonus to housemaid.

(Don't Write in this Area)



Attitude

- it is set of predisposition towards objects, people, situation.
- may be positive or negative
- may be innate or acquired.
- more contribution in dealing with challenges.
- eg - Ratan Tata
↳ living.

Aptitude

- it is innate ability to do something
- generally positive
- innate
- less contribution in dealing with life challenges.
- eg: Usain Bolt running.

Attitude + Aptitude = Success
 (80%) (20%) (100%)
 ↳ as per Jack Ma.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

10 Ethical competence of civil servants goes beyond complying with the law, and extends to satisfying their individual conscience. Examine (10 marks, 150 words)

नैतिक सेवकों की नैतिक क्षमता कानून के परिपालन से परे है और उनके व्यक्तिगत विवेक को संतुष्ट करने तक विस्तारित है। परीक्षण करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The doctrine of supererogation highlights the exemplary behaviour required from civil servants. It focuses on ROLE BASED SERVICE and not only Rule Based Service.

Mere compliance of Law is not sufficient

① Law may be silent.
eg - use of discretionary funds for vulnerables - Aadhar old woman case.

② Law may be unjust.

eg - civil disobedience by Gandhiji against unjust colonial laws.

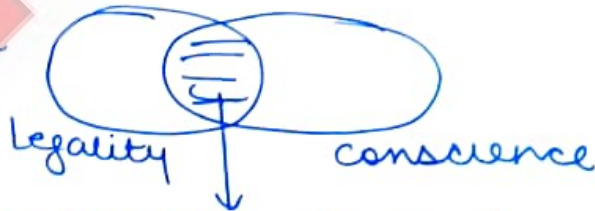
③ Law may lack 'compassion/human touch'.

eg - Criminalisation of LGBTQ+ till before 2018.

eg - marital rape is not criminalised.

Therefore as Bapu says that the biggest law is law of our own conscience.

Therefore



Zone of operation of civil servants

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure/Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.3) What does each of the following quotation mean to you?

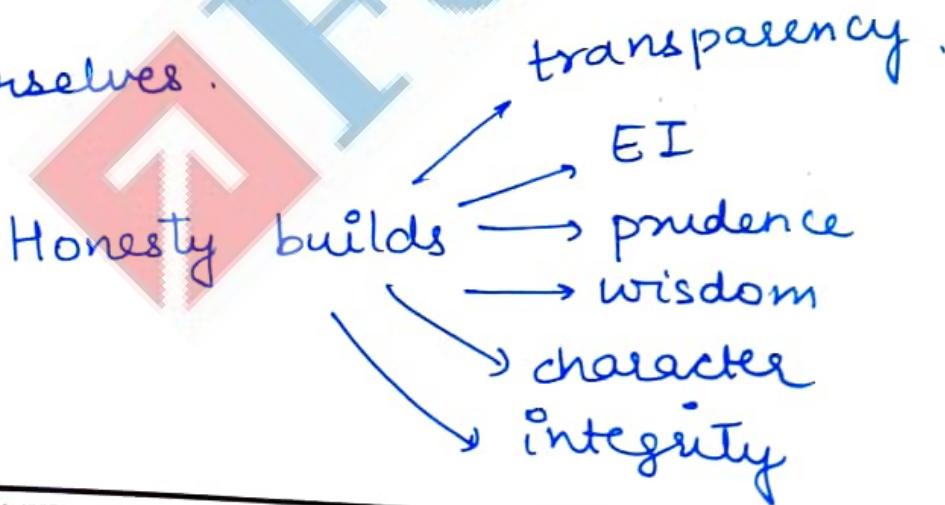
a) "Honesty is the first chapter in the book of wisdom"-Thomas Jefferson (10 marks, 150 words)

निम्नलिखित उद्धरण आपके लिए क्या मायने रखता है?

a) ईमानदारी ज्ञान की पुस्तक में पहला अध्याय है - थॉमस जेफरसन (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

'Honesty is the best policy' is an old age adage. Honesty is the root of all values according to Jataka tales.

When we are honest with ourselves and others we are better able to learn and conduct ourselves.



Honesty : 1st chapter

↳ if we are not honest we cannot practice other virtues.

eg- Honesty + Action
= Integrity

↳ Honesty is required to accept our mistakes and improve.

eg- Gandhiji in The Story of My Experiments with Truth highlighted this

↳ Honesty keeps us away from guilt.
eg:- inner satisfaction.

Truth alone Triumphs - 'Satyameva Jayate'

Feed
(For OFFICE)

Structure/
Presentati

Question
Interpretat

Content

Value
Addition

Total

b) "Nearly all men can stand adversity, but if you want to test a man's character, give him power." - Abraham Lincoln. (10 marks, 150 words)

b) "दुनिया का हर व्यक्ति परेशानियों का सामना कर सकता है, पर यदि आप किसी व्यक्ति के चरित्र का पता लगाना चाहते हैं तो उसे सत्ता सौंप दें।" - अब्राहम लिंकन। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Power is not bed of roses but
crown of thorn
- Gandhiji.

During adversity men do not
have choice but to fight.

But when power is bestowed,
a person has the choice to
not be ethical. But in such

a case if person sticks to
one's ethical lamppost, that

is the true litmus test of
character.

How power tests character?

1) Power gives opportunity and platform

(eg) - civil servants have power for public service

2) Power gives discretion and use of prudence

(eg) - discretion of Armstrong Pame to build people's Road.
 ↓
 right character.

Therefore it is 'Power' which differentiates Hitler's character from that of Gan Shastriji. Both had same power but different

'POWER OF CHARITRA' (character)

Feedba

(For OFFICE use)

 Structure/
Presentation

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Content

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Addition

Total

c) "It is easy to dodge our responsibilities, but we cannot dodge the consequences of our dodging of responsibilities." - Josiah Stamp

(10 marks, 150 words)

c) ज़िम्मेदारियों से बचना आसान है, लेकिन हम अपनी ज़िम्मेदारियों से बचने के परिणामों से बच नहीं सकते। - जोशिया स्टाम्प

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Responsibility is 'Our Answer to ourself' If we dodge

our responsibility we won't be able to face ourselves. This is

the MIRROR TEST.

It might be easy to not do our responsibility but at the end, the consequences can be grave both externally and internally.

(eg) It is our responsibility to take care of our parents. If we dodge away, we will have

External → 'uncared for parents'
 consequence
 internal → 'guilt'

Relevance in contemporary times

society towards vulnerable sector
 eg- gender violence (Manipur)

irresponsibility - grave consequence

developed countries in climate change.

eg :- natural disasters Tsing

politicians towards public
 eg - low growth, favouritism.

civil servants towards public service
 eg - corruption like Pooja Singhal

Therefore, the need is of
 'COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY'

Feedback

(For OFFICE use on)

Structure/ Presentation

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Value Addition

Total

(Q4) a) Where the roots of private virtue are diseased, the fruit of public probity cannot but be corrupt. What do you understand by probity? Discuss ways of inculcating probity in public life (10 marks, 150 words)

जहाँ किसी शक्ति की जड़ें रोगग्रस्त हैं, वहाँ लोक निष्ठा (ईमानदारी) का फल विकृत नहीं हो सकता। लोक निष्ठा (ईमानदारी) से आप क्या समझते हैं? सार्वजनिक जीवन में लोक निष्ठा (ईमानदारी) उत्पन्न करने के तरीकों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Probity is the virtue of being probe worthy. "Probity is righteousness in conduct when there is no one to see you."
↳ sudha Murty

Dialectical Relationship



THOUGHT * ACTION
↓
Ethical Hypocrisy
eg - Keshub chandra sen.

(eg) - Lal Bahadur Shastri was unblemished both in private and

professional life.

ways of including probity

1) Development of character
(Virtue Ethics)

↳ when you do no wrong, you need not be afraid

2) Development of institutions.

↳ eg:- vigilance through CAG, CBI, Police.
↳ strong laws.

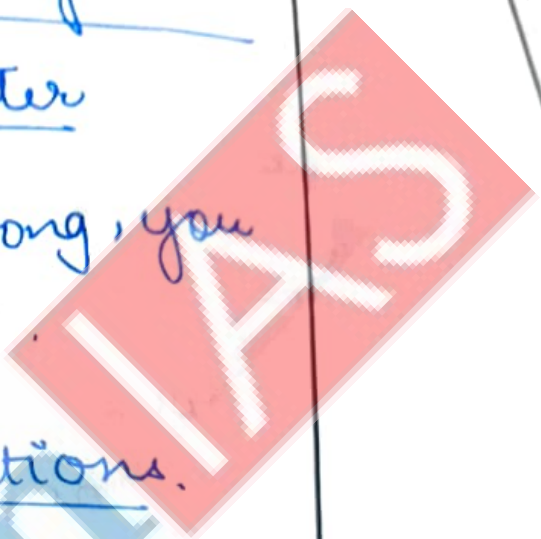
3) Development of society

↳ eg:- strong ethical foundation
& collective consciousness
eg ↳ Japanese

According to T.N. Sheehan,

Probity should be a way of life

b) Evalu...
some m...
...
...



Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Value Addition
Total

b) Evaluate the role of citizen's charter in making governance citizen centric. Also, recommend some measures to make citizen's charters more effective. (10 marks, 150 words)

ब) मूल्य आने नागरिक केन्द्रित बनाने में नागरिक चार्टर की भूमिका का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। इसके अलावा नागरिक चार्टर को अधिक प्रभावी बनाने के लिए कुछ उपायों की सिफारिश कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Citizen charter as recommended by **2nd ARC** is a tool of ensuring participative good governance.

ensures accountability by setting of standards
↳ 'check' mechanism

trust bond develops
↓
closer connection felt



Ensures quality and timely service delivery
(eg. With CC, timely service delivery ↑ in Chennai by 80%)

citizens are consulted so democratic functioning

citizen as subject → citizen as agent

Ways to make charter more effective -

THE 'CHARTER' APPROACH.

Customised charter instead of one size fits all.

Holistic training for timely delivery

Awareness to people about charter eg- on walls, SMS etc.

Redressal of grievances.

Timely delivery ensured through community scorecard

Effectiveness eg- Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu.

Responsive (in vernacular language also)

Therefore for real Nyay to Nagrik (Justice to Citizens), their involvement through charter is important in participative governance.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Value Addition
Total

Q.5) a) Differentiate between the following:

- (i) Code of conduct and code of ethics
- (ii) Accountability and responsibility


(10 marks, 150 words)

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए :


- (i) आचर सहिता और नैतिक सहिता
- (ii) उत्तरदायित्व और जवाबदेही

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Code of Conduct

1. More descriptive
2. Norms for action and behavior
3. enforceable ^{to some extent} as on paper (legal backing)
4. set of standards for conduct of members of an organisation
5.  code of conduct for civil servants.

code of Ethics

1. More normative.
2. Norms for intent (thought), speech, action.
3. No legal backing.
4. set of standards that society tries to place on individual.
5.  - Satya Nishtha module in IRPS.

Accountability

1) to give account of one's actions to others.

2) It can be both external or internal.

Generally external (eg)

Vertical accountability of states to centre.

3) It can be with or without volition and can be enforced

(eg) accountability to submit ITR on time

∴ Accountability is responsibility to others. Responsibility is accountability to self.

Responsibility

1) to give response of one's actions to oneself.

2) It is usually to one self (internal).

(eg) responsibility to work hard & perform well.

3) It is out of one's volition.

(eg) ~~Duty~~ Responsibility to take care of parents

Feedback

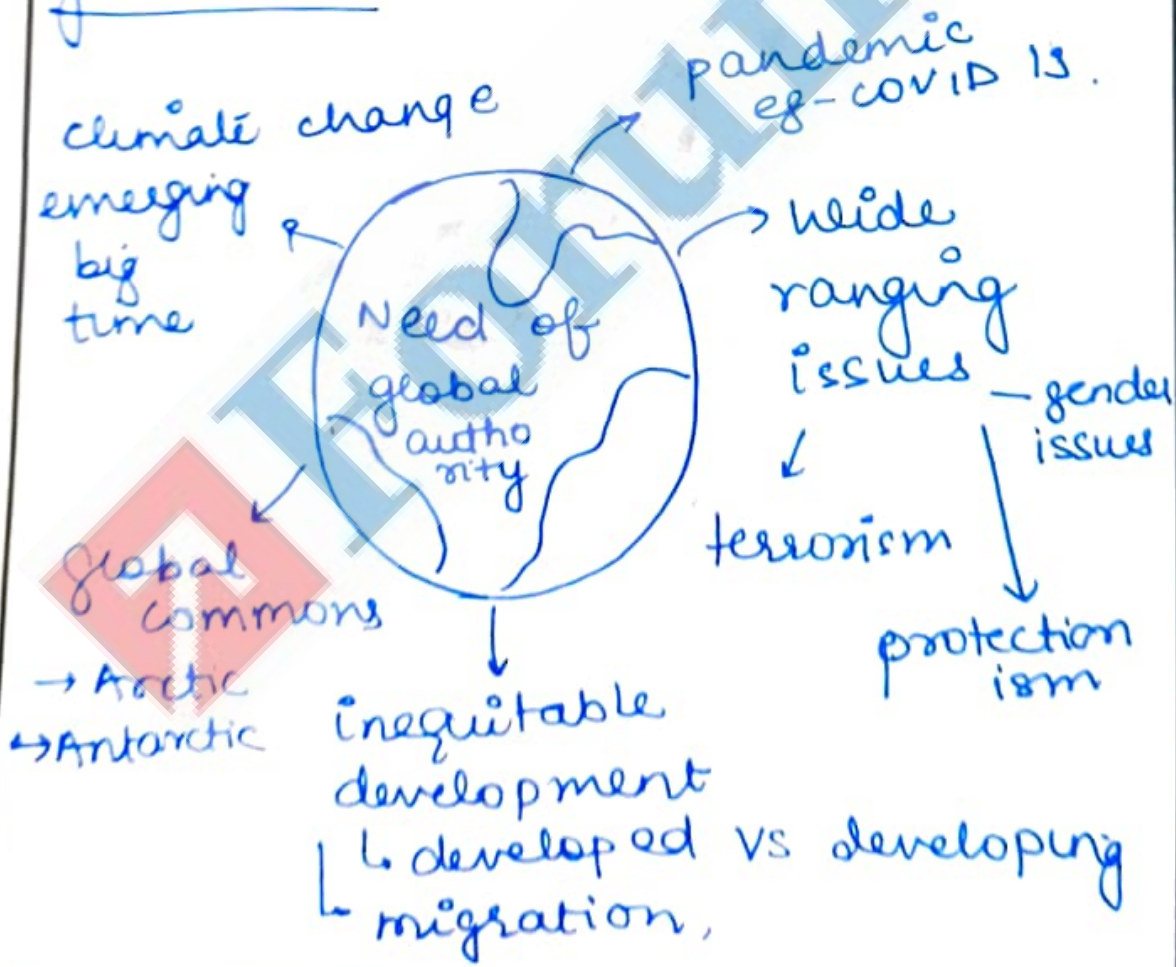
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Structure/Presentation
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Total

In a system where there is no overarching global authority, national interests invariably dominate global systems. Discuss the statement and critically examine the utility of ethical principles in international relations.
(10 marks, 150 words)

यहाँ एक ऐसी प्रणाली है जहाँ कोई सर्वोच्च वैश्विक प्राधिकरण नहीं है। राष्ट्रीय हित हमेशा नैतिक सिद्धांतों पर हावी होते हैं। इस बात पर ध्यान देना चाहिए कि अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंधों में नैतिक सिद्धांतों की उपयोगिता का समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण करना है।
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

This statement highlights that how an ethical void is sometimes created in international ethics due to absence of global government.



Utility of ethical principles
↓
International Ethics

- 1) guiding light of brotherhood and fraternity
eg- Art 51 (Indian constitution)
- 2) ensures peace and stability
eg- SDG 16, 17.
- 3) Valuing Life and Live with dignity eg- in case of wars i.e. tell how nations should conduct themselves. (Russia - Ukraine crisis)

However, with aggression of one country over other etc, the need is to move from realism to cosmopolitanism
↳ (Raja Ram Mohan Roy's idea)

Feedback
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Q.6) a) Right to Information Act, 2005, aims to make the governance process transparent and accountable, however, the sunshine legislation is beset with several challenges. Analyse. (10 marks, 150 words)

सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 का उद्देश्य शासन प्रक्रिया को पारदर्शी और जवाबदेह बनाना है, हालांकि, यह व्यापक (Sunshine) कानून कई चुनौतियों से घिरा हुआ है। विश्लेषण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

RTI heralds a transition from cloak of secrecy to dawn of transparency. It makes government accountable to public and ensures trust quotient and social contract (Rousseau)

Challenges

- ① Voluntary disclosure under sec 4 not always adhered to
- ② scope of 'public authority'

under Sec 2 is quite limited.

L. (eg) Political parties are not included.

③ Incomplete and delayed information is provided at times. (eg) Aarushi NGO when seek information in Bhopal.

④ Incapacity to check frivolous or vested RTI leads to RTI terrorism or legal terrorism on working of employees.

Therefore, a need is to rejuvenate right to information through Code of Transparency, establishing public record office, repeal of Official Secrets Act (according to IndARC & Shourie committee)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
PresentationQuestion
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

b) What do you understand by 'Nishkam Karma'? Discuss the importance of 'Nishkam Karma' in the life of a civil servant (10 marks, 150 words)

b) निष्काम कर्म से आप क्या समझते हैं? एक सिविल सेवक के जीवन में 'निष्काम कर्म' के महत्व की चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

As Bhagwad Gita says - Nishakama Karma is working without being attached to the fruits of the work. Giving our best, leaving to God the rest.

eg - preparation for exam should be knowledge seeking work; results should not be the motivation.

Importance of Nishakama Karma in life of civil servant

(Don't Write anything in this Area)

1) in fulfilling spirit of service
↳ giving best. ↳ fruits are complementary

eg) → Prashant Nair - Collector Bro.
T.N. Sheshan - always remembered.

2) in not be lured by lobh or greed (Tain Ethics)

↳ fruits of 'corruption' disregarded
eg) - Satyendra Dubey (NHAI)

3) in giving best and become positive role models - Kartavya Marg (Duty Ethics)

↳ innovation is promoted
eg) - Armstrong Pame.

Therefore, Nishakama Karma will highlight Doctrine of Supererogation and to make civil servant 'Babu to Karmayogi'

Feedback
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Structure/Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Section - B

Q.7 You are the managing director of an upcoming advertising company which has made a name for itself in the market in a very short time. Varun is a star employee of your company who has consistently given good performance. Some of the most popular advertisements of the company, in recent times, have been an outcome of Varun's creative ideas. Since his joining, Varun has helped in almost doubling the revenues of the company, by bringing new clients and improving the brand equity of the company. You place high value in Varun's professional competence and are in the process of giving him a bigger responsibility in the company.

However, you have been hearing rumours from various sections about the attitude of Varun towards his female colleagues. It has come to your notice that Varun is habitual of passing loose and lewd comments on the female employees of the company. Furthermore, Varun regularly sends indecent messages on phone to all the employees, including female workers. One day, Geetanjali, an employee working in Varun's team comes to you visibly disturbed. She complains to you about the repeated misbehaviour of Varun towards her. She informs you that Varun has on many occasions made undesirable physical advances towards her. She also tells that last evening before her shift was about to end, Varun called her in his cabin and tried to touch her inappropriately. She requests you to conduct an enquiry by the internal complaints committee (formed under POSH Act). She also tells you that in case appropriate action is not taken against Varun, she will be forced to resign from her position. You personally know Geetanjali as a dedicated and honest employee of the company. You are aware that she is the sole breadwinner of her family and has to support her teen-age brother and ailing mother. You also understand that unless the situation was really serious, Geetanjali would not have thought of resignation. On the other hand, an enquiry against Varun may affect the financial growth of the company. Also, you know that if Varun is fired for his actions, many big clients may leave the company.

- What are the ethical issues involved in this case study?
- Evaluate the different options available to you. In this situation, which option will you adopt and why?
- What steps will you take to ensure a safer workplace for women in your company?

(20 marks, 250 words)

आप एक आने वाली विज्ञापन कंपनी के प्रबंध निदेशक हैं जिसने बहुत ही कम समय में बाजार में अपना नाम बना लिया है। वरुण आपकी कंपनी के एक स्टार कर्मचारी हैं जिन्होंने लगातार अच्छा प्रदर्शन किया है। कंपनी के कुछ सबसे लोकप्रिय विज्ञापन, हाल के दिनों में, वरुण के रचनात्मक विचारों का परिणाम रहे हैं। अपने शामिल होने के बाद से, वरुण ने नए ग्राहकों को लाकर और कंपनी की ब्रांड इक्विटी में सुधार करके कंपनी के राजस्व को लगभग दोगुना करने में मदद की है। आप वरुण की पेशेवर क्षमता में उच्च मूल्य रखते हैं और कंपनी में उन्हें एक बड़ी जिम्मेदारी देने की प्रक्रिया में हैं। हालाँकि, आप विभिन्न वर्गों से वरुण के अपनी महिला सहयोगियों के प्रति रवैये के बारे में अफवाहें सुनते रहे हैं। आपके सज्जन में आया है कि वरुण को कंपनी की महिला कर्मचारियों पर अभद्र और भेद कमेंट करने की आदत है। इसके अलावा, वरुण नियमित रूप से महिला कर्मचारियों सहित सभी कर्मचारियों को फोन पर अभद्र संदेश भेजता है। एक दिन, वरुण की टीम में काम करने वाली एक कर्मचारी गीतांजलि आपके पास आती है, जाहिर तौर पर परेशान दिखाई देती है। वह आपसे बार-बार वरुण के प्रति दुर्व्यवहार की शिकायत करती है। वह आपको बताती है कि वरुण ने कई मौकों पर उसके प्रति अवांछित शारीरिक 'गोपण' करने की कोशिश की है। वह यह भी बताती है कि कल शाम उसकी शिफ्ट खत्म होने वाली थी, वरुण ने उसे अपने कैबिन में बुलाया और उसे गलत तरीके से छूने की कोशिश की। वह आपसे आंतरिक शिकायत समिति (POSH अधिनियम के तहत गठित) द्वारा जांच कराने का अनुरोध करती है। वह आपको यह भी बताती है कि अगर वरुण के खिलाफ उचित कार्रवाई नहीं की गई, तो उसे अपने पद से इस्तीफा देने के लिए मजबूर किया जाएगा। आप व्यक्तिगत रूप से गीतांजलि को कंपनी के एक समर्पित और ईमानदार कर्मचारी के रूप में जानते हैं। आप जानते हैं कि वह अपने परिवार की एकमात्र कमाने वाली है और उसे अपने किशोर भाई और बीमार मां का समर्थन करना है।

① Ethical issues :-

1. Dignity of women (Art 37, 39),
Art 51e of fundamental duty violated
by Varun. Vishaka guidelines, POSH
Act also violated
2. Corporate ethics - to value principles
over profit would be unethical
Gandhiji also called commerce without
morality a sin.
3. Spillover effect on other female
employees - work culture affected.
4. No operant conditioning - right
punishment structure / incentive for
employees.
5. Deontological ethics would be
compromised if Varun is not taken
against Varun for ^{no action} business motive

Exam & Write up
in this format only
for IAS & IAS

Different options :-

1. Do not take action against Varun. [call of conscience compromised]
x
2. Ask Geetanjali to take her complaint back and rise her salary. as reputation of company at stake. [same as a → crisis of conscience]
x
3. Go on leave or consult seniors and do as they say.
x [Escapist attitude]
4. Take a holistic approach
 - ↳ short term
 - enquire
 - take Geetanjali in cognisance
 - ↳ long term
 - so that such incidents do not happen.

- (b) Option to be chosen with reason
I will opt for option 4 & proceed as:
- 1) Register Geetanjali's complain in Ethics committee / Internal complaint committee
 - 2) Develop report & enquiry as soon as possible, taking other employees opinion $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if guilty (Varn)} \rightarrow \text{his resignation} \\ \text{if not} \rightarrow \text{talk to Geetanjali} \\ \text{+ action} \end{array} \right.$
 - 3) Long term \rightarrow Integrity check before recruiting
eg - Tata

Reason :- Leadership and Dignity
(Duty ethics) of women (virtue ethics) have to be followed. Positive precedent has to be set up.

(c) Steps to be taken for safer workplace :-

1) Individual steps :-



- 1) SHG help box to vent out any grievance.
- 2) confidence building workshops and share your feeling sessions
↳ inclusive work culture. eg-google.
- 3) ^{Gender.} Aware
Sensitive
Secure
Empower
Responsive
Technology } ASSERT approach
where organisations can be gender ASSERTive.

Institutional Steps :-

- 1) 360° peer review - ethical to ensure accountability.
- 2) POSH Act and Vishaka guidelines to be followed in letter & spirit.

The spirit of Nari-Tu Narayani is mandatory for business to strive.

— Gaudi Swami vivekananda.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q 8) You are the General manager of a chemical company, XYZ, located in Panchnagar. Panchnagar is situated on the banks of the river Panch, which is a tributary of one of the major rivers of the country. XYZ was established in Panchnagar with active policy support from the government 20 years ago. XYZ is a major source of employment for the people of Panchnagar. XYZ is involved in various social activities. XYZ has built a primary hospital to attend to the health requirements of the people. It has also built a school in Panchnagar, and gives scholarships to the needy and meritorious children.

Though XYZ is making a tremendous contribution to the social and economic growth of Panchnagar, your executive director is not happy with the profits incurred by XYZ in the last quarter. He has exhorted you to cut unnecessary costs and improve the revenue of the company.

One day, you receive a letter from an NGO working for environment conservation. The NGO appreciates your company's work for the development of Panchnagar. However, the NGO has cautioned you about certain negative environmental and social impacts associated with the functioning of XYZ. The letter appraises you that a highly toxic chemical is being discharged into the Panch river by the XYZ. According to the studies conducted by the NGO, the toxic chemical may be carcinogenic and may adversely impact the health of people who depend on the river for their water needs. Further, the river is endemic to several endangered species. The release of the chemical waste into the Panch river may be a reason for the declining population of these species. The letter also informs you about a new filtration technology that has been effective in filtering out the toxic waste in question. The NGO's letter exhorts you to take corrective steps to rectify the issue by deploying the new filtration technology.

After reading the letter you approach your executive director and brief him about the release of the possibly carcinogenic chemical into the Panch river. You also advise him to install the new filtration technology to ensure that toxic chemical is not discharged into the river. The executive director informs you that he is aware of the new technology which, in his opinion, is not only very expensive but also has a high recurring maintenance cost. The executive director tells you that XYZ is a law-abiding company and all its waste discharges are in compliance with relevant statutory and environmental guidelines. He further reminds you that XYZ is already contributing substantially to the socio-economic development of Panchnagar. Also, the executive director is of the view that the NGO is working in its own vested interests and should not be taken seriously.

- a) What arguments can you advance to show that doing nothing about the possibly carcinogenic chemical is not morally correct?
- b) What alternatives do you have in order to ameliorate the situation under the given circumstances? (20 marks, 250 words)

आप पंचनगर में स्थित एक रासायनिक कंपनी, XYZ के महाप्रबंधक हैं। पंचनगर पंच नदी के तट पर स्थित है, जो देश की प्रमुख नदियों में से एक की सहायक नदी है। XYZ की स्थापना 20 साल पहले सरकार से सक्रिय नीति समर्थन के साथ पंचनगर में हुई थी। XYZ पंचनगर के लोगों के लिए रोजगार का एक प्रमुख स्रोत है। XYZ विभिन्न सामाजिक गतिविधियों में शामिल है। XYZ ने लोगों की स्वास्थ्य संबंधी जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए एक प्राथमिक अस्पताल का निर्माण किया है। इसने पंचनगर में एक स्कूल भी बनाया है और जरूरतमंद और मेधावी बच्चों को छात्रवृत्ति देता है। पंचनगर के सामाजिक और आर्थिक विकास में एक जबरदस्त योगदान दे रहा है, आपका कार्यकारी निदेशक पिछली तिमाही में XYZ द्वारा किए गए मुनाफे से खुश नहीं है। उन्होंने आपको अनावश्यक लागतों में कटौती करने और कंपनी के राजस्व में सुधार करने का आह्वान किया है।

एक दिन, आपको पर्यावरण संरक्षण के लिए काम कर रहे एक गैर सरकारी संगठन से एक पत्र प्राप्त होता है। NGO पंचनगर के विकास के लिए आपकी कंपनी के काम की सराहना करता है। हालांकि, एनजीओ ने आपको XYZ के कामकाज से जुड़े कुछ नकारात्मक पर्यावरणीय और सामाजिक प्रभावों के बारे में आगाह किया है। पत्र आपको बताता है कि XYZ द्वारा एक अत्यधिक जहरीले रसायन को पंच नदी में छोड़ा जा रहा है।

NGO द्वारा कि... अभावों के अनुसार जहरीला रसायन कार्सिनोजेनिक हो सकता है और उन लोगों के स्वास्थ्य पर नकारात्मक प्रभाव डाल सकता है जो अपनी पानी की जरूरतों के लिए नदी पर निर्भर हैं। इसके अलावा, नदी कई दुष्प्रभाव प्रभावितों के लिए त्वाणिक है। पंच नदी में रासायनिक कचरे का छोड़ा जाना इन प्रजातियों की घटती आबादी का एक कारण हो सकता है। पंच आपको एक नई निस्पंदन तकनीक के बारे में भी सूचित करता है जो प्रश्न में जहरीले कचरे को अपने वे प्रभावी रही है। NGO का पंच आपको नई निस्पंदन तकनीक को लागू करके समस्या को सुधारने के लिए तुलनात्मक कदम उठाने का आह्वान करता है।

एक पढ़ने के बाद आप अपने कार्यकारी निदेशक से संपर्क करते हैं और उन्हें पंच नदी में संभावित कैंसरकारी रसायन के छोड़े जाने के बारे में जानकारी देते हैं। आप उसे यह भी सलाह देते हैं कि नई निस्पंदन तकनीक स्थापित करें ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि जहरीले रसायन को नदी में नहीं छोड़ा जाए। कार्यकारी निदेशक आपको सूचित करता है कि यह नई तकनीक से अवगत है, जो उनकी राय में, न केवल बहुत महंगा है, बल्कि उच्च आवर्ती रखरखाव लागत भी है। कार्यकारी निदेशक आपको बताता है कि XYZ एक कानून का पालन करने वाली कंपनी है और इसके सभी अपशिष्ट निर्वहन प्रासंगिक वैधानिक और पर्यावरणीय दिशानिर्देशों के अनुपालन में हैं। वह आगे आपको याद दिलाता है कि XYZ पहले से ही पंचनगर के सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दे रहा है। साथ ही, कार्यकारी निदेशक का विचार है कि NGO अपने निहित स्वार्थों में काम कर रहा है और इसे गंभीरता से नहीं लिया जाना चाहिए।

a) आप यह प्रमाणित करने के लिए कौन से तर्क दे सकते हैं कि संभावित कार्सिनोजेनिक रसायन के बारे में कुछ नहीं करना नैतिक रूप से सही नहीं है?

b) दी गई परिस्थितियों में स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए आपके पास क्या विकल्प हैं?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case study ~~moral~~ reflects

on the 5p principle of

- planet
- peace
- profit
- people
- prosperity

But at the same time it also describes that NGOs which need to work for public interest are working for ~~set~~ vested interest

(a) Arguments that doing nothing is morally wrong

① Duty Ethics :- NGOs hold duty towards public at large and focussing on profits over public is against one's morals.

↓

② Kant's categorical imperative highlights it - one must act according to one's moral duty at all times.

↓

This is also Deontologically wrong as means are wrong (needed interest)

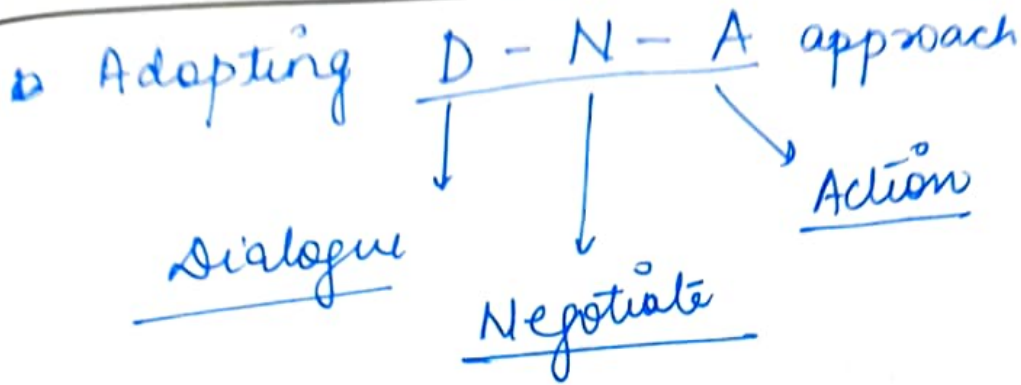
③ According to Gandhian ethics

private sector is steward or trustee of the society.
Therefore doing nothing would be dereliction of responsibility

④ Constitutional morality is also at stake as it is fundamental duty of citizens to take care of environment - Art 51A(g).

⑤ Also, it will lead to trust erosion of public on NGO.
↳ trust once gone cannot be restored.

⑥ Alternatives to ameliorate the situation :-



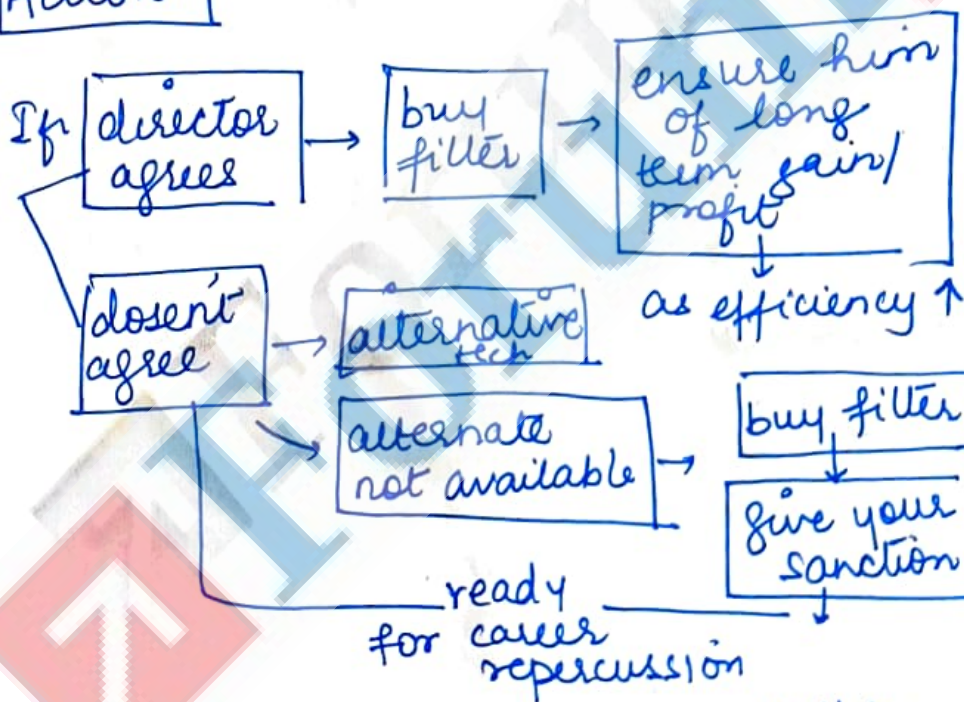
Dialogue :-

- 1) Try to apprise executive director of exact situation and inform him of grave health challenges. the non adoption would cause.
- 2) Try to talk to local people and rope in tech experts to find out if the alternate technology is available at cheaper price.
- 3) Talk to DM of that district and seek support, if possible.

Negotiate :-

*) Health and Environment are the top most priority and should not be compromised. ∴ toxins have to be cleared. Make this point clear to executive director.

Action



Feedback (For OFFICE use o

Structure/Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

We need to realise we are children of mother Earth
6 Vayam Mata Prithvya Putro Sarti
- Rigveda.

Q.9) Prashant is an IAS officer who was recently posted as the new health secretary of Nav Pradesh. Nav Pradesh is a backward state with a large population living below the poverty line. After assuming the charge as the health secretary, Prashant found that the state-run hospitals of Nav Pradesh are in poor condition and are unable to cater to the high incidence of diseases among people. Every year seasonal diseases like dengue, malaria etc., cause havoc in the state. In order to improve health indicators of people, especially in the backward areas, a multi-speciality hospital was being constructed in Nav Pradesh. The contract for the construction of the hospital was awarded to a private construction firm Swati constructions Pvt. Ltd. As the state's new health secretary, Prashant wanted to expedite the construction of the hospital.

On a surprise inspection of the hospital site, Prashant found several on-ground irregularities. He saw that the construction material was of very poor quality. Further, the pace of construction was also very slow. On enquiring upon the slow pace of work, the site manager informed him that the adequate number of people are not hired in order to save cost. Also, he found that many children were working on the construction site. Prashant was surprised by these facts, and he at once started a review of the project. Upon enquiring, Prashant found that project was approved two years earlier by Prashant's predecessor, who was later promoted to the post of chief secretary. Prashant found grave irregularities in the process by which the project was awarded to Swati constructions Pvt. Ltd. It also came to Prashant's notice that the land acquisition for the construction of multi-speciality hospital was done without proper due-diligence. Also, the price quoted by Swati constructions was relatively high than what was quoted by other bidders at the time of the bidding process. On further enquiry, Prashant came to know that the proprietor of Swati constructions was a close relative of the health minister of the state. Moreover, past records of Swati constructions had not been meticulous. Swati constructions was accused by many of its former clients with regard to poor construction quality and delayed completion of projects. Further, Swati constructions was also entangled in a legal suite related to a land fraud, wherein some farmers alleged that Swati constructions had forcibly acquired their agricultural lands.

An honest and upright official Prashant immediately apprised the chief secretary about these facts. However, the chief secretary told him that it is common for the construction companies to breach the stipulated time limit, and it is not a big issue. Also, he assured Prashant that the pending case against Swati constructions was a fabricated one and lacked any merit. He informally told Prashant that his act of approving the bid of Swati constructions was in a way responsible for his promotion. He also told him that his cooperation in this matter will be well appreciated with not only a promotion but also a posting of his choice. The chief secretary also hinted that it will be unwise for Prashant to upset the minister in charge of his ministry, as it might sabotage his professional growth. Moreover, the chief secretary explained to Prashant that if he hindered the process of the construction of the hospital, then it would not only be an economic loss for the exchequer but also be counter-productive for the poor health situation in the state, as the whole process would have to be started again. Prashant was in a state of dilemma with respect to his future course of action.

- What are the ethical dilemmas faced by Prashant?
- Examine the merits and demerits of various courses of actions available to Prashant.
- If you were in Prashant's shoes, which course of action will you choose and why?

(20 marks, 250 words)

प्रशांत एक आईएएस अधिकारी हैं जिन्हें हाल ही में नव प्रदेश के नए स्वास्थ्य सचिव के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया था। नव प्रदेश एक पिछड़ा राज्य है जहां बड़ी आबादी गरीबी रेखा के नीचे रहती है। स्वास्थ्य सचिव के रूप में कार्यभार संभालने के बाद, प्रशांत ने पाया कि नव प्रदेश के सरकारी अस्पतालों की स्थिति खराब है और लोगों में बीमारियों की उच्च घटनाओं को पूरा करने में असमर्थ हैं। राज्य में हर साल डेंगू, मलेरिया आदि मौसमी बीमारियां कहर बरपाती हैं।

यह प्रदेश में विशेष रूप से पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में लोगों को स्वास्थ्य संकेतकों में सुधार के लिए एक मल्टी-स्पेशलिटी अस्पताल का निर्माण किया जा रहा था। अस्पताल के निर्माण का ठेका एक निजी निर्माण कर्ता स्वाति कंस्ट्रक्शन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड को दिया गया था। लिमिटेड राज्य के नए स्वास्थ्य सचिव के रूप में प्रशांत अस्पताल के निर्माण में तेजी लाना चाहते थे। अस्पताल स्थल का अधिक निरीक्षण करने पर प्रशांत को कई जमीनी अनियमितताएँ मिलीं, उन्होंने देखा कि निर्माण सामग्री बेहद घटिया क्वालिटी की है। साथ ही निर्माण की गति भी काफी धीमी थी। काम की धीमी गति के बारे में पूछताछ करने पर, साइट प्रबंधक ने उन्हें बताया कि लागत बचाने के लिए पर्याप्त संख्या में लोगों को काम पर नहीं रखा गया है। साथ ही, उन्होंने पाया कि निर्माण स्थल पर कई बच्चे काम कर रहे थे। प्रशांत इन तथ्यों से हैरान था, और उसने तुरंत परियोजना की समीक्षा शुरू कर दी। पूछताछ करने पर, प्रशांत ने पाया कि परियोजना को दो साल पहले प्रशांत के पूर्ववर्ती द्वारा अनुमोदित किया गया था जिसे बाद में मुख्य सचिव के पद पर पदोन्नत किया गया था। प्रशांत ने उस प्रक्रिया में गंभीर अनियमितताएँ पाईं जिसके द्वारा परियोजना स्वाति कंस्ट्रक्शन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड को प्रदान की गई थी। लिमिटेड, प्रशांत के संज्ञान में यह भी अलावा, स्वाति कंस्ट्रक्शन्स द्वारा निर्धारित मूल्य वाली प्रक्रिया के समय अन्य बोलीदाताओं द्वारा निर्धारित मूल्य की तुलना में अपेक्षाकृत अधिक था। आगे की पूछताछ पर, प्रशांत को पता चला कि स्वाति कंस्ट्रक्शन्स का मालिक राज्य के स्वास्थ्य मंत्री का करीबी रिश्तेदार था। इसके अलावा, स्वाति निर्माण के पिछले रिकॉर्ड अच्छे नहीं थे। स्वाति कंस्ट्रक्शन्स पर इसके कई पूर्व क्लाइंट्स ने खराब कंस्ट्रक्शन क्वालिटी और प्रोजेक्ट्स के देरी से पूरा होने का आरोप लगाया था। इसके अलावा, स्वाति कंस्ट्रक्शन भी एक भूमि धोखाधड़ी से संबंधित कानूनी प्रावधान में उलझा हुआ था, जिसमें कुछ किसानों ने आरोप लगाया था कि स्वाति कंस्ट्रक्शन ने जबरन उनकी कृषि भूमि का अधिग्रहण किया था।

हालांकि, मुख्य सचिव ने एक ईमानदार और सख्त अधिकारी, प्रशांत ने तुरंत मुख्य सचिव को इन तथ्यों से अवगत कराया। हालांकि, मुख्य सचिव ने उन्हें बताया कि निर्माण कंपनियों के लिए निर्धारित समय सीमा का उल्लंघन करना आम बात है, और यह कोई बड़ा मुद्दा नहीं है। साथ ही, उन्होंने प्रशांत को आश्वासन दिया कि स्वाति निर्माण के खिलाफ लंबित मानला मनगढ़ंत था और इसमें कोई अनियमितता नहीं थी। उन्होंने अनौपचारिक रूप से प्रशांत को बताया कि स्वाति कंस्ट्रक्शन की बोली को मंजूरी देने का उनका कार्य एक तरह से उनके प्रचार के लिए जिम्मेदार था। उन्होंने उन्हें यह भी बताया कि इस मामले में उनके सहयोग की न केवल पदोन्नति बल्कि उनकी पसंद की पोस्टिंग से भी सराहना की जाएगी। मुख्य सचिव ने यह भी संकेत दिया कि प्रशांत के लिए अपने मंत्रालय के प्रभारी मंत्री को परेशान करना नासमझी होगी, क्योंकि इससे उनके पेशेवर विकास में बाधा आ सकती है। इसके अलावा, मुख्य सचिव ने प्रशांत को समझाया कि यदि वह अस्पताल के निर्माण की प्रक्रिया में बाधा डालता है, तो यह न केवल सरकारी खजाने के लिए आर्थिक नुकसान होगा, बल्कि राज्य में खराब स्वास्थ्य स्थिति के लिए भी प्रतिकूल होगा, क्योंकि पूरी प्रक्रिया फिर से शुरू करनी होगी। प्रशांत अपनी भविष्य की कार्रवाई के संबंध में दुविधा की स्थिति में था।

a) प्रशांत को किन नैतिक दुविधाओं का सामना करना पड़ा?

b) प्रशांत के लिए उपलब्ध कार्यों के विभिन्न पाठ्यक्रमों के गुण और दोषों की जांच करें।

c) यदि आप प्रशांत के स्थान पर होते, तो आप कौन-सी कार्रवाई चुनेंगे और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case is an epic example of maze of bureaucracy or bureaucratic sclerosis or bureaupathy

Multi dimensional issues are involved.

@ Ethical dilemmas faced by Prachant

- 1) Organisational Hierarchy vs Call of conscience.
- 2) Politician service vs public service.
- 3) Duty towards vulnerable sections eg- child labor - forced labor vs Accountability to chief secretary & minister.
- 4) Reputation of organisation vs Transparency ↳ bidding process
- 5) Self interest ↳ plum posting ↳ career progression vs Selfless service / spirit of service.

Options and their demerits/merits

1. Stay quiet and do as per chief secretary's advice.

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - career ensured - relations with seniors maintained - plum posting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - against my <u>swabhar</u> - honest officers - crisis of conscience - public trust eroded.

2. Apprise media and go on leave.

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I will be able to adopt middle path 2. might solve the matter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. escapist attitude. 2. media may sensationalise - final outcome - uncertain.

3. Take a multipronged approach dealing with both core & peripheral

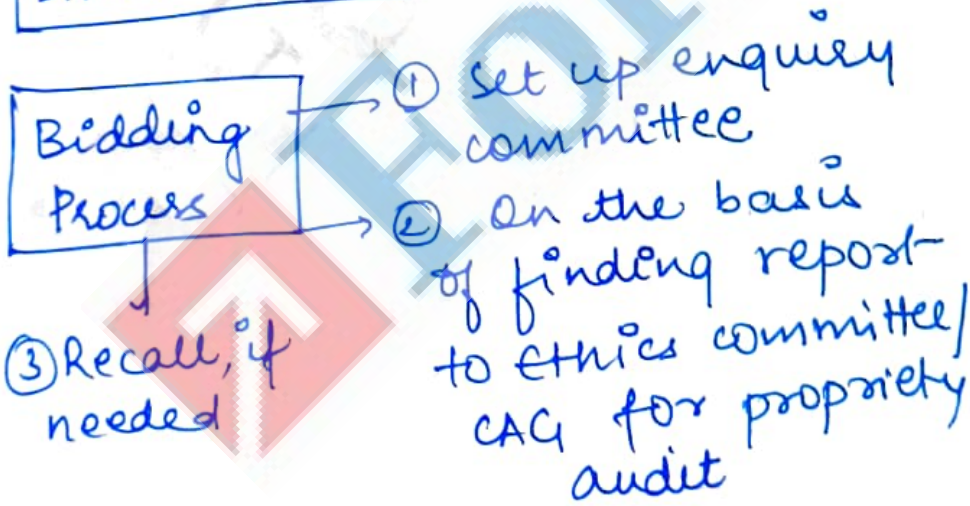
issue.

Merit	Demerit
1. Clear conscience 2. Oath of allegiance to constitution maintained.	1. senior might get upset 2. transfer.

Course of action to be adopted with reason

Approach of Issue - Resolution
 + visionary outlook can be seen :-
 → systemic issues to be addressed.

SHORT TERM



Construction
↓
Quality of Service Delivery

→ slow pace to be checked by surprise visits
→ quality check of raw material.

Labour - child labour / others

→ order for preparation of contractual rolls
→ children to be sent to school - RTE 2005

↓
parents of children to be given training

Long Term -

collusive corruption or nexus to be checked by ICT and 360° appraisal. eg - Maharashtra Satya Nishtha workshops eg - IRPS.

This course of action would ensure Integrity, spirit of service, call of conscience and trust of people on state (social contract by Rousseau).

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.10) Kamal is an Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer. He has been recently transferred as the Municipal commissioner of the Kartavya Nagar Municipality. Kamal is an honest and no-nonsense officer. He has been known for having a tough stance against corruption, lethargy, and indiscipline at the workplace. In his new responsibility as the Municipal commissioner, Kamal finds that the day-to-day functioning of the municipal office is in a very sorry state. The inefficiency and ineffectiveness have brought matters to such a pass that even the basic responsibilities like cleanliness of the city, upkeep of public places, redressal of grievances etc., are not fulfilled. Upon enquiring, Kamal finds that the reason for rampant indiscipline and corruption in the municipal office is primarily a group of errant employees. While they do not work themselves, they also create nuisance in the office, thereby disrupting the work of other sincere employees. Moreover, it also comes to Kamal's knowledge that these employees indulge in corrupt practices by demanding bribes from people for petty tasks. Further, Kamal has noticed that the undisciplined employees come to office late, leave early and also remain absent from work without permission. Kamal gets to know that the ringleader of these employees is a close relative of a local MLA.

In order to improve the working condition of the municipal office, Kamal warns the mischievous employees to mend their troublesome ways or to face strict disciplinary actions. However, Kamal's warning has little effect on the thick-skinned employees, who continue to work in their wayward ways. Finally, Kamal issues a show cause notice to all the troublesome employees for their various acts of indiscipline. As a retaliatory measure, a woman employee amongst these troublemakers files a complaint of sexual harassment against Kamal with the Women's commission. The commission has asked for Kamal's explanation in this matter. Also, this fabricated matter is publicised in the media to embarrass Kamal further. Moreover, the MLA begins pressuring Kamal to go soft on these employees. Some of the options before Kamal to handle this situation could be as follows:

- i) Give his explanation to the Commission and go soft on the disciplinary action.
 - ii) Ignore the commission and proceed firmly with the disciplinary action.
 - iii) Brief his higher-ups, seek directions from them and act accordingly
- a) Evaluate all the above courses of action and suggest the best course of action, giving your reasons for it.
- b) What according to you are the reasons behind poor work culture in public offices? Also, recommend measures to improve the same. (20 marks, 250 words)

कमल एक भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा (IAS) अधिकारी हैं। उन्हें हाल ही में कार्तव्य नगर नगर पालिका के नगर आयुक्त के रूप में स्थानांतरित किया गया है। कमल एक ईमानदार और विवेकशील अधिकारी हैं। उन्हें कार्यस्थल पर भ्रष्टाचार, अकर्मण्यता और अनुशासनहीनता के खिलाफ सख्त रुख अपनाने के लिए जाना जाता है। नगर आयुक्त के रूप में अपनी नई जिम्मेदारी में, कमल ने पाया कि नगरपालिका कार्यालय का दिन-प्रतिदिन का कामकाज बहुत ही दयनीय स्थिति में है। अक्षमता और अप्रभावीता ने मामलों को इस हद तक पहुंचा दिया है कि शहर की सफाई, सार्वजनिक स्थानों के रखरखाव, शिकायतों के निवारण आदि जैसी बुनियादी जिम्मेदारियों को भी पूरा नहीं किया जाता है। पूछताछ करने पर, कमल ने पाया कि नगर निगम कार्यालय में व्याप्त अनुशासनहीनता और भ्रष्टाचार का कारण मुख्य रूप से पथभ्रष्ट कर्मचारियों का एक समूह है। जबकि वे खुद काम नहीं करते हैं, वे कार्यालय में भी उपद्रव पैदा करते हैं, जिससे अन्य ईमानदार कर्मचारियों के काम में बाधा आती है। इसके अलावा, कमल के संज्ञान में यह भी आता है कि ये कर्मचारी छोटे-मोटे कामों के लिए लोगों से रिश्वत मांगकर भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त हैं। इसके अलावा, कमल ने देखा कि अनुशासनहीन कर्मचारी कार्यालय में देर से आते हैं और जल्दी निकल जाते हैं और बिना अनुमति के काम से अनुपस्थित भी रहते हैं। कमल को पता चलता है कि इन कर्मचारियों का सरगना एक स्थानीय विधायक का करीबी रिश्तेदार है।

कमल ने नगर निगम कार्यालय की कार्य स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए पथभ्रष्ट कर्मचारियों को अनुशासनहीन व्यवहार को सुधारने या सख्त अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई करने की चेतावनी दी है। हालांकि, कमल की चेतावनी का मोटे चमड़ी वाले कर्मचारियों पर बहुत कम प्रभाव पड़ता है, जो अपने तरीके से काम करना जारी रखते हैं। अंत में, कमल सभी पथभ्रष्ट कर्मचारियों को उनके अनुशासनहीनता के विभिन्न कृत्यों के लिए कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी करता है।

कार्यवाही के तौर पर इन उपस्थितियों में से एक महिला कार्यवाही कमल के खिलाफ महिला आयोग में तीन इवीडेंट की शिकायत दर्ज करती है। आयोग ने इन मामले में कमल से स्पष्टीकरण मांगा है। साथ ही कमल को अधिक बदनाम करने के लिए इस मनगढ़तर मामले को भीड़िया में प्रसारित किया जाता है। साथ ही विभागीय कमल पर इन कार्यवाहियों पर नरसी बदलने का दबाव बनाने लगते हैं। कमल के सामने इस स्थिति को संभालने के लिए कुछ विकल्प इस प्रकार हो सकते हैं।

- i) आयोग को अपना स्पष्टीकरण दे और अनुशासनात्मक कार्यवाही पर नरम हो जाएं।
 - ii) आयोग की उपेक्षा करें और अनुशासनात्मक कार्यवाही के साथ दुकला से आगे बढ़ें।
 - iii) अपने उच्च अधिकारियों को सूचित करें, उनसे निर्देश प्राप्त करें और तदनुसार कार्य करें।
- a) कार्यवाही के उपरोक्त सभी प्रारूपों का मूल्यांकन करें और इसके लिए अपने कारण बताते हुए कार्यवाही का सबसे अच्छा विकल्प सुझाएं।
- b) आपके अनुसार सार्वजनिक कार्यालयों में खराब कार्य संस्कृति के नया कारण है? साथ ही इसमें सुधार के उपाय सुझाएं। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case presents before us evils lingering in the bureaucratic work culture, how in the era of Karmayogi, civil servants (govt. servants) may still behave like Babus. Role of right leadership is also highlighted through Kamal.

a) Evaluation of courses of Action



Option 1

Merit

- 1. wife with political executive may be ~~more~~ mollified.
- 2. career progression may be ensured.

Demerit

- 1. against spirit of service to be soft on disciplinary proceeding.
- 2. Duty to service violated.

Option 2

Merit

- 1. call of conscience listened to.
- 2. morally correct.

Demerit

- 1. ignorance would cause disrespect to law - legality at ~~stake~~ stake.

Option 3

Merit

- 1. Democratic approach.
- 2. Advice would have more expertise and experience.

Demerit

- 1. Uncertainty if advice is in contrast to conscience & constitution.

Best course of Action

1. Give explanation to the commission of your veracity.
2. Do not go soft but rather along with disciplinary proceedings also add element of attitude change, use of GI and nudge.
3. Collective talk therapy with employees and setting up role model for themselves can work.
4. Be consistent in efforts as work culture will not change instantly.

Reason - According to LBSNAA's

motto '~~Sheet~~ Yogesh Karmasu

Kaushalam' an IAS should be able to perform duty and service

entrusted to him with utmost integrity and excellence. Also, he has to fear no one (if he right) (false complaints) as academy song says - Rakho unnat Shir Daro Na

(c)

Reason behind poor work culture

- 1) Rigidity of attitudes → impunctual
↳ 'Chalta Hai' attitude.
- 2) Apathy
↳ 'How does it matter to me?'
- 3) Rule based rather than role based.
↳ corruption
↳ Red tapism

Recommendations.

A POSITIVE work culture needs to be developed.

- Punctuality & Proficiency to be rewarded
- Opt for Code of Ethics & follow code of conduct
- Simplified procedures (2nd ARC)
- ICT to be used efficiently
- Training on regular basis - ethical element (2nd ARC)
- Innovation & Creativity & Inclusivity (eg) - Ira Singhal has 2 transgender in dept.
- Value Based Work culture, dept. ↳ check collusion
- Emotional Intelligence in Leadership (eg) - Prashant Nair - collector Bro.

The time has come to ensure trust of people and change rusted steel frame to trusted steel frame.

Feedback (For OFFICE use)

Structure/Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q11) You are a Public Information Officer (PIO) at the home ministry. On a daily basis you receive several applications under the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005. On gathering the information for a particular query, you find that the information is related to some decisions which were taken by you. You took the decision in good faith, which appeared correct at the time of decision making. The immediate impact of your actions was in line with your expectations. However, in hindsight, the long-term impacts of the decisions were counterproductive, and the decision seems to be made with malafide intentions. There were other employees also who were party to this decision. The disclosure of the solicited information, may lead to disciplinary actions. There is a possibility that you and some of your colleagues, who were involved in the decision-making process, may also be punished. You know that a non-disclosure, delayed disclosure, part-disclosure or a camouflaged disclosure will lead to a lesser punishment or even no punishment at all. You are aware of several cases in your department where non-disclosures have virtually gone unnoticed. Moreover, concealing the information will also save you, your colleagues, and the department itself from huge embarrassment. You know that it is your lawful mandate to disclose complete information in a proper and timely manner. In your years of service, you have been a sincere, dedicated, honest, conscientious officer. However, this time, you are well aware that the complete disclosure of information may cause harm to not only your career but also that of your colleagues. Moreover, your colleagues are pressuring you to withhold the information. Further, you have recently taken a huge education loan to fund the college education of your son. As the sole breadwinner of the family, you shoulder the responsibility of catering to the needs of your elderly parents, which involves their recurring medical costs. In these circumstances, any disciplinary action against you may also negatively affect you and your family's financial well-being. Now, you are in a state of dilemma over your future course of action.

- a) What are various ethical dilemmas in the above case study?
 b) Evaluate the merits and demerits of various courses of action available to you. Also, which course of action will you choose and why?
 (20 marks, 250 words)

आप गृह मंत्रालय में जन सूचना अधिकारी (PIO) हैं। सूचना का अधिकार (RTI) अधिनियम, 2005 के तहत आपको दैनिक आधार पर कई आवेदन प्राप्त होते हैं। किसी विशेष प्रश्न के लिए जानकारी एकत्र करने पर, आप पाते हैं कि जानकारी आपके द्वारा लिए गए कुछ निर्णयों से संबंधित है। आपने नेकनीयती से निर्णय लिया, जो निर्णय लेने के समय सही लगा। आपके कार्यों का तत्काल प्रभाव आपकी अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप था। हालांकि, अन्य दृष्टि में, निर्णयों के दीर्घकालिक प्रभाव प्रतिकूल थे, और निर्णय दुर्भावनापूर्ण इरादों से किया गया प्रतीत होता है। अन्य कर्मचारी भी थे जो इस निर्णय के पक्षकार थे। मांगी गई जानकारी के प्रकटीकरण से अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई हो सकती है। ऐसी संभावना है कि आप और आपके कुछ सहकर्मी, जो निर्णय लेने की प्रक्रिया में शामिल थे, को भी दंडित किया जा सकता है। आप जानते हैं कि एक गैर-प्रकटीकरण, विलंबित प्रकटीकरण, आंशिक-प्रकटीकरण या एक छलावरण प्रकटीकरण से कम सजा या यहां तक कि कोई सजा भी नहीं होगी। आप अपने विभाग में ऐसे कई मामलों से अवगत हैं जहां गैर-प्रकटीकरण पर किसी का ध्यान नहीं गया है। इसके अलावा, जानकारी छिपाने से आप, आपके सहकर्मी और स्वयं विभाग भी अधिक बदनामी से बचेंगे। आप जानते हैं कि उचित और समयबद्ध तरीके से पूरी जानकारी का खुलासा करना आपका कानूनी अधिकार है। अपनी सेवा के वर्षों में, आप एक ईमानदार, समर्पित, सत्यनिष्ठ, कर्तव्यनिष्ठ अधिकारी रहे हैं। हालांकि, इस बार, आप अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं कि जानकारी के पूर्ण प्रकटीकरण से न केवल आपके करियर को बल्कि आपके सहकर्मियों को भी नुकसान हो सकता है। इसके अलावा, आपके सहकर्मी आप पर जानकारी छिपाने का दबाव बना रहे हैं। इसके अलावा, आपने हाल ही में अपने बेटे की कॉलेज शिक्षा के लिए एक बड़ा शिक्षा ऋण लिया है। परिवार के एकमात्र कमाने वाले के रूप में, आप अपने बुजुर्ग माता-पिता की जरूरतों को पूरा करने की जिम्मेदारी उठाते हैं, जिसमें उनकी आवर्ती चिकित्सा लागत शामिल है। इन परिस्थितियों में, आपके खिलाफ कोई भी अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई आपको और आपके परिवार की वित्तीय स्थिति को नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित कर सकती है। अब, आप अपने भविष्य की कार्रवाई को लेकर दुविधा की स्थिति में हैं।

- b) आपके लिए उपलब्ध कार्यवाही के विभिन्न नैतिक दुविधाएं क्या हैं?
 उपरोक्त केस अध्ययन में विभिन्न नैतिक दुविधाएं क्या हैं?
 आपके लिए उपलब्ध कार्यवाही के विभिन्न प्रारूपों के गुण और दोषों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। इसके अलावा, आप कौन से कार्यवाही का विकल्प चुनेंगे और क्यों?
 (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

RTI marks the transition from dawn of secrecy to light of transparency. Hence it is Sunshine Law.

- Supreme Court in S.C. Agarwal case

ethical governance

citizen participation

ensuring trust of people.

awareness and enlightened citizenry.



Light of transparency: RTI

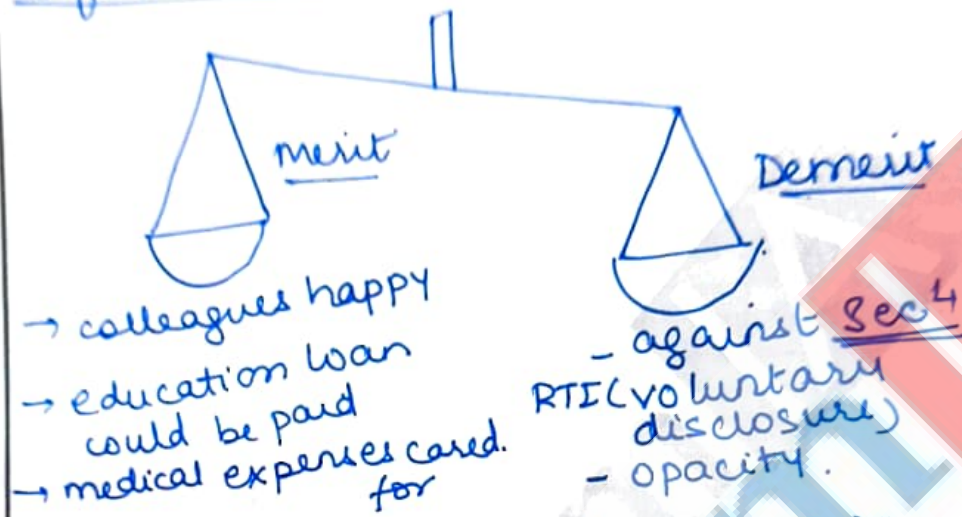
Ethical dilemmas :-

- 1) Transparency vs cloak of secrecy.
- 2) Accountability to self & colleagues vs Accountability to public at large.
- 3) Repercussions for a bonafide mistake. vs Hiding ensuring reputation and career.
- 4) Constitutional and legal morality (Art 21, 19, RTI Act) vs Duty towards family.

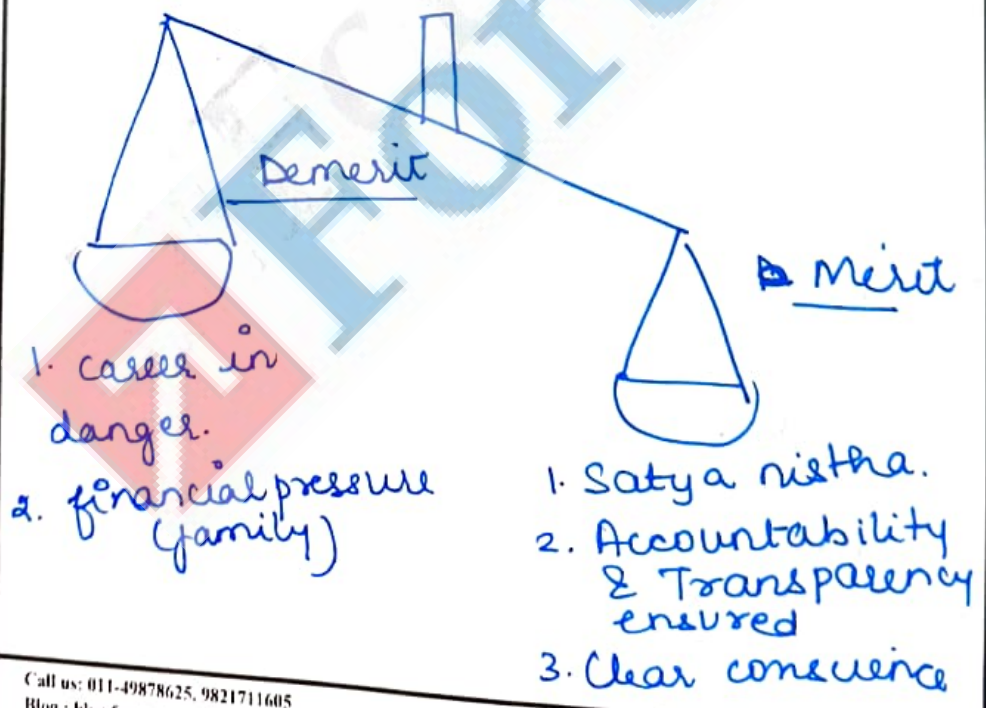
Merits and Demerits & Course of Action

(Don't Write anything in this Area for the next 10 days)

Option 1 :- Do Not Disclosure information



Option 2 :- Disclose information



option 3 :-

Talk to colleagues, try to bring them on common platform about ethicality and disclose info.

Merit

- democratic
- consensus based participative approach
- ethical

Demerit

- colleagues might not understand

Course of Action to be adopted

I will adopt Option 3, and disclose the information.

This is in line with my oath to carry out my duty with integrity. Also would put forward by bonafide mistake to be corrected.

This would set a right role model and will not lead to slippery slope.

Reason

A mistake done in good faith (without mens rea) could be forgotten or forgiven under doctrine of double effect. Also ensuring transparency (and avoid misuse of Sec 8, RTI) is my Kartavya (Duty), ^{ethics} Therefore, I will give the information also, As Dr. Manmohan Singh said, we need to evolve a society where probity is a way of life and honesty is routine expectation

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q 12) Rohan was a new intern at ABC computers, a company that deals in assembling and sales of desktops. ABC computers is a leading company in its field, and it was a dream come true for Rohan to get an opportunity to intern at the company. Rohan is an ethical and upright person who does his duty with utmost sincerity and dedication. Rohan's hard work at ABC computers was well recognized and his superiors were satisfied with his performance. One day, Avinash, Rohan's team leader, gave him a file and instructed him to deliver it to Mr. Manoj, the General Manager of XYZ Chemicals, a Public Sector Unit (PSU). Avinash told Rohan that the contents of the file were confidential as it contained the company's quotation for a tender of 100 computers required by XYZ chemicals. Rohan felt encouraged that Avinash had chosen him for this important task. As instructed, Rohan reached the office of XYZ chemicals on time. While waiting for his turn to meet the General Manager, Rohan noticed the citizen's charter of the XYZ chemicals on the wall. Apart from explicit provisions for transparency and checking corruption, there was a dedicated section for grievance redressal in the citizen's charter. Rohan mentally appreciated the initiative of having a citizen's charter at public offices. On his turn, Rohan greeted Mr. Manoj and presented him with his company's quotations. Mr. Manoj looked visibly satisfied with the quotations, however, he asked Rohan as to what incentives were there for him personally, for approving the quotations. Rohan was shocked by this question, and before he could say anything, Mr. Manoj himself hinted that he expects 10% of the quotation value to be delivered to him, as a token of gratitude for approving the quotation of ABC computers over the quotations of other companies. A man of scruples, Rohan was offended at the proposition of Mr. Manoj, who was directly demanding a bribe for doing his stipulated duty. He requested Mr. Manoj to consider the quotations on their competitive merit, and to not embarrass him by demanding a bribe. Mr. Manoj asked Rohan to leave and also told him that his attitude may become a problem for him and his company in the future. Rohan felt harassed by the threats of Mr. Manoj. While leaving XYZ chemicals, Rohan remembered the grievance redressal section in the citizen's charter. He wrote a detailed application of complaint against Mr. Manoj on the letter head of ABC computers, and submitted it with the grievance redressal authority of XYZ chemicals.

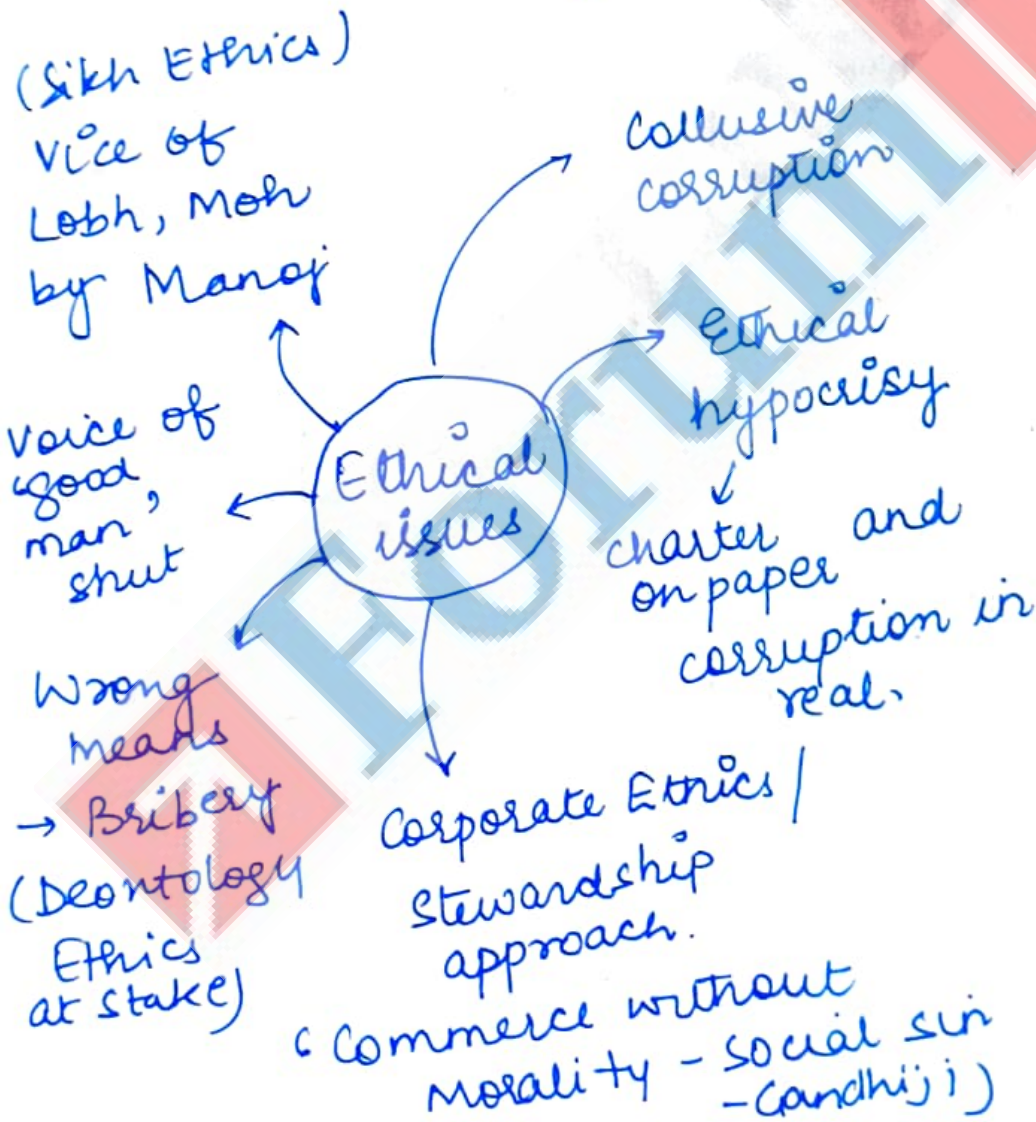
On returning to his office, he apprised Avinash about all that transpired at XYZ chemicals. Rohan expected his company to initiate an official complaint against Mr. Manoj. However, he was shocked with the response of his company. Avinash blamed Rohan for spoiling the relations of the company with a long-time client. He also questioned Rohan's authority for writing a complaint on the company's letterhead without consulting his superior. He further belittled Rohan's actions by telling him that Mr. Manoj has always ensured that ABC computers got preferential treatment over its competitors. Furthermore, Avinash asked Rohan to apologise to Mr. Manoj, and take back his complaint. He also hinted that if he refused to comply, his internship in the company will be ended with immediate effect.

- What are the ethical issues involved in this case study?
 - Rohan considers you a wise person and seeks your advice. As a friend of Rohan, what advice will you give him under these circumstances?
 - What are the reasons for the acceptance of this kind of corruption? What steps can be taken to tackle the same?
- (25 marks, 250 words)

रोहन ABC कंप्यूटरों में एक नया प्रशिक्षु है, यह एक कंपनी है जो डेस्कटॉप के संयोजन और बिक्री का काम करती है। ABC कंप्यूटर अपने क्षेत्र में एक अग्रणी कंपनी है, और रोहन के लिए कंपनी में प्रवेश का अवसर प्राप्त करना एक सपने के सच होने जैसा था। रोहन एक नैतिक और ईमानदार व्यक्ति है जो अपने कर्तव्य को पूरी ईमानदारी और समर्पण के साथ करता है। ABC कंप्यूटरों में रोहन की कड़ी मेहनत को खूब सराहा गया और उसके वरिष्ठ अधिकारी उसके प्रदर्शन से संतुष्ट थे।

This case presents before us the 'ingrained and internalised' corruption in the corporate systems and how 'voices of dissent' are shut.

(a)



Advice to Rohan as a friend
⑥ Not be deterred but keep
on his Satyamarg and Kartavya
marg by SAAM-DAM-DAND-
BHED approach.

SAAM

→ Policy or Law
Prevention of
Corruption Act
→ Talk to higher
officials.

DAAM

→ Try to convince
Avinash through EI,
how corruption will
ultimately come out
↳ loss to reputation
forever.

DAND

→ Register complaint
in XYZ and ABC
both ^{again}
and follow up.
→ Seek advice from
colleagues

BHED

→ try to apprise
authorities in
XYZ of Manoj's
conduct with proof
→ Not to lose your
MORAL fibre at
all.

Reasons for such corruption

a) Sanskritisation of corruption

- ↳ 1. mental block
 - ↳ 2. greasing economy
 - ↳ 3. one act does not matter.
- ↓
- slippery slope not realised.

b) Improper incentive system / checks & balance lenient

- ↳ 4. institutional lacuna.
- ↳ 5. audit mechanism lax.

Steps to be taken :-

The need is to move
from CORRUPT to
CLEAN.

Code of Ethics and constitution of Ethics Committee.

Legal provisions like PCA, whistleblowers protection Act to be strengthened.

Ethical Commissioners (as per 2nd ARC)

Ascribe to oath of integrity

New tech like AI / cameras etc to be deployed to check.

As per 2nd A.R.C and T.S.R Subramaniam case asking bribery & giving bribery both are crime. ∴ need is to move from Niyat, Sahi Vikas

↳ Hon'ble PM.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1
- 2
- 3

Outcomes

-
-
-
-

Marking Scheme

Mark	Good	Average	Below average
10 Marker	3.75 – 5.0	3.0 – 3.5	< 3.0
15 Marker	5.75 – 7.0	4.0 – 5.5	< 4.0
✓	Key / Relevant Point		
✗	Vague / Irrelevant		

* Subject to change without prior notice.