

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटेMaximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

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Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910089524	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र		Date/दिनांक	1 - Aug - 2023

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INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश		
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।		
1			2. There are 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।		
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।		
3			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।		
4			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।		
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Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :		Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>
*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु		
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी : ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :

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Note: You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the offline centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings – 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are unsatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

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

Q1.
a)

Ethical principles are guiding rules for a correct conduct in line with "what one ought to do" in any event.

Ex: Judiciary → Constitutional principles as guide.

It facilitates socially responsible behaviour

Proactive attitude

→ (P) Critical thinking → pushing one to act with conscience

Ex: Gandhi → fast for non-violence

(P) Courage value → providing support and motivation to be an agent of change.

Ex: Raja Ram Mohan Roy → for sati abolition.

Conciliative attitude

→ (P) Quality of tolerance providing multiple ideologies for reform

in society. Ex: Aiding LGBTQ+ community

(P)

② Participatory value → Providing public actions and mass movement for social responsibility.

E: Societal persuasion → Help the movement

However, divergence exist due to subjectivity

① Ethical relativism (Nietzsche's relativism)

↳ values themselves can be different.

E: Jallikattu → Agricultural prosperity
→ Animal Equality

② Unable to understand values

E: Justice → Absolute Justice → No reverse discrimination
→ Relative Justice → Provide affirmative action

However, the subjectivity can be accommodated via ethical literacy, constant analysis

of action and taking aid of public experience to improve social responsibility in society.

21
⑤

(i) Moral Equilibrium → It amounts to acting with a "balance" approach.

↳ Golden Mean → Working with all stakeholders in mindset

↳ Ability to provide significance to diverging values. Ex: objectivity vs Empathy

(ii) Emotional Strength: The ability of person to self regulate and self motivate via controlling emotions

↳ Emergency situation → Calming oneself down
Ex: Krishna Tapa during Kerala floods

(iii) Ethical Pluralism → Ability to have tolerance toward various norms and beliefs. Ex: Unity in diversity ideology

↳ Equal respect to every ethical idea.

Ex: Justice Approach → Allowing ethnic rights to be satisfied with constitutional norms.

(iv) Moral Courage: Ability of oneself to

standup for best judgement of any action. It resonates with intellectual integrity.

Ex: Whistle blowing against wrong doing

- Recusal by Judge in conflict of interest

(v) Ethical fading → Dilution of ethical

character or presence of regressive mindset.

Ex: Not allowing same-sex marriage

↳ It can amount to ~~back~~ backtracking over previous ethical gains.

Ex: Taliban in Afghanistan → women inequality.

Q2.
a)

Schools are primary agent of socialisation providing first hand knowledge to person regarding ethical conduct and values.

E: Role playing → understand the inequality in society

① Action of teachers → infuses right example in student

E: Equality in classroom

② Interactions → with people from different section → Tolerance rise

* Teaching → of curriculum → provide ethical knowledge. E: Realisation of duty

Significance in Contemporary challenges

Challenge

value of school education

③ Women Inequality → school teaching of critical analysis reducing stereotype.

Ex: Girls with equal opportunity in schools

Ⓚ Violence → value of tolerance and
and fear mortality Peace is taught in
schools

Ex: Life lesson on Satyagrah of Gandhi

Ⓚ Discrimination
over religion
and caste → Unity and collaborative
values are foused via
extra curricular activities

Ex: Team work → fading of differences.

Ⓚ low individual
initiative → value of risk taking
and creativity is taught
Ex: Push for artistic abilities in school

Ⓚ Reducing taste
of traditional
respect → Ⓚ cultural education for
developing respect and
love for culture.

Ex: Indigenisation of Education.

the NEP 2020 with rekindling of school
education will train youth for future challenges

Q²
⑥

Situational Ethics is a teleological ethical concept which means to act as per the context.

E: Hitting Below the belt for Dharma.

It include

① Morality specific to the event:

↳ Agent specific
↳ Soldier → can take life
↳ Citizen → never go for violence

↳ Time specific
↳ Ancient time → LGBTQ+ not allowed
↳ Today → Right to gender identity

↳ Place specific
↳ West → individualism
↳ India → Communitarianism

Strength and weakness analysis

Strengths:

① Provide more practical ethical systems.

E: Encounter for public safety is allowed

① Parsimonious decision making with end centric action. E: Ensuring welfare to public in the end.

② Provide action as per the need of situation. E: Death Penalty to terrorist

Weakness

① Difficult to properly understand situation. E: Discretionary action without rationality

② Failure of "Means" → process of governance is not respected
E: violence can be promoted for end goal

③ It lead to lower ~~to~~ enforcement of accountability. E: Excuse of situational necessity

The way ahead lies in proper evaluation of situation via critical thinking, 360° approach and taking best option with rationality in mind.

Q3

①

Globalisation have led to flow of new ideas into society leading to impact on traditional systems.

Agents of globalisation → movement of public
→ Goods / Services
→ ~~IT~~ ICT systems

Impact on traditional / family bond

① Westernisation → lower respect to cultural traits. E.g. respect to elders reduced

② Derogatory practices → Drugs
→ Pornography
→ show-off culture

③ Competition of traditional practices with new practices reducing the significance
E.g. Valentine day over religious celebration

④ Diluting family bond → Nuclear family
→ Disjoint living
→ more focus on non-blood relatives.

Ethical principles will aid

- ① Dignity and respect to all → providing due share to traditional practices
- ② Love and affection → ensuring family bond even at long-distance.
- ③ Rationality in thinking → Segregating modernism from blind westernisation.
E.g.: No drugs / illegal actions
- ④ Empathy → For acting with universal and humanitarian values for community emancipation.
E.g.: traditional idea of ~~the~~ charity and service be preserved

However
causes

- low understanding
- lack of training
- poor responsibility framework

Focus on proper socialisation, reinforcing of ideals and realisation of fundamental duties will preserve the traditional / family bonds.

Q. 15

Will power is vital part of correct action as it pushes ~~one~~ oneself toward cherished action via internal drive of satisfaction and gratitude.

Ex: Subhash Bose → will power led action to free India.

Herby morality aid in effective and efficient governance and willpower

① Perseverance → Enhances willpower } allows one to act with
→ Hardship resistance } reform mindset

Ex: TN Shukla → improves character of governance. ← reform mindset
↓
ECI reform

② Integrity → Impeccable will power → always acting with value oriented mindset

Ex: Lal Bahadur Shastri → taking up responsibility → governable work culture improve

③

③ Dedication → will power to act in right direction → Provide one to go beyond call of duty
E: Compassionate Khorikhorde → for will to provide service to destitute

However moral rigidity can be harmful

① Excess attachment to procedure → red tapism
↓
delays in service.
E: Project delays

② Not able to change as per need of time.
E: Not accepting prevailing norms

③ Overly focus on religious/cultural ideals
↳ Biasness in service. E: Nepotism
↳ Development may take back-seat. E: Protest against highway creation

thereby a balance, in line of "Artha Brajmana" of Bhagwad Gita is vital to have will power with flexibility for good governance.

Q4 @

Values of fairness, transparency and accountability are part of foundational civil service values.

The ethical norms are subjective which can have multiple impact on various stakeholders.

Fairness → allows justice and recognises merit
→ can lead to excess focus on one over other in case of presence of marginalised section.
E: loan waiver

Transparency → allows public participation
→ privacy hurt ⊕ Can act as black-mail to personnel.
E: Concerns raised by CJI over privacy of judicial officers

Accountability → allows enforcement of law
→ can make a person risk aware

→ thereby Ethical Considerations exists as

Design issues → Not taking multi stakeholder approach in design.

↳ (E) Top down model

↳ Not periodically reviewing, against

↳ idea of Carefulness

↳ Not providing avenues of rectification and compensation over injustice.

Implementation issues → lack of public participation in implementation

↳ Rigid implementation → reality of region not considered

→ thereby focus on periodic revision,

multi stakeholder approach and flexible

action in implementation is vital for

ensuring correct outcome of various measures.

Q4

(b)

Emotional Intelligence is ability to reason with emotion and use emotion in reasoning.

EI → self awareness, self motivation;
→ Empathy; self regulation
→ social skills.

Human aspect → EI allows Empathy to realise
of governance unspoken cues.

E: poor → livelihood
→ Capacity
→ freedom

Meaningful relations → sensitivity in approach
→ work-life balance for team.

Cooperation → Provide for consideration for need of others

↳ Allows one to understand realities

E: - Team management via EI

- Open door policy

Positive change → Improving work culture. E: Constructive Criticism

Howby EI can be inculcated by:-

① SWOT Analysis → self introspection system

E: Gandhi → Experiments with Truth

② Meditation and spirituality → Provide

Better emotional
Control

Calm head
→

③ Teaching of Emotional Knowledge for

better judgement. E: Anger → hasty
actions

④ Self Talking ability → for self regulation

E: Management during
Crisis in pressing conditions

⑤ Aid of others → actively seeking feedback
→ social counselling service

Such actions need to be reinforced by

- Appreciation of EI at workplace

- Training formally in EI (Karmyoginiketan)

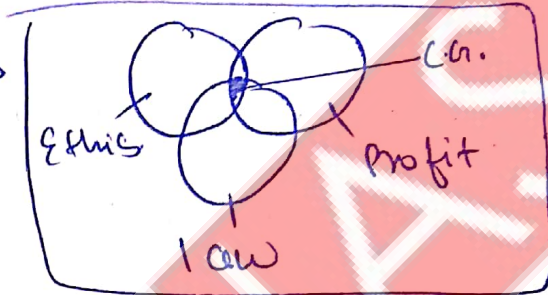
With EI, the governance will get a

Humane face leading to RATER in service.

Q5.
①

Corporate Governance are set of rules

Governing Corporate's
actions.



Corporate-led
ecological
harm

- deforestation.
- dumping waste
- Pollution via coal usage

ESG system have potential for rectification

② Environment Governance:

↳ Provide for Yuanist philosophy, aiding
in conservation. E: Nagar Van by corporates

↳ Taking alternative measures for least
pollution. E: green Energy.

③ social governance → providing back to
society - E.g. CSR → Education (Telling
village by
ITC)

↳ Provide for local recruitment in projects

Ex: Tata plant Jamshed pur.

↳ Taking up local problems and solving via corporate tools. Ex: Science-Society Industry Connect

However ESG have issues

① Lack of legal backing → No standardised conduct

② Lack of way for evaluation of goals

③ Hidden interests. Ex: Diverting money to linked NGOs

④ Investing without scientific rationality

Ex: Eucalyptus plantation → water issues

⑤ Baised benefit of projects. Ex: Recruitment for specific section only

Focus on policy over ESG, local measures for facilitation of ESG, social audit and Compassionate Capitalism is need of the hour.

Q5
b

Art 44 provide for UCC as common code in secular Indian system.

- Need of UCC → Equality in law
→ Efficiency for Judiciary
→ Degradatory practices eliminate
→ Integration of nation

Various Challenges with moral issues

① Against Diversity → Uniformity can be imposed. Ex: Tribal culture loss with UCC

② Majoritarianism over minority. Ex: Hindu law may be imposed

③ Hurt the religious freedom, against self determination → way of life can be hurtled.

Ex: Adoption / divorce = personal matter
↓
law must not interfere.

(u) Infusion of fear and stress over
loss of cultural identity

- ↳ consequence of → lower fraternity
- Rise in suspicion
- Communal violence.

Howby, extent of law-religion link

(R) law should interfere so that:

- ↳ Religion be free of derogatory practices
e: No women discrimination
- ↳ Religion be in line with time
e: provide privacy
- ↳ Modernity be not compromised.
e: Individual efficiency is vital

However law should not:

- ⊙ Do any un-necessary change in practices
- ⊙ Not to infuse blind integration
- ⊙ Should always provide Consensus approach

Howby, Law Commission suggestion of VEC
with ~~an~~ first codified laws with all
stakeholder approach is vital for success.

Q6.
a)

The quote mean that:

Ⓐ Religion ~~is~~ should not be based on fixed norms of right/wrong.

E.g. purity/pollution is out dated

Ⓑ Actions of public and its implication be the defining way of religious life.

E.g. right action → which infuses goodwill

E.g. Kant → Categorical Imperative

↓
follow the duty

↳ wrong action → which infuses misery

E.g. violence and theft

Ⓒ The religion is more personal ~~over~~ with internal satisfaction

in line with ethical norms & as guide

↳: good action → feel good system

↳ (eg) charity when person spread joy.

The quote is relevant

① Rising case of rigidity in religion

↳ orthodox principle → women inequality

↳ using violence. Ex: Terrorism on name of religion

↳ lack of harmony over rigid principles of action. Ex: ~~from~~ hate speech

The focus of public on good will and correct experience is vital in

such case with focus on right

thought & right understanding

like a Buddha for better life in society.

⑥

The quote mean

Ⓟ The change in society do not occur as a knee-jerk action

↳ It should come gradually

Ex: Push for ecological stability

→ gradual push for green energy

↓
allowing the system to settle down and get absorbed by society

Ⓡ Enduring the change require a slow and steady action as:

↳ public acceptance to change is vital

Ⓢ Law may not be followed if public confidence is not taken

↳ without gradual change, the system

may lead to "Revolution" and hence
unintended changes.

(Ei.) Africa → Colonialism end
via Revolution → Dictatorship
started.

The quote is highly relevant as

(*) Various areas exist for change:

- Change in way of development
- Change in outlook toward society
- Change in cooperation system in
global south.

(*) Sudden action may lead to ~~setback~~
regressive gains. ~~to~~ Corporatization of

Ei: Sri Lanka → sudden organic ↓ → slow down
Agriculture change

Herby focus on a gradual policy with
providing "one as their capacity" is necessary
for lasting change in society.

©

~~①~~
②

The quote mean that

① there exist a Causal link between values and happiness.

↳ values brings happiness

② Love → emotional value → Push toward service → Satisfaction to the soul.

Ex: Conduct of Mother Teresa

③ Competency → Efficiency at work → Provided desired result → Happiness

Ex: E-shardham → Metro building

④ Fraternity value → Solidarity in society → Harmony and social support led happiness

Ex: Aid to elders in community.

② Happiness is state of consciousness

i.e. it is a mental act which one experiences with willing action.

↳ Providing charity → moral conscience satisfy

Happiness ← feeling of content

↳ providing a rational thinking → provide strength to mental judgement

Happiness ← feeling of righteousness

Thereby, the society should

① Introduce right value system by reformed education

② Provide support to listen to voice of conscience

③ Act in as a virtuous being will act for expansion of happiness in world.

Q7.

The case shows reality of social discrimination in society which marginalises people over few identities leading to perpetual destitute and blockade in social mobility. Further it shows cultural reproduction by no-question attitude

Role of stakeholders in such biased

- ① Marginalised People → Not speaking against bias leading to its solidification
- ② Privileged People → Imposing hardships and blocking voice of people to maintain hierarchy
- ③ Intellectuals' role → lack of courage leading to no agent of reform.

④ Common person's → low empathy towards
role biasness leading to
no social discussion on
events

⑤ Government → Being an expression of
Public, failure of reformative laws
lead to institutionalised biasness

Role of stakeholders in Egalitarian Order

① Marginalised section → Need to provide
unity and act together
↓
Rise for new order ← Push for demand of
equality
E: conduct of Bhim Rao Ambedkar

② Privileged class → understand idea of sewadya
and act in favour of destitute
E: Action of Gandhi via Harigan Journal

③ Intellectuals → Provide for social
awareness and become agent of reform.

Ex: Jyotiba Phule for lower Caste emancipation

(A) Common people → Provide solidarity to all
in line with unity in diversity

(B) Government → Act with Progressive Constitutionalism
and provide and implement reformed laws.

Ex: Prevention of Atrocities Act.

Re (B)

After 75 years of independence, 69%
illiterate and multiple government laws,
such practices continue because:

(R) Education issue → low focus on moral education
→ lack of critical enquiry cultivation

↓
Reproduction of culture ← People start ~~have~~ fixed mentality.

(P) Resistance of orthodox leaders → thwarts any attempt of reform.

Ex: Caste groups with regressive outlook.

① Politics without Principle → such faultlines are preserved for vote-bank politics.
Eg: People "vote their Cash"

② Individualistic outlook → lack of courage and universal outlook making people not to challenge the order

③ Presence of Khap Panchayats to infuse the system.

④ Failure of administration to properly implement the ~~the~~ laws.

"Law can only define the path. But it is society which walks on it." People

need to have ethical literacy, culture of questioning, Judicial proactivism and

raise ~~and~~ against injustice to eliminate such discrimination.

(16/01)

Q8.

The case shows entrenched stereotype and lack of equality among society, resonating the comment of Supreme Court in NALSA judgement, "Transgender are most exploited minority".

the qualities lacked by colleagues/superior

① scientific rationality → as the nature of any person is based on genes and upbringing, not to be ~~defined~~ defined as "Moral" ~~or~~ by social standards.

② Empathy & Issue → lack of sensitivity toward the minority expression.

- ③ low tolerance toward divergent ideas of life.
- ④ lack of humanity → by ostracising the person based on his gender preferences
- ⑤ Lack of critical thinking → Herd mentality exist as people are following "majority opinion"
- ⑥ Personal preference over Merit by superiors by overlooking Pratap for promotion.
- ⑦ Lack of Emotional Intelligence → not able to understand the consequence of their discriminatory attitudes on others
↳ depression in Pratap

Reasons behind such attitudes

- ① Entrenched Religious orthodoxy by not properly understanding the

spirit of religion.

- ② Lack of Evaluative mindset and only focusing on what society hold true
- ③ Lack of exposure of people to LGBTQ+ Community making them uncomfortable in accepting their lifestyle.
- ④ 'Social Conformity demand' → To be liked by community, person start to blindly follow the social dictate of LGBTQ+ disapproval.
- ⑤ Lack of progressive Constitutionalism by Government → not providing morally sound laws
↓
Hardened opinions Agent of change is missing
- ⑥ Reinforcement of attitude by mis-information in society leading to irrational choices and opinions.

② Advice as a friend

My approach to Pratap will be of solidarity, righteousness and demanding of rights, along with Emotional Intelligence

henceby my advice will be:

- ① To infer courage as such demanding situations are "Test of person's mental ability"
- ② Take up the matter with Company authority and Human Resource Management for proper treatment
- ③ If no respite, I will advice him to take legal action as "courage of one is strength of whole society"
- ④ Keep self's emotional intelligence via meditation and social interactions

Pratap should have faith in self and faith in Constitution which will surely provide justice to LGBTQ Community.

(18/08)

Q9.

The case shows impact
of unscientific development and not
heeding to wisdom of traditional
dwellers leading to Crisis in
region.

Conflicting Interests

- | | | |
|---|----|--|
| ① <u>Economy</u> | vs | <u>Ecology</u> |
| ↳ Technocratic ethics
demanding use of
region for maximise
gains. E.g. Hydro electricity | | ↳ Gandhian ethics
demanding
preservation of
region.
E.g. safeguard to
local deity |
| ② <u>Utilitarianism</u> | vs | <u>Common Good</u> |
| ↳ maximise benefit
to whole nations
via development. | | ↳ provide proportionate
support to locals
via least damage. |

- ③ Demand of Tourist vs Demand of locals
- ↳ Need better hospitality system
 - ↳ Needs more autonomy in defining the development action
- ④ Livelihood duty vs Cultural protection duty
- ⊗ Influx of hospitality and other investors is vital for income and welfare
 - ⊗ change in character of region impact cultural determination.
- ⑤ Security of nation vs Disaster management
- ⊗ Strategic infrastructure is vital for protection of nation
 - ⊗ Creation of infrastructure hurting local security of people.
- ⑥ Way to convince people

④ The way to evacuation has to be participative, informative and based on demands of locals with dignity.

Herby, way include:

- ① Providing scientific info about imminent threat to life in region
- ② Rope in influential leaders and local celebrities for public acceptance
- ③ Provide for all basic facilities to public in resettlement zone for a dignified life.
- ④ Conviction of government action for restoration of region in line with traditional wisdom.
- ⑤ Providing institutional medium of feedback and BRRM for evacuated people.

⑥ further, ensuring no mis-information to reduce fear/stress in public.

way to avoid in future!

① scientific development → always provide due diligence to expert opinions

② proactive policy → ensuring planned investment via precautions and preparations

③ provide for EIA measures with public involvement

④ responsibility setting for averting negligence and misconduct

⑤ Periodic review of ecology and geology to ascertain fault lines.

Need of the hour is for a long term holistic action with balance in ecology and economy, in line with SDGs.

(16/10)

Q 10.

The case shows how poor governance and inefficient implementation of laws can lead to a "crisis in making" which then falls onto the vulnerable public. Further it shows implication of lack of taking public concerns seriously. Also, it shows an uncompassionate government behaviour.

Measures should be taken

- ① Provide for a detailed plan to tackle the situation
 - ↳ ensuring there be no mismatch in role and responsibility
 - ↳ coordination system be in place
- ② Within the plan, following measures be taken:

② Provide Short Term measures

- ↳ Support to the kin of victim → this is necessary in a socialist welfare state
- ↳ Provide for support to injured / poor health people to reduce fatality.
- ↳ Beef-up the security in liquor hotspots to reduce the flow of illegal liquor.
- ↳ Investigation is to certify responsibility of misconduct.

③ Long term measures

- ↳ Crack down on liquor mafia with dedicated Mission mode plan
- ↳ Taking support of NGOs / CSO in endeavour for participatory action
- ↳ Incentivise public to be an informant like "Eyes and Ears" of police for crackdown
- ↳ 'policy of surrender' for liquor mafia for lenient action.

↳ Awareness and Nudge Campaigns against liquor use.

↳ Collaborate with neighbouring states to cooperate in busting Mafia groups

Evaluation of decision of government

The decision have merits as:

⊙ It will show 'zero tolerance' against people who break law as buying illegal liquor is also illegal.

⊙ Improve awareness among public that their wrong doings are on themselves.

~~It will~~
⊙ Will provide fiscal stability as support to victims may drain exchequer.

However the decision have various faultlines

- ② Against DSPs → welfare demand government to provide support
- ③ Failure of Introspection → as the ~~the~~ liquor was sold due to negligence of government
- ④ Victimisation of victim → as people who lost their family members are treated without dignity.
- ⑤ Moral Corruption → Infusion of Apathy in work culture.
- ⑥ It can lead to unintended consequences
 - ↳ public protest and violence → threat the law and order
 - ↳ public support to government may dilute
 - ↳ can also be taken up by anti-social elements to infuse extremism.

The duty of government is to act with Gandhian Calamity i.e. to aid the marginalise by helping victims and providing course correction (15/10)

Q17

The case shows conflict of interests where by integrity of recruitment system is on one side while the personal hardships and pressure on other. Further, it shows misuse of power by people in authority affecting the hard workers and public.

Ethical dilemmas

- | | | |
|--|----|---|
| ① Hierarchy follow | vs | Conscience follow |
| ↳ follow the order of political master | | ↳ Internal Court is the highest authority |
| ② Image of department | vs | Fairness of recruitment |
| ↳ investigation may furnish it. | | ↳ demands an investigation |

③ Duty toward family

vis

Duty toward people

↳ safeguarded economic and career interest of family via no-action.

↳ demands for objectivity and integrity of selection system

④ Empathy

vis

Hardship

↳ for public and honest students for examination

↳ faced by self if goes against the political order

⑤ Lawful conduct

vis

Public demand

↳ lawful conduct may lead to stay in recruitment, against public objective.

↳ speedy filling of vacancy was public objective

⑥ Options available and Critical Evaluation

1. Do take No-action in situation

Pros

Cons

- Ⓟ Political neutrality to self
- Ⓟ Safeguarded career and economic conditions
- Ⓟ Vacancies filled up

- Ⓟ Legal action by public leading to future judicial action
- Ⓟ Against public duty to act without biasness

2. Provide for unbiased investigation

Pros

Cons

- Ⓟ Public will get Justice
- Ⓟ Courageous action revealed
- Ⓟ Honesty in workspace

- Ⓟ Hardships to honest
- Ⓟ Retaliation by powerful
- Ⓟ Delays in recruitment
- Ⓟ Tarnish government image

3. Clear-off situation by providing that allegations are false.

Pros

Cons

- Ⓟ may lead to settlement of situation
- Ⓟ Image may be saved

- Ⓟ will require time to conclude it
- Ⓟ statement without enquiry will backfire.

d) option to adopt and reason

Herby, Kamlesh should go for an unbiased inquiry in matter with whole efficiency

Reasons

- ⊙ Deontological → Providing for duty to Ethics ascertain lawfulness is vital
- ⊙ In line with Constitutional morality and sanctity of examinations
- ⊙ will show an attempt by government to ensure impeccable standards in governance
- ⊙ Justice will be served to public
- ⊙ will expose politics → Improving the ethical character of government without principles

Such action will require Kamlesh to have Emotional Intelligence and Fortitude. He should focus on his duty over family and act with probity in governance for SEVOTTAM in service.

(100)

Q. 12.

The case shows negligance
of safety and security on account
of coaching institute along with an
attempt to influence administration
against free and fair investigations.

Ethical Issues

① Failure of Corporate Governance

↳ Not able to safeguard the life
of students

↳ Violation of Art 21 - Right to life

② Commerce without morality → not

providing safety (exit plans for
saving revenue leading to concern.

③ Failure of Governance → Not able to periodically check the condition of building

④ Educational Issues → Lack of knowledge among students about fire-safety protocols

⑤ Collusive Corruption → Incentive to subvert duty by scholarships.

⑥ Conflict of interest for Josephs

Provide for impeccable investigation

Future of Brother and financial condition of brother on line.

⑧ Advice to Joseph

My approach toward Joseph will

to ensure that he :

- ① Remain true to his duty
- ② Act as a virtuous being
- ③ Properly understand the consequences of his actions.
- ④ Critically analyse the situation.

Hence my advice will be:

- ① Provide for an un-biased inquiry.
 - ↳ It is in line with NOLAN principles and foundational civil service values of objectivity and integrity

↳ It will provide Justice to students

↳ It will infuse good work culture .

② without providing an unbiased inquiry will

↳ Act as abetment in crime → aid in Perjury

↳ It will amount to " Moral Corruption " against Constitutional duties of well-being

↳ "Karma theory" → Not acting with
dutifulness will hurt
one's need to remain Joseph in future
on path of Dharma ←

② About the dilemma of Brother's father

↳ As Frank is sincere → He should be able
to get into college

sooner or later

↳ One should have faith in capacity
of his brother.

③ Further, I will suggest Joseph to:

→ Do a security review of all congested
buildings

→ Provide for wide spread mock drills

→ Penalise non-careful building owners

The conduct of Joseph should be like a

Bodhisattava, in favour of others

before self, in line with public duties

(12.02)

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.