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| TEST CODE | 7 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
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Time Allowed : Three Hours  
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250  
अधिकतम अंक : 250

## GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

|   |               |               |  |
|---|---------------|---------------|--|
| Name Of Candidate<br>परीक्षार्थी का नाम | Snehit Chakka |               |  |
| Roll No./अनुक्रमांक                     | 1910127837    | Medium/माध्यम | English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र              | 2202          | Date/दिनांक   | 12/08/2024   |

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

| INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका  |                          |                              | INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश  |  |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| Q. No.<br>प्र.सं.  | Max. Marks<br>अधिकतम अंक | Marks Obtained<br>प्राप्तांक | <p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.<br/>कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।</p> <p>2. There are <b>TWELVE</b> questions printed in ENGLISH &amp; HINDI, all questions are compulsory.<br/>उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बारह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.<br/>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.<br/>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.<br/>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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| 19   |                          |                              |   |  |
| 20   |                          |                              |   |  |
| Total/कुल अंक  | 250                      |                              | For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु   |  |
| Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :   |                          |                              | Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :<br>10:30 AM  | End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :<br>1:30 PM   |
| Total Marks/कुल अंक :  |                          |                              | Mode Of Examination/<br>परीक्षा की विधि :   | Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/><br>Offline/ऑफलाइन <input checked="" 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.<br>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/<br>ईसीएन कोड :  | EG/ईजी :<br>① ② ③ ④ ⑤  |
|  |                          |                              | Evaluation Date/<br>मूल्यांकन तिथि :  |  |

**Note:** Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the feedback provided in the answers. Discussion classes for the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to see the good copies of the tests and learn from them. You can also discuss your copy with a Mentor and discover ways and means to improve your answers, or if you have any issues with this test / copy. Ask specific questions, to get specific answers.

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## EXAMINER'S REMARKS

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### CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

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

### Section - A

**Q.1) a)** Enumerate the differences between rules, regulations and laws. In the pursuit of justice, should the objectivity of rules be complicated by the subjectivity of conscience? (10 marks, 150 words)

नियमों, विनियमों और विधियों के बीच अंतरों को स्पष्ट कीजिए। न्याय की प्राप्ति में, क्या नियमों की वस्तुनिष्ठता को विवेक की व्यक्तिपरकता से जटिल होना चाहिए? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Rules, laws, regulations are made by the government i.e executive & legislature to smooth conduct of the society.

| Laws   | Rules                                    | Regulations                           |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| Passed by the legislature                      | Made by the executive                    | Made by the executive                 |
| Very broad                                     | Specific rules                           | More specific                         |
| Ex: Companies act, 2013                        | Rules under Companies act like CSR Rules | Regulations to regulate NSE, BSE etc. |
| Difficult to change as legislature is involved | Can be amended easily                    | Amended according to need             |

Rules, laws and regulations are ethical minimum in the society.

## Need for objectivity of rules for justice

- ① Fair application of rules for all - Ensuring equality
- ② Upholding rule of law and constitutional morality
- ③ Without objectivity there may be a slippery slope - One exception may lead to open of flood gates

essentiality of Conscience

- To evaluate that laws are moral
- Upholding values of the institutions
- "Conscience is the highest Court"  
- Gandhiji

In case of conflict, one must uphold rule of law but can suggest changes in rules & laws so as to ensure they don't dash with conscience

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| #       | G | A | P |
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| AWIS    |   |   |   |
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Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

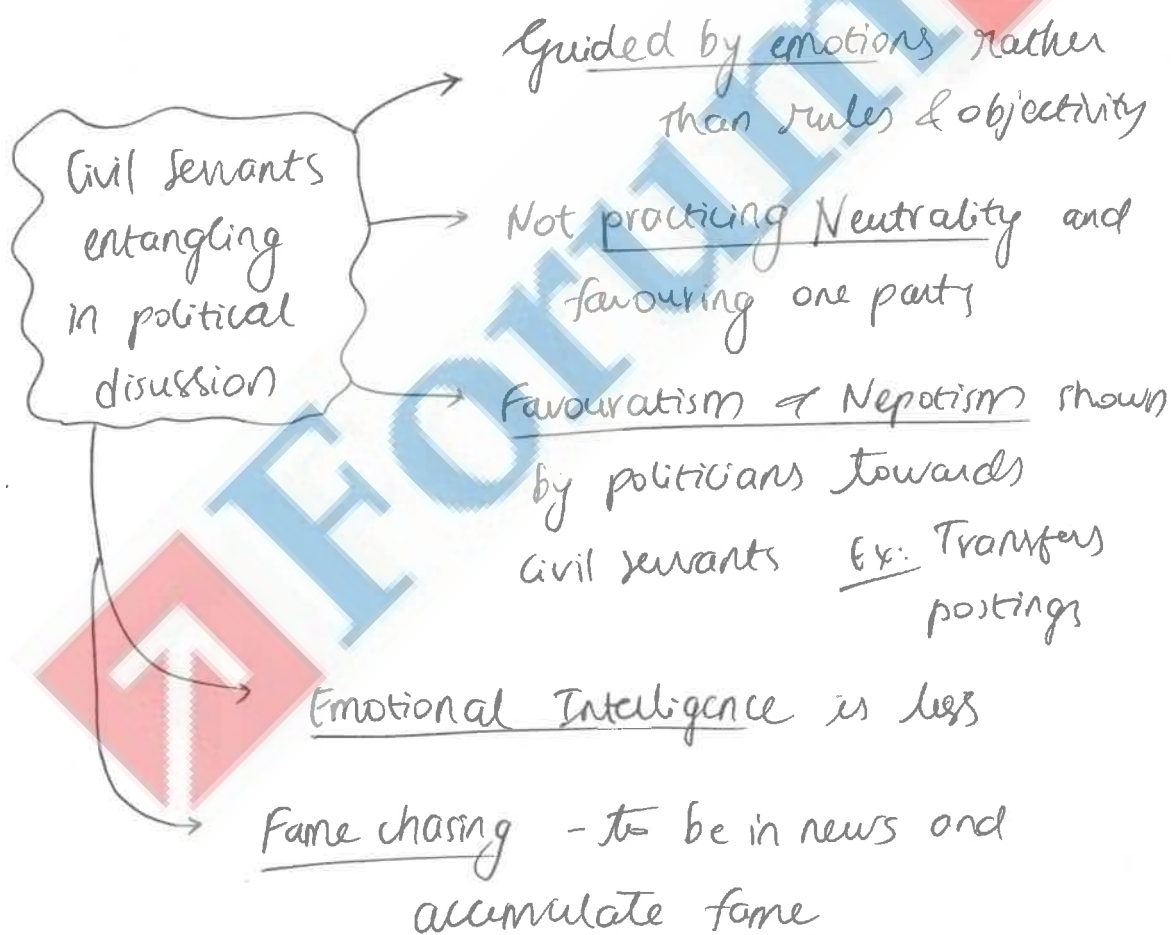
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b) In light of incidents of serving civil servants openly criticising the government and some also resigning in protest, discuss whether civil servants should get entangled in the political discussions/ opinions? (10 marks, 150 words)

कार्यरत सिविल सेवकों द्वारा सरकार की खुलेआम आलोचना करने तथा कुछ द्वारा विरोध में इस्तीफा देने की घटनाओं के मद्देनजर, चर्चा कीजिए कि क्या सिविल सेवकों को राजनीतिक चर्चाओं/विचारों में उलझना चाहिए? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

One of the core values of civil services are neutrality & impartiality regarding politics.



Civil servants should not get entangled

- ① Protecting integrity of steel frame of India.  
Civil servants are permanent bureaucracy that remains irrespective of party in power.
- ② Confidence of politicians about civil servants in their advise & working
- ③ Reduce partitions in civil servants - the civil services should not be divided according to their political inclining.
- ④ Election & democratic spirit of India can be upheld by neutral civil servants
- (Ex) ECI impartial application of MCC  
(Model Code of Conduct)

Civil servants must be guided at regular intervals in their career towards neutrality & functioning of Civil services board is needed.

## Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

**Q.2) a)** Good governance is based on the rule of law which itself is situated on a strong ethical foundation. In this light, discuss the importance of ethics for good governance. (10 marks, 150 words)

सुशासन विधि के शासन पर आधारित है जो स्वयं एक मजबूत नैतिक आधार पर स्थित है। इस आलोक में, सुशासन के लिए नीति शास्त्र के महत्व पर चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Good Governance is the application of the power so that it maximizes benefit to the people

Rule of law is core component and one of 8 pillars of Good governance because

- Ensures equality, legality
- Promotes objectivity
- Prevent authoritarianism
- Stepping stone for other values like participatory & ethical governance

Ethics importance for good governance

① Accountable & Responsible government

will be ensured by means of ethics

Ex Social audit mechanisms

② Transparent governance stems from ethics

of good governance

Ex RTI Act

③ Participatory governance from ethics of inclusiveness and democratic ethos

Ex Grama Sabha deliberations

④ Equity & effectiveness of good governance had its root in ethics of integrity

Ex Promoting reservation for women

effectiveness = eGovernance Tools

⑤ Rational governance rooted in ethos of objectivity & impartiality

Ex : Balancing environment & development (compensatory afforestation)

As Immanuel Kant said "Summum Bonum or common good is 1<sup>st</sup> maxim of every state " for achieving this common good - good governance rooted in strong ethos is necessary.

## Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| #       | G | A | P |
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Please put tick marks in the above table.

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b) Highlighting the difference between the work culture of public and private institutions, analyze the extent to which the work culture in private institutions should inform the working of public offices.  
(10 marks, 150 words)

सार्वजनिक और निजी संस्थानों की कार्य संस्कृति के बीच अंतर को स्पष्ट करते हुए, निजी संस्थानों की कार्य संस्कृति को किस हद तक सार्वजनिक कार्यालयों के कार्य पर प्रभाव डालना चाहिए, इसका विश्लेषण कीजिए।  
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Work culture is the encompassing  
and intangible aspect at work that deal with  
how employees interact with each other & officers  
at higher level.

| Parameter  | Work culture in public institutions                            | Work culture in private institutions  |
|------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Definition | Deals with officials interaction with peers, juniors & seniors | Broad way of company's working        |
| Nature     | Bureaucratic   | Egalitarian to a large extent         |
| Core idea  | Following rules (Weberian bureaucracy)                         | Innovation and enhancing productivity |
| Scope      | Top down approach  | Bottom up approach to a large extent  |

Enforceability

Code of Conduct rules

Code of Conduct, ethos and values promoted by board.

Work Culture in private institutions to inform working of public officers

- ① To inspire and motivate people to work selflessly for the people
- ② Following rules to ensure objectivity
- ③ clear chain of command to ensure strict discipline

But also promote

- Innovation, Creativity
- Autonomy
- Collaboration

Private institutions can imbibe spirit of dedication to public in their work culture to motivate employees.

## Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| #       | G | A | P |
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Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

**Q.3) a)** The wedge between national interest and ethical conduct invariably widens in the absence of a global authority. Discuss and also assess the relevance of ethical principles in conducting international relations. (10 marks, 150 words)

राष्ट्रीय हित और नैतिक आचरण के बीच अंतराल वैश्विक प्राधिकार के अभाव में निश्चित रूप से बढ़ जाता है। चर्चा कीजिए तथा अंतराष्ट्रीय संबंधों के संचालन में नैतिक सिद्धांतों की प्रासंगिकता का भी आकलन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

National interest aims to promote the interests of the people, businesses and other entities in the economy and nation.

Widening wedge in absence of global authority

- ① No universal ethical values that guide national interest
- ② Ethical conduct vary according to different nations  
Ex USA invasion of Iraq - can be seen both ethical or unethical
- ③ Ends matter more than means in absence of global authority  
Ex Israel war over Hamas - but war killing innocent
- ④ Lack of negative consequences on breach of ethical conduct for national interest

Ex No authority to punish Russia over its aggression over Ukraine

Relevance of ethical principles in international relations

(IR)

① Ethics guiding global institutions that ensure coordination among nations Ex Equity at WTO

② Justice at international level

Ex Developed nations paying for climate change (loss & Damage fund)

③ Address global challenges like

- \* Refugee crisis - need universal humanitarianism
- \* Terrorism - need global consensus
- \* Poverty - Compassion is needed
- \* Climate change - Just energy transition
- \* Wars - Tolerance needed

Ethics might take a back seat in Realism of IR. But they will always be guiding in global conduct

## Feedback

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| #       | G | A | P |
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Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

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| TOTAL MARKS |  |
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b) Differentiate between the following:

(10 marks, 150 words)

- (i) Code of conduct and Code of Ethics
- (ii) Accountability and responsibility

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए:

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

- (i) आचार संहिता और नैतिक संहिता
- (ii) जवाबदेहिता और उत्तरदायित्व

Code of Conduct & Code of Ethics are broad documents that are aimed at guiding a particular institution.

| Code of Conduct   | Code of Ethics  |
|---|---|
| ① It contains specific do's and don'ts that guide decision making | ① It contains broad values & vision that organisation aims to promote |
| Ex: AIS Conduct rules   | Code of Ethics for Corporates by CII                                  |
| ② Specific and very broad   | ② Very wide scope   |
| ③ Day to day decision making is guided                            | ③ Influences broad decision making ethos                              |
| ④ Punishment for violation  | ④ No specific clause for punishment                                   |

These are restrictive generally

Not restrictive

## Accountability & Responsibility

### Accountability

### Responsibility

① It is the answerability with respect to the task entrusted

① It is the task of completing work entrusted

② legal mandate  
Ex Audit mechanism

② Moral pressure but not legal pressure

③ External check  
Ex People via social audit

③ Internal check to conscience

④ Responsibility is foundation for accountability

④ It comes from the values held by the person

### Feedback

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| #       | G | A | P |
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| AWIS    |   |   |   |
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Please put tick marks in the above table.

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TOTAL MARKS

**Q.4) a)** Transparency is more than mere information sharing. Elaborating on the statement, assess the success of the RTI Act, 2005, in promoting transparency in administration. (10 marks, 150 words)

पारदर्शिता का मतलब सिर्फ सूचना साझा करना नहीं है। इस कथन का सविस्तार विश्लेषण करते हुए प्रशासन में पारदर्शिता को बढ़ावा देने में RTI अधिनियम, 2005 की सफलता का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Transparency is the process of ensuring that all the necessary information of the work is available & disclosed to the relevant members.



Success of RTI

- ① Over 2million RTI applications filed every year shows empowered citizenry
- ② Voluntary disclosure had increased - section 8
- ③ Unearthing corruption  
Ex Adarsh Society scam  
PPS Scam in chhattisgarh

- ④ Over-riding secrecy laws like official secrets act (OSA)

## Challenges present regarding RTI

- ① Delay in decision making - huge pendency at CIC & SIC level
- ② Sensitization of officials is limited
- ③ Limited awareness among people
- ④ Lack of information with government Ex Land records
- ⑤ Denying information using privacy that information may contain private details



Effective RTI can make India & move from era of secrecy / darkness towards era of transparency.

### Feedback

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| P & R   |   |   |   |

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|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| TOTAL MARKS |  |
|-------------|--|



b) Ethics stand as the cornerstone of corporate success in an ever-evolving landscape of business. In light of the above statement, discuss the role of ethics in corporate governance with suitable examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

व्यवसाय के निरंतर विकसित होते परिदृश्य में नैतिकता कॉर्पोरेट सफलता की आधारशिला है। उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन में नैतिकता की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

"Doing good is good business"

Ethics when it guides corporate governance will ensure the long term success of any business.

Ethics in corporate governance

① Workers management - Ethics promote good work culture → Enhanced productivity  
Employee retention

Ex: Google offering free meals, nap pods  
timely appraisals

② Customer satisfaction, retention and attraction when business guided by ethics

Ex Tata group's success - public trust

③ Investment magnet - Company with strong ethical principles will attract investment

Ex Warren Buffet Investing in ethically responsible companies

- ④ Government pressure over compliance and disclosure will reduce if ethics is followed at all times.

Ex Mahindra - Transparent disclosure

- ⑤ Long term success can only be possible if ~~you~~ company have strong ethical foundation
- Ex Satyam Companies - failure due to unethical practices

Companies need to follow the sloka

in Mahabharata "Yadho Dharmaha Jayaha"  
i.e. where there is Dharma (ethics) there will be success & victory

## Feedback

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

**Q.5) a)** Foreign aid, although championed as a vital tool for socio-economic development, often runs into stiff opposition from the intended beneficiaries. Elaborate on the various ethical concerns associated with foreign aid. Suggest measures to address the challenges related to foreign aid.

(10 marks, 150 words)

विदेशी सहायता को यद्यपि सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण उपकरण के रूप में प्रतिपादित किया जाता है, फिर भी अक्सर इसका इच्छित लाभार्थियों द्वारा कड़ा विरोध होता है। विदेशी सहायता से संबंधित विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों के बारे में सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए। विदेशी सहायता से संबंधित चुनौतियों का समाधान करने के उपाय सुझाएं।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

foreign aid was the donation (charity) from nations, institutions or businesses towards a cause.

Tool for  
socio-economic  
development

Eradicating polio in India,  
Africa  
(Bill & Melinda Gates  
Foundation)

Empowering communities  
(India in Africa)

Basic needs like food, medicines

Ex World Food Program

Ethical Concerns

① Conditional aids - IMF

## ② Neo-colonialism

aid to Africa — resource colonization

## ③ cheque book diplomacy

china aid → later debt trap

## ④ Aid curse

Aid not leading capacity building of local communities

## ⑤ Aid for military purchase

USA to middle east nations

## ⑥ Aid for interfering in internal matters

against sovereignty

foreign aid must be democratic and follow principle of Vasudeva Kutumbakam

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

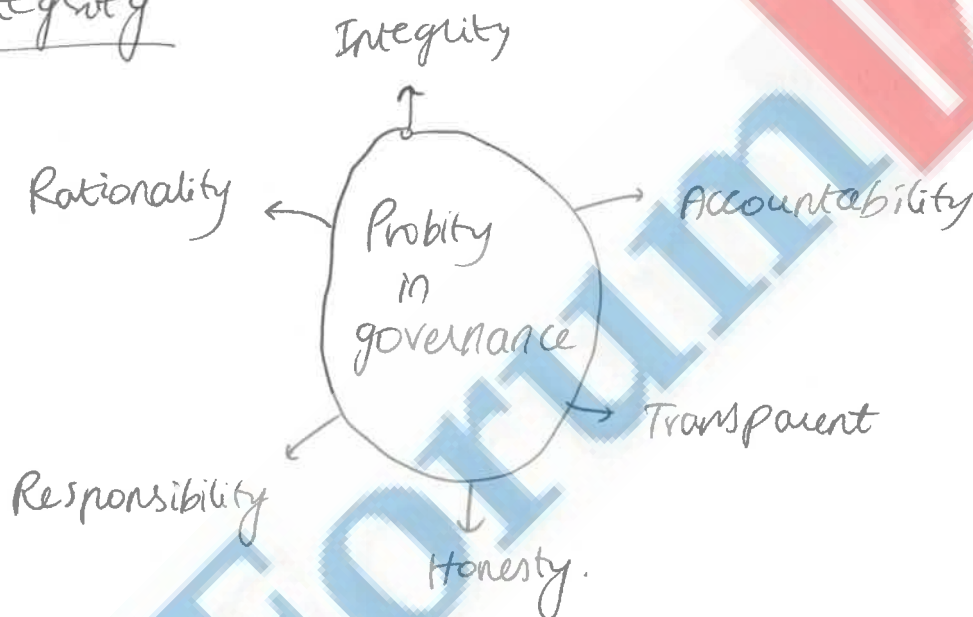
| #   | G | A | P |
|---|---|---|---|
| AWIS  |   |   |   |
| CD & VA                                     |   |   |   |
| S & F                                       |   |   |   |
| P & R                                       |   |   |   |
| Please put tick marks in the above table.   |   |   |   |
|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



b) Our probity is not less at the mercy of fortune than our property. What do you mean by probity in governance? Discuss ways of inculcating probity in public life. (10 marks, 150 words)

हमारी ईमानदारी भी हमारी संपत्ति की तरह ही भाग्य की दया पर है। शासन में ईमानदारी से आपका क्या तात्पर्य है? सार्वजनिक जीवन में ईमानदारी उत्पन्न करने के तरीकों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Probity is upholding highest stand of conduct at all times. It is procedural integrity



Inculcating probity

① Institutional mechanism

- a) CBI, LVC, EP - act as check
- b)  Lok Pal - Ombudsman

(B) Procedural methods

- a) Integrity pacts
- b) Implementing eGovernance, RTI

(C) Training & Mentoring

- a) Life long training principle
- b) Mentorship under honest officials
- c) Sensitivity training
- d) Emotional Intelligence training.

Public Institutions must be guided by principle of sheelan Param Bhushanam i.e character is ultimate virtue → having probity in governance

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.6) What do the following quotations mean to you:

निम्नलिखित उद्धरणों का आपके लिए क्या अर्थ है:

a) It is not power, but fear that corrupts. Fear of losing power corrupts those who wield it and fear of the scourge of power corrupts those who are subject to it. (10 marks, 150 words)

सत्ता भ्रष्ट नहीं करती, डर भ्रष्ट करता है। सत्ता खोने का डर सत्ताधारी को भ्रष्ट करता है और सत्ता के प्रकोप का डर उसके अधीन रहने वालों को भ्रष्ट करता है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

"Corruption is the misuse of power entrusted for private gain" - Transparency International

Fear of losing power corrupts

- ① Politicians - involving in voter bribery for winning elections
- ② Bureaucrats - involved in corruption with politicians for favourable postings & transfers.
- ③ Businesses - they become corrupt to safeguard profits (i.e power)

"Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely"

In absolute power - ultimate corruption

Fear of scourge of power

- ① Coercive corruption - People paying bribe to traffic officials in fear of punishment
- ② Collusive corruption - Bribing judges for favourable judgement in order to escape punishment (i.e fear of punishment which is power of judge)

In order to address corruption, hence there is a need to reduce power asymmetry within government and between government & common citizens

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

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



b) Peace is not mere absence of war; it is presence of justice.

(10 marks, 150 words)

शांति का अर्थ केवल युद्ध का अभाव नहीं है; यह न्याय की उपस्थिति है।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Peace is generally seen as absence of violence but true peace can be achieved <sup>only</sup> with justice.

Peace = Presence of justice

① Act against discrimination

Ex Discriminating SC, ST - lack of peace for them  
Justice ensures that peace.

② Justice leads to liberty & empowerment  
- opportunity to develop & explore fully.

Every one achieving potential  $\Rightarrow$  Peace in society

③ Harmony and trust in society will only be possible by ensuring justice

Ex: Regional imbalances  $\xrightarrow[\text{to}]{\text{led}}$  Regionalism

By ensuring equitable justice there will be  
no protests over regionalism & hence peace

(4) Egalitarian society via justice

a society where everyone is equal will be  
at peace

"A society with high standards of justice  
need less charity"

Hence justice need to be promoted and  
seen as a tool for lasting peace.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

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

c) "Tolerance implies no lack of commitment to one's own beliefs. Rather it condemns the oppression or persecution of others." - John F. Kennedy (10 marks, 150 words)

"सहिष्णुता का तात्पर्य किसी की अपनी मान्यताओं के प्रति प्रतिबद्धता की कमी नहीं है। बल्कि यह दूसरों के उत्पीड़न या दमन की निंदा करती है।" - जॉन एफ कैनेडी (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Tolerance means having rational and good attitude towards someone or something that is different from one's own beliefs.

It does not means one ~~do not~~ have conviction in own beliefs. It means people are appreciative towards other beliefs

Ex Mahatma Gandhi - Highly religious person and sings bhajans & prays

But also tolerant of other religions

Condemns oppression or persecution of others

Tolerance breeds objectivity & rationality and hence condemns oppression / persecution

Ex Nelson Mandela standing against Apartheid

Annie Besant - despite not being Indian,  
her tolerant attitude towards India and  
compassion made her fight for Indian  
Independence

Tolerance advocates acceptance of  
differences hence condemns persecution

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



## Section - B

**Q.7)** You are posted as the District Magistrate (DM) of a district in the Nav Pradesh state of the country. Ramesh, a newly joined SDM in your district, actively engages with the public and is also known for his fitness-related activities. He has a strong presence on social media platforms, where he frequently posts about his work life and fitness endeavors on his personal account. Furthermore, he encourages the public to report issues within the district through his personal social media accounts, and he responds to their concerns, ensuring prompt actions are taken to address these issues. His active presence on social media has garnered him a massive following, not only in the district but also beyond. Also, direct communication with the public has led to a perception of greater transparency and accessibility of district administration in the eyes of the public.

While Ramesh receives praise for his work in enhancing the trust and credibility of the administration, Ramesh's social media activities have also raised concerns among some of his colleagues and superiors. They argue that his posts often go beyond mere updates and venture into self-promotion, potentially blurring the lines between his personal life and his professional responsibilities. They express apprehensions that Ramesh might be seeking personal attention or recognition rather than focusing on his core duties as an SDM. Some of his juniors lamented working with him, as he often scolds them in public, and that too in the presence of cameras.

One day, a local MLA arrives at your office regarding a complaint that some of the posts by Ramesh are self-promoting in nature and expresses deep concern over the matter. He alleges that wherever the SDM goes, the normal functioning of the institution is hampered, and one of his official inspections near the highway resulted in heavy traffic congestion, leading to discomfort for commuters. He also says that while doing public work, Ramesh is perversely taking center stage and doesn't give enough credit to others. He expresses his apprehension that Ramesh might capitalize on this goodwill and may soon enter politics in the near future. He further said that in one of his posts, he seemingly divulged some classified information regarding the security apparatus of a high-level dignitary, which could have seriously jeopardized the dignitary's security arrangements.

On enquiring Ramesh, he argues that it is the duty of a civil servant to convey all the important information to the public about different schemes of the department. It would also improve the image of the administration among the public. Being in touch with the public would also help him better understand and address grassroots issues. Also, his fitness-related activities are to create awareness about healthy lifestyles, especially among the youth. He argues that his center-stage appearances at functions are because of requests from the organizing authorities of the functions. He also asserts that there is no hidden agenda in his actions.

Some of your senior authorities have also expressed reservations about the active participation of civil servants on social media. They argue that Ramesh's activities are merely part of his regular work and should not be glorified. They assert that public money should not be used to promote oneself. They argue that bureaucrats should prioritize public service without seeking personal branding, and such self-promotion can create an impression of self-aggrandizement and detract from the selfless nature of public service.

Using fancy photos and highlighting official cars, residences, etc. as clickbait goes against the dignity that is expected of a public servant. By the very nature of the job, it is expected that bureaucracy should work behind a fine veil. Bureaucratic anonymity is a foundational value expected from a civil servant to ensure that a civil servant does not develop the negative externalities associated with the

personality cult. Such social media posturing also runs the risk of civil servants playing to the gallery as every action comes under popular scrutiny. The point of reference becomes their social media viewership rather than the constitutional mandate.

- What are the ethical issues involved in the above case study?
- Critically assess the role of social media in administration.
- What are the various possible choices available to you and which course of action would you choose? Justify your choice. (20 marks, 250 words)

आप देश के नव प्रदेश राज्य के एक जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट (DM) के पद पर कार्यरत हैं। रमेश, आपके जिले में हाल ही में SDM बने हैं, वे लोगों से सक्रिय रूप से जुड़ते हैं और अपनी फिटनेस से जुड़ी गतिविधियों के लिए भी जाने जाते हैं। सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर उनकी मजबूत उपस्थिति है, जहां वे अक्सर अपने व्यक्तिगत अकाउंट पर अपने कार्य जीवन और फिटनेस प्रयासों के बारे में पोस्ट करते हैं। इसके अलावा, वे लोगों को अपने व्यक्तिगत सोशल मीडिया अकाउंट के माध्यम से जिले के भीतर की समस्याओं की रिपोर्ट करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करते हैं और वे उनकी चिंताओं का जवाब देते हैं, यह सुनिश्चित करते हुए कि इन मुद्दों को हल करने के लिए त्वरित कार्रवाई की जाए। सोशल मीडिया पर उनकी सक्रिय उपस्थिति ने उन्हें न केवल जिले में बल्कि उससे बाहर भी बड़ी संख्या में फॉलोअर बना दिया है। साथ ही, जनता के साथ सीधे संवाद ने लोगों की नज़र में जिला प्रशासन की अधिक पारदर्शिता और पहुँच की धारणा को जन्म दिया है।

जहां रमेश को प्रशासन के विश्वास और विश्वसनीयता को बढ़ाने में उनके काम के लिए प्रशंसा मिलती है, वहीं रमेश की सोशल मीडिया गतिविधियों ने उनके कुछ सहकर्मियों और वरिष्ठों के बीच चिंता भी पैदा की है। उनका तर्क है कि उनके पोस्ट अक्सर केवल अपडेट से आगे बढ़कर आत्म-प्रचार में बदल जाते हैं, जिससे संभावित रूप से उनके व्यक्तिगत जीवन और उनकी पेशेवर ज़िम्मेदारियों के बीच की रेखाएँ धुंधली हो जाती हैं। वे आशंका व्यक्त करते हैं कि रमेश SDM के रूप में अपने मूल कर्तव्यों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने के बजाय व्यक्तिगत ध्यान या मान्यता प्राप्त करना चाह रहे हैं। उनके कुछ जूनियर ने उनके साथ काम करने पर अफसोस जताया, क्योंकि वह अक्सर उन्हें सार्वजनिक रूप से डांटते थे, और वह भी कैमरों की मौजूदगी में। एक दिन, एक स्थानीय विधायक आपके कार्यालय में शिकायत लेकर आता है कि रमेश की कुछ पोस्ट प्रकृति में आत्म-प्रचार वाली हैं और इस मामले पर गहरी चिंता व्यक्त करते हैं। उनका आरोप है कि SDM जहां भी जाते हैं, संस्था के सामान्य कामकाज में बाधा आती है, और राजमार्ग के पास उनके एक आधिकारिक निरीक्षण के परिणामस्वरूप भारी यातायात जाम हो जाता है, जिससे यात्रियों को असुविधा होती है। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि सार्वजनिक कार्य करते समय, रमेश गलत तरीके से केंद्र में आ जाते हैं और दूसरों को पर्याप्त श्रेय नहीं देते हैं। उन्होंने अपनी आशंका व्यक्त की कि रमेश इस प्रचार का लाभ उठा सकते हैं और निकट भविष्य में जल्द ही राजनीति में प्रवेश कर सकते हैं। उन्होंने आगे कहा कि अपने एक पोस्ट में, उन्होंने उच्च-स्तरीय गणमान्य व्यक्ति की सुरक्षा व्यवस्था के बारे में कुछ वर्गीकृत जानकारी का खुलासा किया, जो गणमान्य व्यक्ति की सुरक्षा व्यवस्था को गंभीर रूप से खतरे में डाल सकता था।

रमेश से चर्चा करने पर उन्होंने तर्क दिया कि विभाग की विभिन्न योजनाओं के बारे में सभी महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी जनता तक पहुँचाना सिविल सेवक का कर्तव्य है। इससे जनता के बीच प्रशासन की छवि भी सुधरेगी। जनता के संपर्क में रहने से उन्हें जमीनी मुद्दों को बेहतर ढंग से समझने और उनका समाधान करने में भी मदद मिलेगी। साथ ही, उनकी फिटनेस से जुड़ी गतिविधियों का उद्देश्य स्वस्थ जीवनशैली के बारे में जागरूकता पैदा करना है,

खासकर युवाओं के बीच। उनका तर्क है कि समारोहों में उनका मुख्य मंच पर आना समारोहों के आयोजन अधिकारियों के अनुरोध के कारण है। उन्होंने यह भी दावा किया कि उनके कार्यों में कोई छिपा हुआ एजेंडा नहीं है।

आपके कुछ वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों ने भी सोशल मीडिया पर सिविल सेवकों की सक्रिय भागीदारी के बारे में आपत्ति जताई है। उनका तर्क है कि रमेश की गतिविधियाँ उनके नियमित काम का हिस्सा मात्र हैं और उनका महिमामंडन नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। उनका कहना है कि सार्वजनिक धन का इस्तेमाल खुद को बढ़ावा देने के लिए नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। उनका तर्क है कि नौकरशाहों को व्यक्तिगत ब्रांडिंग की तलाश किए बिना सार्वजनिक सेवा को प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिए, और इस तरह का आत्म-प्रचार आत्म-प्रशंसा की धारणा बना सकता है और सार्वजनिक सेवा की निस्वार्थ प्रकृति को कम कर सकता है।

आकर्षक फोटो का उपयोग करना और आधिकारिक कारों, आवासों आदि को क्लिकबेट के रूप में दिखाना, एक लोक सेवक से अपेक्षित गरिमा के विरुद्ध है। नौकरी की प्रकृति के अनुसार, यह अपेक्षा की जाती है कि नौकरशाही को एक महीन पर्दे के पीछे काम करना चाहिए। नौकरशाही अनामिता एक मूलभूत मूल्य है जो एक सिविल सेवक से अपेक्षित है ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि एक सिविल सेवक व्यक्तित्व से जुड़ी नकारात्मक बाह्यताओं को विकसित न करे। सोशल मीडिया पर इस तरह के व्यवहार से सिविल सेवकों के सामने आने का जोखिम भी रहता है क्योंकि हर कार्यवाई लोकप्रिय जांच के दायरे में आती है। संदर्भ का बिंदु संवैधानिक जनादेश के बजाय उनका सोशल मीडिया व्यूअरशिप बन जाता है।

a) उपरोक्त केस स्टडी में नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

b) प्रशासन में सोशल मीडिया की भूमिका का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

c) आपके पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न संभावित विकल्प क्या हैं और आप कौन सा कार्य चुनेंगे? अपने विकल्प का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study talks about the use of social media by public servants and the various challenges due to the use.

(A)

Ethical Issues

① Lack of Emotional intelligence - scolding juniors in public



- ② Public discomfort - sidelining convenience of public ~~over~~<sup>for</sup> self-promotion
- ③ Lack of prudence - posting sensitive information on social media - jeopardize security
- ④ Anonymity one of core values of civil services it is violated
- ⑤ Chasing social media engagement at cost of
  - a) Public money
  - b) Derailing official duties

### ⑬ Role of Social media in administration

- ① Informing public  
Ex mgov.in about various initiatives of government
- ② Awareness generation  
Ex Nisha Mukh Bharat Campaign



- (3) Grievance Redressal mechanism  
Ex Indian Railways madad on Twitter
- (4) Highlighting various schemes & achievements  
Ex Swachh Bharat Mission
- (5) In case of disasters - evacuation, early warning and timely updates.

(c) Choices available

- (1) Inaction on SDM
- (2) Suspending SDM based on Complaint by MCA
- (3) Talk with SDM and bring amicable solution

I would choose option - (3) and  
my course of action will be:

| Action   | Justification  |
|--|--|
| ① Talk to SDM about the concerns raised by People, MCA and Juniors | Reconciliation should be 1 <sup>st</sup> step towards solution |

| Action   | Justification   |
|--|---|
| <p>② Tell him to post less about public activities in his personal account and public activities can be posted on official SDM handle of Twitter or FB. (Facebook)</p> | <p>Informing public is important for transparency that can be done via official SDM account</p> |
| <p>③ "Maintain low profile so that there won't be no discomfort to public" - my advice to SDM or else action would be taken in case of any future discomfort</p>       | <p>Following people is approach</p>   |
| <p>④ Not post any sensitive information or official secrets</p> <p><u>Show cause notice</u> about posting security information</p>                                     | <p>Holding SDM accountable for actions</p>  |

Anonymous must be cherished in  
the age of flooding of information.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

| #       | G | A | P |
|---------|---|---|---|
| AWIS    |   |   |   |
| CD & VA |   |   |   |
| S & F   |   |   |   |
| P & R   |   |   |   |

Please put tick  
marks in the above  
table.

Here G is Good, A is  
Average and P is  
Poor.

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| TOTAL<br>MARKS |  |
|----------------|--|



**Q.8)** Farmer unions have called for mass protest against the private sugar factories for pending arrear that are due for the last two years. On the day of mass protest, large number of farmers turned up at several places and the protests turned violent. There were instances of stone pelting, vehicle burning, and clashes with police, who were not able to control the violent protesters at some places. The resort to lathi charge only aggravated the agitated protestors. At one of the protest sites, police resorted to firing and four farmers were killed. This further fuelled the protests as farmers at other places also resorted to violence to protest against police action.

Looking at the intensity of the situation, under opposition pressure, one of the Minister of the state government gave the statement that farmers did not die due to police firing but there were some anti-social elements amongst the protesters who fired in order to create unrest in the state.

This statement of the Minister instead of calming the protesters further angered them as some eyewitness testified to news channels about the deaths being the result of police firing. All this further projected government in bad light and the police action has come under severe criticism by various sections of intelligentsia. The public sentiment has started to sway in favour of the protesting farmers.

The protesters have started blocking all the major state highways which has crippled the day-to-day routine of the people of the state. Further, there is a danger that the situation might get out of control anytime. There is huge pressure on the state government to diffuse the situation.

Suppose you are the district magistrate where the incident has taken place:

- You are to address the press conference. What will be your statement to the media if it seeks clarification on whether people died in the police firing?
- What are the ethical issues involved in the case?
- What steps will you take to tackle the post-firing situation effectively? (20 marks, 250 words)

किसान संगठनों ने पिछले दो वर्षों से बकाया भुगतान न किए जाने के विरोध में निजी चीनी मिलों के खिलाफ बड़े पैमाने पर विरोध प्रदर्शन का आह्वान किया है। बड़े पैमाने पर विरोध प्रदर्शन के दिन कई स्थानों पर बड़ी संख्या में किसान एकत्र हुए और विरोध प्रदर्शन हिंसक हो गया। कुछ स्थानों पर पथराव, वाहन जलाने और पुलिस के साथ झड़प की घटनाएं हुईं, जो हिंसक प्रदर्शनकारियों को नियंत्रित करने में सक्षम नहीं थी। लाठीचार्ज ने केवल उत्तेजित प्रदर्शनकारियों को और भड़का दिया। एक विरोध स्थल पर पुलिस ने गोलीबारी की और चार किसानों की मौत हो गई। इससे विरोध प्रदर्शन और भड़क गया क्योंकि अन्य स्थानों पर भी किसानों ने पुलिस कार्रवाई के विरोध में हिंसा का सहारा लिया। स्थिति की गंभीरता को देखते हुए, विपक्ष के दबाव में, राज्य सरकार के एक मंत्री ने बयान दिया कि पुलिस की गोलीबारी से किसानों की मौत नहीं हुई, बल्कि प्रदर्शनकारियों में कुछ असामाजिक तत्व थे जिन्होंने राज्य में अशांति पैदा करने के लिए गोलीबारी की। मंत्री के इस बयान ने प्रदर्शनकारियों को शांत करने के बजाय उन्हें और अधिक क्रोधित कर दिया क्योंकि कुछ प्रत्यक्षदर्शियों ने समाचार चैनलों पर गवाही दी कि मौतें पुलिस की गोलीबारी का परिणाम थीं। इन सब बातों ने सरकार की छवि को और खराब कर दिया है और पुलिस की कार्रवाई की बुद्धिजीवियों के विभिन्न वर्गों द्वारा कड़ी आलोचना की गई है। जनभावनाएँ प्रदर्शनकारी किसानों के पक्ष में झुकने लगी हैं। प्रदर्शनकारियों ने सभी प्रमुख राज्य राजमार्गों को अवरुद्ध करना शुरू कर दिया है, जिससे राज्य के लोगों की दिनचर्या बाधित हो गई है। इसके अलावा, इस बात का खतरा है कि स्थिति कभी भी नियंत्रण से बाहर हो सकती है। स्थिति को नियंत्रित करने के लिए राज्य सरकार पर भारी दबाव है।



मान लीजिए कि आप उस जिला मजिस्ट्रेट हैं जहाँ यह घटना हुई है:

- आपको प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस को संबोधित करना है। यदि मीडिया इस बात पर स्पष्टीकरण मांगता है कि पुलिस की गोलीबारी में लोग मारे गए या नहीं, तो आप क्या बयान देंगे?
- केस अध्ययन में नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- गोलीबारी के बाद की स्थिति से प्रभावी ढंग से निपटने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएँगे? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study talks about violent protests of farmers and deaths related to police firing.

(A)

Statement to press

"We are deeply sorry for the loss of lives that happened during the protests. Farmers are the cornerstone for the nation's progress. A ~~thorough~~ thorough investigation will be ordered to enquire into causes of death of farmers. Clarity regarding anti-social elements will occur after the enquiry report and necessary action will be taken. I promise a transparent, impartial & swift enquiry will be conducted and I urge farmers to calm down"

## (B) Ethical Issues

- ① Systemic problems farmers not paid dues for 2 years and government could not help much in last 2 years.
- ② ~~Wrong ends for~~  
Wrong means for a particular end — against Deontological & Gandhian ideas
  - Using violence for achieving their goal
- ③ Death of innocent farmers from shooting
  - shows lack of sensitivity
  - Impulsive decision making
- ④ Lack of honesty and not accepting mistake
  - minister passed blame on anti-social elements
  - Shows lack of Responsibility
- ⑤ Welfare state and trusteeship model failure  
↳ Farmers are suffering

## Steps to taken

| Action  | Justification  |
|---|--|
| Immediate enquiry on firing and death of farmers  | Calm protestors for time being   |
| Restricting farmer protest sites<br>Ensure day to day activities of people restored         | As Supreme Court said "In democracy protests are there but they end at barricades" |
| Release of arrears for farmers - advise minister for immediate release + interest for delay | Ensure justice and minimize suffering  |
| Consultative Committee including myself with MLAs, ministry will be formed for negotiation  | Finding a solution based on consensus and address genuine demand                   |

Order To adopt  
non-violent means  
and any violence  
will face action

Safeguard public  
property

Dialogue between factory owners,  
government, MLAs, ministers, farmers is almost  
priority To reach a solution.



### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



**Q.9)** Shailesh has just passed out from a prestigious management college. He was among the top of his batch and landed a good job with a handsome salary at a food and beverage multinational corporation (MNC). This company has a brand reputation for promoting healthy snacks and beverages that have no sugar and low trans-fat content. This was one of the major reasons for Shailesh to apply for this job. Shailesh thinks that through his work, he may be able to contribute something towards a healthy society and fit India.

Shailesh found an instant liking for the working environment of the organization as well as the nature of his new job. In just a few weeks, Shailesh's out-of-the-box approach and innovative thinking has put him into the good books of his manager. One day, Shailesh was called in a meeting by his manager and was given the responsibility of designing a campaign for a new product. This was a big deal for Shailesh because such tasks are given only to experienced employees and he was a fresh recruit within first year of his job. While working on his assignment, Shailesh noticed that most of the new products had a considerable amount of sweeteners in them. Although sugar was avoided, it was replaced with other products like maple syrup, corn syrup, fructose etc. This particular product has very high fructose content. High fructose content negatively impacts metabolic health and may contribute to insulin resistance, metabolic syndrome, heart disease, and type-2 diabetes.

Shailesh tries to discuss the matter with his manager but his manager sternly tells him to do as he is told. His manager tells him that the company is claiming that there is no sugar in their product, which is true and everything they are doing is legal. Further, similar practices are followed by all other competitors in the market. Shailesh still feels that this is a manipulative practice where consumers are deceived into buying unhealthy food products. He is afraid that taking up this matter with his manager can be counter-productive for his career and he could even be dismissed as he was still on probation. Shailesh is the sole breadwinner for his family and has an education loan to pay off. At first, he thinks that this is how business is done and he should drop this matter but his conscience keeps on pricking him to do something.

a) Analyze the conduct of the MNC from an ethical perspective.

b) What are different options for Shailesh in this situation? Evaluate each of the options and suggest the most suitable course of action. (20 marks, 250 words)

शैलेश ने हाल ही में एक प्रतिष्ठित प्रबंधन कॉलेज से स्नातक की उपाधि प्राप्त की है। वह अपने बैच में शीर्ष पर था और उसे एक खाद्य और पेय बहुराष्ट्रीय निगम (MNC) में आकर्षक वेतन के साथ एक अच्छी नौकरी मिली। इस कंपनी की ब्रांड प्रतिष्ठा स्वस्थ स्नैक्स और पेय पदार्थों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए है, जिनमें सुगर नहीं होती और ट्रांस-फैट की मात्रा कम होती है। शैलेश के इस नौकरी के लिए आवेदन करने का यह एक प्रमुख कारण था। शैलेश को लगता है कि अपने काम के माध्यम से, वह एक स्वस्थ समाज और फिट इंडिया के लिए कुछ योगदान दे सकता है। शैलेश को संगठन के कामकाजी माहौल के साथ-साथ अपनी नई नौकरी की प्रकृति भी तुरंत पसंद आ गई। कुछ ही हफ्तों में, शैलेश के अलग-अलग दृष्टिकोण और अभिनव सोच ने उसे अपने प्रबंधक की अच्छी स्थान प्राप्त किया। एक दिन, शैलेश को उसके प्रबंधक ने एक बैठक में बुलाया और उसे एक नए उत्पाद के लिए अभियान तैयार करने की जिम्मेदारी दी। यह शैलेश के लिए एक बड़ी बात थी क्योंकि ऐसे कार्य केवल अनुभवी कर्मचारियों को दिए जाते हैं और वह अपनी नौकरी के पहले वर्ष में ही एक नया भर्ती हुआ था। अपने काम पर काम करते समय, शैलेश ने देखा कि ज्यादातर नए उत्पादों में काफी मात्रा में सुगर थी। हालाँकि चीनी से परहेज़ किया गया था, लेकिन इसकी जगह मेपल सिरप, कॉर्न सिरप, फ्रुक्टोज़ आदि जैसे अन्य उत्पादों का इस्तेमाल किया गया था। इस विशेष उत्पाद में फ्रुक्टोज़ की मात्रा बहुत ज्यादा है। उच्च फ्रुक्टोज़ सामग्री चयापचय स्वास्थ्य पर नकारात्मक प्रभाव डालती है और इंसुलिन प्रतिरोध, चयापचय सिंड्रोम, हृदय रोग और टाइप-2 मधुमेह में योगदान कर सकती है। शैलेश अपने प्रबंधक के साथ इस केस अध्ययन पर चर्चा करने की कोशिश करता है

लेकिन उसका प्रबंधक उसे सख्ती से कहता है कि उसे जो कहा जाए, वही करे। उसका प्रबंधक उसे बताता है कि कंपनी दावा कर रही है कि उनके उत्पाद में चीनी नहीं है, जो सच है और वे जो कुछ भी कर रहे हैं वह कानूनी है। इसके अलावा, बाजार में सभी अन्य प्रतिस्पर्धियों द्वारा भी इसी तरह की प्रथाओं का पालन किया जाता है। शैलेश को अभी भी लगता है कि यह एक चालाकीपूर्ण प्रथा है जहाँ उपभोक्ताओं को अस्वास्थ्यकर खाद्य उत्पाद खरीदने के लिए धोखा दिया जाता है। उन्हें डर है कि अपने प्रबंधक के साथ इस मामले को उठाना उनके करियर के लिए प्रतिकूल हो सकता है और उन्हें बर्खास्त भी किया जा सकता है क्योंकि वे अभी भी परिवीक्षा पर हैं। शैलेश अपने परिवार के लिए एकमात्र कमाने वाला है और उसे शिक्षा ऋण चुकाना है। पहले तो उसे लगता है कि व्यापार इसी तरह होता है और उसे यह मामला छोड़ देना चाहिए लेकिन उसकी अंतरात्मा उसे कुछ करने के लिए उकसाती रहती है।

a) नैतिक दृष्टिकोण से MNC के आचरण का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

b) अलग विकल्प क्या हैं-इस स्थिति में शैलेश के लिए अलग? प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और सबसे उपयुक्त कार्यवाई का सुझाव दीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

There have been rise in number of manipulative marketing tactics by corporates in recent time Ex. Bournvita - marketed as healthy drink despite high sugar content.

### Conduct of MNC

- ① Betrayal of trust of consumers by manipulative practices
- ② Prioritising profits over greater good of society
- ③ Legal but unethical conduct - not sustainable for long term success.

- ④ Bad work culture in MNC - employee's view not taken care but being pressurized by manager.
- ⑤ Using loopholes in law for personal benefit of company.

## Options available

- ① Resign job and leave
- ② Comply with manager
- ③ Internal whistle blowing and reconciliation with manager
- ④ External whistle blowing

## Evaluation

option - ① - Resignation

Pros

- No crisis of conscience
- Upholding values & principles

Cons

- Not sustainable solution
- Company will any way release product
- Running away from problems.



option - ② - Comply with manager

| Pros   | Cons   |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No hostility from manager</li> <li>- faster promotion &amp; hike</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Crisis of conscience</li> <li>- Harm people's health knowingly</li> <li>- shows <u>lack of courage</u> to standup for people</li> </ul> |

Option - ③ Talk with manager & internal whistle blowing

| Pros   | Cons   |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Find solution along with manager</li> <li>- Reaching higher authority may impact manager's decision</li> <li>- Company's long term success</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- May not find solution</li> <li>- Manager may turn hostile due to whistle blowing</li> <li>- Termination from job</li> </ul> |

Option - ④ External whistle blowing to Government, Youtubers, health officials etc.

| Pros   | Cons  |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Safeguard public health</li> <li>- Working in line with conscience</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Legal action by company</li> <li>- Limited reaction from people (a possibility)</li> </ul> |
| Course of action   | Justification   |
| Talks with manager about the harms of product & convince him or her for taking back product                            | Talks must be 1 <sup>st</sup> step  |
| Internal whistle blowing to higher officials via secure channels   | Moral responsibility to people & professional responsibility for company's image & success  |
| External whistle blowing if above two actions do not work  | Last option to ensure justice   |

**Feedback**

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| #       | G | A | P |
|---------|---|---|---|
| AWIS    |   |   |   |
| CD & VA |   |   |   |
| S & F   |   |   |   |
| P & R   |   |   |   |

Please put tick  
marks in the above  
table.

Here G is Good, A is  
Average and P is  
Poor.

TOTAL  
MARKS



**Q.10)** Jajantara, one of the districts in Eastern India has emerged as a hotspot of voice phishing activity. Voice phishing, also known as 'vishing', is the use of fraudulent phone calls to trick people into giving money or revealing personal information. Vishing fraudsters often use modern VOIP (Voice over Internet Protocol) features such as caller ID spoofing and automated systems (IVR) to impede detection by law enforcement agencies. Vishing is typically used to steal credit card numbers, banking details or other information for identity theft and related crimes.

The promise of earning huge amount of money in shorter span of time is used to lure unemployed and educated youth into this scam. The entire vishing racket is being run like an organised crime. The networks that run these scams have also started feeding other crimes like arms smuggling, money laundering, and gang wars. The system is on the verge of collapse and the common people are losing faith in the capability of administration to improve law and order in the district. The situation has been further worsened by unconfirmed reports that local politicians as well as some senior police officers are providing surreptitious patronage to the phishing mafia. The poor reputation of the district has started to reflect in international headlines. The youth from the area are stigmatised and face hurdles in gaining employment due to the negative perceptions about the district.

You are a police officer who is appointed as superintendent of police to bring the situation to normalcy. Identify the various dimensions of the crisis. Based on your understanding, suggest measures to deal with the same.

(20 marks, 250 words)

पूर्वी भारत के जिलों में से एक जजंतारा वॉयस फ़िशिंग गतिविधि का केंद्र बन गया है। वॉयस फ़िशिंग, जिसे 'विशिंग' के रूप में भी जाना जाता है, लोगों को पैसे देने या व्यक्तिगत जानकारी प्रकट करने के लिए धोखाधड़ी वाले फ़ोन कॉल का उपयोग करना है। विशिंग धोखेबाज़ अक्सर कानून प्रवर्तन एजेंसियों द्वारा पता लगाने में बाधा डालने के लिए कॉलर आईडी स्पूफ़िंग और स्वचालित सिस्टम (एटल जैसी आधुनिक टल्, वॉयस ओवर इंटरनेट प्रोटोकॉल) सुविधाओं का उपयोग करते हैं। विशिंग का उपयोग आम तौर पर पहचान की चोरी और संबंधित अपराधों के लिए क्रेडिट कार्ड नंबर, बैंकिंग विवरण या अन्य जानकारी चुराने के लिए किया जाता है। कम समय में बड़ी मात्रा में पैसा कमाने का वादा करके बेरोजगार और शिक्षित युवाओं को इस घोटाले में फंसाया जाता है। पूरा विशिंग रैकेट एक संगठित अपराध की तरह चलाया जा रहा है। इन घोटालों को चलाने वाले नेटवर्क ने हथियारों की तस्करी, मनी लॉन्ड्रिंग और गैंगवार जैसे अन्य अपराधों को भी बढ़ावा देना शुरू कर दिया है। व्यवस्था ढहने के कगार पर है और आम लोगों का जिले में कानून व्यवस्था को बेहतर बनाने की प्रशासन की क्षमता पर से भरोसा उठ रहा है। अपुष्ट रिपोर्टों से स्थिति और भी खराब हो गई है कि स्थानीय राजनेताओं के साथ-साथ कुछ वरिष्ठ पुलिस अधिकारी भी फ़िशिंग माफिया को गुप्त संरक्षण प्रदान कर रहे हैं। जिले की खराब प्रतिष्ठा अंतरराष्ट्रीय सुर्खियों में आने लगी है। जिले के बारे में नकारात्मक धारणाओं के कारण क्षेत्र के युवाओं को कलंकित किया जाता है और उन्हें रोजगार पाने में बाधाओं का सामना करना पड़ता है।

आप एक पुलिस अधिकारी हैं, जिन्हें स्थिति को सामान्य बनाने के लिए पुलिस अधीक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है। संकट के विभिन्न आयामों की पहचान कीजिए। अपनी समझ के आधार पर, इससे निपटने के उपाय सुझाएँ।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)



The case study talks about various challenges faced by Tajantara due to rise in vishing activities.

### Dimensions of Crisis

- ① Cyber crime crisis - threatening economic integrity of the nation
- ② Demographic disaster - unemployed youth participating in crime
- ③ Organised crime - rise and cyber crimes acting as catalyst
- ④ System on verge of collapse - breach of social contract as said by J Rousseau.  
 ↳ government cannot protect rights of people
- ⑤ Collusive corruption - politicians and officials involvement in crimes
- ⑥ Reputation damage for district - leading to stigma → furthering discrimination.

## Measures To deal with Same

| Action  | Justification   |
|---|---|
| ① Cyber forensic unit deployment in the district<br>- Take <u>help from CERT, FIN-In etc for tracking</u> vishing phones    | Arrest of people will act as 1 <sup>st</sup> step towards <u>deterrence</u> |
| ② <u>KYC norms for any SIM sold</u>   | Illegal SIMs to be wiped out  |
| ③ Law and order boosting by means of increasing <u>patrols, surprise visits and ground level intelligence establishment</u> | Rebuilding trust on police and establish law and order                      |
| ④ Skill development initiatives and credit for unemployed for self employment   | Reduce <u>hunger of Youth</u>   |

Ex Using MUORA  
PM Kaulhal Yojana

⑤ Rebuilding reputation  
by social media posts on  
~~Taj Mahal~~ Taj Mahal's  
nature beauty, other  
attractions

Rebuild image &  
attract tourism

⑥ Check on Collusive Corruption  
via strict and surprise  
Anti Corruption bureau checks

Act as deterrent  
to other officials.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

| #       | G | A | P |
|---------|---|---|---|
| AWIS    |   |   |   |
| CD & VA |   |   |   |
| S & F   |   |   |   |
| P & R   |   |   |   |

Please put tick  
marks in the above  
table.

Here G is Good, A is  
Average and P is  
Poor.

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| TOTAL<br>MARKS |  |
|----------------|--|





**Q.11)** Nisrael, a country in West Asia, recently faced an unprecedented attack on its soil, in which more than 1500 people were brutally massacred. Thousands were injured, and around 200 people were taken hostage. The coordinated attack from land, air, and sea was carried out by an organization named Tamas, which many countries, including Nisrael have designated as a terrorist organization. On the other hand, Tamas argues that it represents the cause of the people of Salestine, whose land is under the illegal occupation of Nisrael. Tamas justified its actions as armed resistance against Nisrael for freedom and self-determination.

The attack has sent shockwaves across Nisrael and around the world. Serious questions are being raised by citizens over the intelligence failure of Nisrael's Kossad, one of the most renowned intelligence agencies in the world. However, for the time being, Nisraelis have rallied behind their government and want a befitting response to such an audacious attack. Consequently, the PM of Nisrael has declared war on the Tamas and vowed to eliminate every member of the Tamas. Nisrael has responded by conducting aerial bombings of the Daza strip, which is governed by Tamas. The Daza Strip is a densely populated region, and aerial strikes by Nisrael have led to the killing of many innocent civilians. It is reported that more than 10,000 people have lost their lives in Daza, including some of the hostages as well. There is an acute shortage of food, fuel, and essential items in Daza. The United Nations has warned that the situation in Daza may turn into a grave humanitarian crisis.

Meanwhile, the international community seems to be divided over the issue. While some countries are defending Nisrael's actions as an act of self-defense, others are blaming Nisrael's illegal occupation of Salestinian territory as the root cause of the conflict and supporting the Tamas. Some nations are pursuing a diplomatic tightrope walk by condemning the ghastly attack on Nisrael and raising concerns over the humanitarian crisis in the Daza strip. Experts fear that if a ceasefire is not declared immediately between the warring parties, the conflict may spiral to other countries in the restive West Asia and may assume catastrophic consequences.

Dharmat, a country in Asia, has good relations with both Nisrael and Salestine. While it has historic ties with Salestine, its relations with Nisrael have grown by leaps and bounds in recent times. Dharmat and Nisrael are strategic partners and are actively cooperating in different sectors like agriculture, wastewater management, counter-terrorism, etc. Also, Nisrael is one of the largest suppliers of cutting-edge defense equipment to Dharmat. Both Nisrael and Salestine have reached out to Dharmat to garner support for their respective positions. In Dharmat, there have been rallies and marches in support of both Nisrael and Salestine by different groups.

The Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) of Dharmat is exploring an official response to the whole situation. You are the secretary in MEA, tasked with drafting a response regarding the same.

- a) What are the various ethical issues involved in the case study?  
b) List various factors that you would consider while drafting the response. (20 marks, 250 words)

पश्चिम एशिया के एक देश निसरायल ने हाल ही में अपनी धरती पर एक अभूतपूर्व हमले का सामना किया, जिसमें 1500 से अधिक लोगों की बेरहमी से हत्या कर दी गई। हजारों लोग घायल हो गए और लगभग 200 लोगों को बंधक बना लिया गया। भूमि, वायु और समुद्र से समन्वित हमला तामस नामक एक संगठन द्वारा किया गया था, जिसे निसरायल सहित कई देशों ने आतंकवादी संगठन घोषित किया है। दूसरी ओर, तामस का तर्क है कि यह सलेस्टीन के लोगों के हित का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है, जिनकी भूमि निसरायल के अवैध कब्जे में है। तामस ने अपनी कार्यवाही को स्वतंत्रता और आत्मनिर्णय के लिए निसरायल के खिलाफ सशस्त्र प्रतिरोध के रूप में उचित ठहराया। इस हमले ने निसरायल और दुनिया भर में सदमे की लहरें भेज दी हैं। दुनिया की सबसे

के दुस्साहसिक हमले का मुंहतोड़ जवाब चाहते हैं। परिणामस्वरूप, निसरेल के प्रधानमंत्री ने तमास के विरुद्ध युद्ध की घोषणा की है और तमास के प्रत्येक सदस्य को समाप्त करने की कसम खाई है। निसरेल ने तमास द्वारा शासित दाज़ा पट्टी पर हवाई बमबारी करके जवाब दिया है। दाज़ा पट्टी एक घनी आबादी वाला क्षेत्र है, और निसरेल द्वारा किए गए हवाई हमलों में कई निर्दोष नागरिक मारे गए हैं। बताया जाता है कि दाज़ा में 10,000 से अधिक लोगों की जान चली गई है, जिनमें कुछ बंधक भी शामिल हैं। दाज़ा में भोजन, ईंधन और आवश्यक वस्तुओं की भारी कमी है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने चेतावनी दी है कि दाज़ा की स्थिति गंभीर मानवीय संकट में बदल सकती है। इस बीच, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय समुदाय इस मुद्दे पर विभाजित दिखाई देता है। जहाँ कुछ देश निसरेल की कार्रवाई को आत्मरक्षा का कार्य बता रहे हैं, वहीं अन्य देश संघर्ष के मूल कारण के रूप में निसरेल के अवैध कब्जे को दोषी ठहरा रहे हैं और तमास का समर्थन कर रहे हैं। कुछ देश निसरेल पर हुए भयानक हमले की निंदा करके तथा दाज़ा पट्टी में मानवीय संकट पर चिंता जताकर कूटनीतिक रूप से कठोर कदम उठा रहे हैं। विशेषज्ञों को डर है कि यदि युद्धरत पक्षों के बीच तत्काल युद्ध विराम की घोषणा नहीं की गई, तो संघर्ष अशांत पश्चिम एशिया के अन्य देशों तक फैल सकता है तथा इसके भयावह परिणाम हो सकते हैं।

एशिया का एक देश धर्मात, निसरेल तथा सलेस्टीन दोनों के साथ अच्छे संबंध रखता है। यद्यपि सलेस्टीन के साथ इसके ऐतिहासिक संबंध हैं, लेकिन हाल के दिनों में निसरेल के साथ इसके संबंध तेजी से बढ़े हैं। धर्मात तथा निसरेल रणनीतिक साझेदार हैं तथा कृषि, अपशिष्ट जल प्रबंधन, आतंकवाद-रोधी आदि जैसे विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में सक्रिय रूप से सहयोग कर रहे हैं। साथ ही, निसरेल धर्मात को अत्याधुनिक रक्षा उपकरणों के सबसे बड़े आपूर्तिकर्ताओं में से एक है। निसरेल तथा सलेस्टीन दोनों ने अपने-अपने पदों के लिए समर्थन जुटाने के लिए धर्मात से संपर्क किया है। धर्मात में, विभिन्न समूहों द्वारा निसरेल तथा सलेस्टीन दोनों के समर्थन में रैलियाँ तथा मार्च निकाले गए हैं।

धर्मात का विदेश मंत्रालय (MEA) पूरी स्थिति पर आधिकारिक प्रतिक्रिया की तलाश कर रहा है। आप विदेश मंत्रालय में सचिव हैं, और आपको इस बारे में प्रतिक्रिया का मसौदा तैयार करने का काम सौंपा गया है।

a) केस स्टडी में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

b) प्रतिक्रिया का मसौदा तैयार करते समय आप जिन विभिन्न कारकों पर विचार करेंगे, उनकी सूची बनाएँ।  
(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The following case study talks about ethics in International Relations

(A) Ethical Issues Involved

① Dehumanizing humans

- Killing innocent Israelis by Hamas

प्रसिद्ध खुफिया एजेंसियों में से एक निसरायल की कोमाट की खुफिया विफलता पर नागरिकों द्वारा गंभीर मतान उठाए जा रहे हैं। हालांकि, फिलहाल, निसरायली अपनी सरकार के पीछे एकजुट हो गए हैं और इस तरह

② Unjust means for a particular end

Killing common people by Tamars for their cause

③ Lack of proportionality in war

Nisraeli action killing disproportionately more people in Salestine

Violating principles of war -

according to Jus Ad Bello



action must be proportional & respect civilians during war.

Jus Ad Bellum  
Jus Ad Bello  
Jus Post Bello

④ Lack of international consensus

↳ shows global ethics is absent

↳ Prioritising national interest over ethics

⑤ Illegal occupation of Salestine

goes against principle of sovereignty.



## Factors while drafting response

- ① National Interest is utmost priority  
as Dharmat has significant engagement with Misrael
- ② Humanism - Universal humanism as propagated by Robindranath Tagore (Gurudev) must be taken care
  - a) Announcing aid package to Salestine
- ③ Calling out excessive violence and killings of innocent humans
- ④ Pushing for dialogue and peace to reach an amicable solution
- ⑤ Considering response of allies
  - Dharmat's response also need to take care of response by allies of Dharmat.



- ⑥ Peoples voice of Dharmat must be taken  
as factor in drafting response. as there are  
voices of support for Misrael & Dharmat.

The response must be realistic as in  
International relations there are no permanent  
friends or enemies but only permanent interests.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

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



**Q.12)** Sundar, a young government servant, joined the office with great enthusiasm and desire to serve the public. Soon after getting a government job, Sundar got married with Sarita who is also a government servant working as a junior engineer in electricity department. But both of them have different postings. They work from two different cities and live separately. Sundar has applied for his transfer many times, but in vain.

With his dedication to work, Sundar is making a great image of himself and is getting appreciation from his peers and seniors. Because of his great performance, he got an important task of auditing the performance of "Housing for all" scheme. The scheme aims to provide affordable housing to the urban poor population. However, his study and research led to some shocking results. He found out that most of the houses are being acquired by relatives of local politicians and government servants.

The deserving urban poor population is still deprived of shelter and this has been the case from past few years. With further investigation, he realized that there is a massive ongoing scam. While the government is not allotting the completed houses to the beneficiaries, the poor are being lured and looted of their hard-earned money with the promised dream of a house of their own. Sundar prepared a file with all the details and evidence and presented it to the SDM.

The SDM, a relative of the central government minister, was fully involved in the corruption. Now, to save himself, SDM offers Sundar a deal that if he does not reveal the details of study, he will get a job at the same location as his wife. He is also offered a house from the scheme itself. On the other hand, he was warned that refusal to accept this proposal may entail retaliatory action by SDM against him.

As you are a very good friend of Sundar. He discusses the matter with you. Answer the following questions:

a) Why such instance of corruption in government programmes are common across the country? How can they be prevented?

b) Enumerate various interests involved in this case from the perspective of different stakeholders.

What advice will you give to Sundar?

(20 marks, 250 words)

युवा सरकारी कर्मचारी सुंदर ने जनता की सेवा करने की इच्छा और जोश के साथ इस पद को संभाला। सरकारी नौकरी मिलने के तुरंत बाद सुंदर की शादी सरिता से हो गई, जो बिजली विभाग में जूनियर इंजीनियर के पद पर कार्यरत सरकारी कर्मचारी है। लेकिन दोनों की पोस्टिंग अलग-अलग है। वे दो अलग-अलग शहरों से काम करते हैं और अलग-अलग रहते हैं। सुंदर ने कई बार अपने तबादले के लिए आवेदन किया, लेकिन कोई फायदा नहीं हुआ। अपने काम के प्रति समर्पण से सुंदर अपनी एक बेहतरीन छवि बना रहे हैं और अपने साथियों और वरिष्ठों से सराहना पा रहे हैं। अपने बेहतरीन प्रदर्शन के कारण उन्हें "सभी के लिए आवास" योजना के प्रदर्शन का ऑडिट करने का महत्वपूर्ण काम मिला। इस योजना का उद्देश्य शहरी गरीब आबादी को किफायती आवास उपलब्ध कराना है। हालांकि, उनके अध्ययन और शोध से कुछ चौंकाने वाले परिणाम सामने आए। उन्होंने पाया कि अधिकांश घर स्थानीय राजनेताओं और सरकारी कर्मचारियों के रिश्तेदारों द्वारा अधिग्रहित किए जा रहे हैं। शहरी गरीब आबादी के हकदार अभी भी आश्रय से वंचित हैं और पिछले कुछ सालों से यही स्थिति है। आगे की जांच के साथ, उन्हें पता चला कि एक बड़ा घोटाला चल रहा है। सरकार लाभार्थियों को तैयार मकान आवंटित नहीं कर रही है, लेकिन गरीबों को अपना घर बनाने का लालच देकर उनकी मेहनत की कमाई लूटी जा रही है। सुंदर ने सभी विवरण और साक्ष्यों के साथ एक फाइल तैयार की और उसे एसडीएम के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया। एसडीएम, जो केंद्र सरकार के मंत्री का रिश्तेदार है, भ्रष्टाचार में पूरी तरह से शामिल था। अब खुद को बचाने के लिए एसडीएम ने सुंदर को एक डील ऑफर की कि अगर वह पढ़ाई का विवरण नहीं बताएगा, तो उसे उसकी पत्नी के साथ उसी स्थान पर नौकरी मिल जाएगी। उसे योजना से ही एक मकान भी देने की पेशकश की गई। दूसरी ओर, उसे चेतावनी दी गई कि इस प्रस्ताव को स्वीकार करने से इनकार करने पर उसके खिलाफ एसडीएम द्वारा

प्रतिशोधात्मक कार्रवाई की जा सकती है। चूंकि आप सुंदर के बहुत अच्छे दोस्त हैं, इसलिए वह आपसे इस मामले पर चर्चा करता है।

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

- सरकारी कार्यक्रमों में भ्रष्टाचार के ऐसे उदाहरण पूरे देश में आम क्यों हैं? उन्हें कैसे रोका जा सकता है?
- विभिन्न हितधारकों के दृष्टिकोण से इस केस अध्ययन में शामिल विभिन्न हितों को गिनाएं। आप सुंदर को क्या सलाह देंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study talks about the massive corruption incident involving officials and politicians.

(A) Corruption is common because

- Political corruption due to use of money, muscle power and rise in criminalization of politics - leading to massive corruption
- Power asymmetry between officials & politicians and common public  
 → This power asymmetry is misused for corruption (Coercive corruption)
- Acceptance of corruption by people as part and parcel of governance.



- led to everydayness of corruption
- often corruption seen as virtue by people in public servants

④ Limited transparency and accountability in schemes

Ex: Lax implementation of social audit  
RTI hurdles - not disclosing information

⑤ Delay in justice - leading to less deterrence among politicians & officials.

Preventing Corruption

→ Institutional :

- a) CBI, CVC, ED must be effectively working
- b) Ombudsman, Lok Pal must be proactive

→ Legislative :

- a) strict implementation of Prevention of corruption act
- b) Faster justice delivery.

### Behavioural measures

- a) Continuous training - Mission Karmayogi
- b) Confidential report  $\xrightarrow[\text{with}]{\text{replace}}$  Multistakeholder feedback  
(NTI Aayog suggested)
- c) Sensitivity training
- d) Mentoring under honest officials.

(B)

| Stakeholder   | Interest involved  |
|---------------|--|
| Sundar        | Upholding duty<br>Living near wife   |
| Sarita        | Living Together with Sundar  |
| Politicians   | Corruption not to get exposed<br>at any cost   |
| SDM           | Saving from Corruption<br>protect own image  |
| Common people | get benefits as desired<br>honest delivery of scheme<br>affordable house at low cost |

Advise to Sundar

Not to succumb under pressure of SDM as interest of people is great

↓

Transfer part & parcel of government job & he will get to live with wife in coming days

↓

Any retaliatory action SDM ⇒ congo towards whistleblowing and expose corruption to CVC

CVC - response to corruption will be fast & honest

also protect whistle blowers

Service to people & welfare is the ultimate objective & hence need to expose corruption.

## Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| #       | G | A | P |
|---------|---|---|---|
| AWIS    |   |   |   |
| CD & VA |   |   |   |
| S & F   |   |   |   |
| P & R   |   |   |   |

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| TOTAL MARKS |  |
|-------------|--|

## Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....

### Test Goal

- 1 ..... ☐
- 2 ..... ☐
- 3 ..... ☐

### Outcomes

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....

## 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         |
| 20 Marker | 7.75 – 10            | 6 – 7.5   | < 6           |
| ✓         | Key / Relevant Point |           |               |
| ✗         | Vague / Irrelevant   |           |               |

\* Subject to change without prior notice.

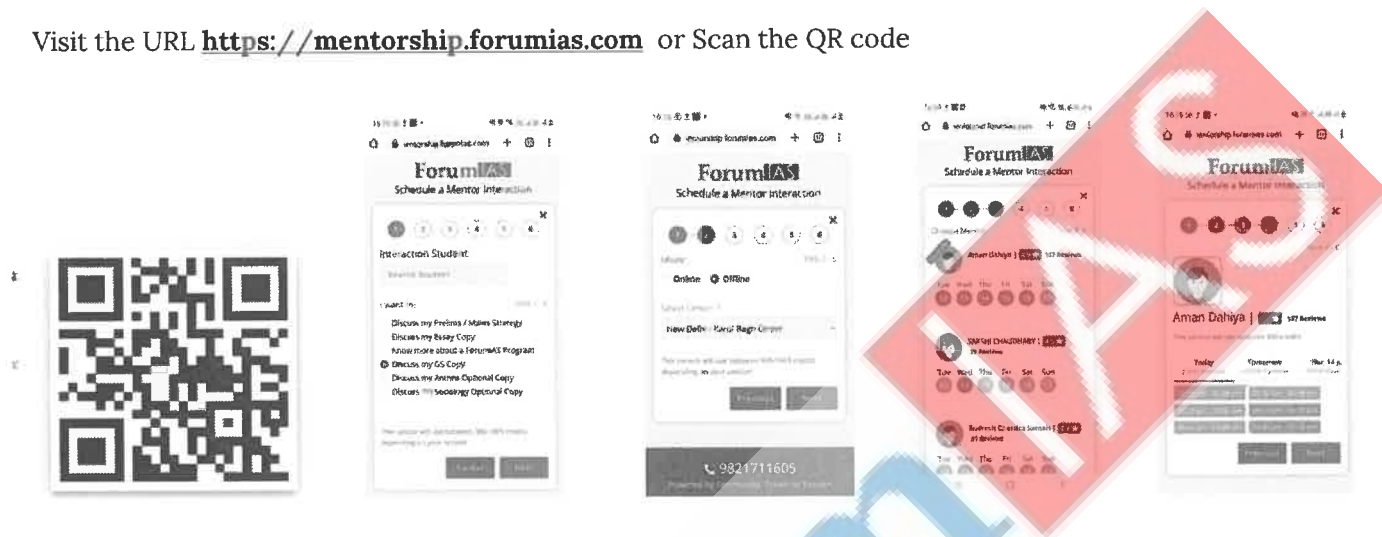


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