



# LUKMAAN IAS

...Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

## THE EVALUATOR'S REMARKS FOR SECTION A (THEORY)

The fundamentals of good answer	Below Average	Average	Good	Very Good
Candidate's basic understanding of ethics subject			✓	
Ability to analyze, relate with right examples & philosophy and take clear stand			✓	
Whether answers are relevant, meaningful and succinct			✓	

Candidates must not write on this margin.

Space for Teacher's/Evaluator's Remarks:

Points →

- 1) Diversity your points. Add more.
- 2) Answer should be argument driven rather than example driven.
- 3) Need conceptual clarity in few Qs
- 4) Use philosophy in your answer
- 5) Structure points properly.

# LUKMAAN IAS

...Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

## THE EVALUATOR'S REMARKS FOR SECTION B (CASE STUDIES)

The fundamentals of good answer	Below Average	Average	Good	Very Good
Candidate's ability to comprehend case studies' various dimensions		✓		
Ability to strike at the main demand, follow the instruction, and answer in structured manner by prioritising the views		✓		
Whether answers are relevant, meaningful, succinct and ethical/philosophical		✓		

Space for Teacher's/Evaluator's Remarks:

Issues →

- 1) Need clarity b/w Ethical values & dilemmas
- 2) Option framing needs improvement
- 3) Avoid 'I', 'me', 'my'.
- 4) Justification needs elaboration  
Use philosophers to justify

Refs Model Answer

Candidates must not write on this margin.

Candidates must not write on this margin.

# LUKMAAN IAS

...Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

खण्ड A

## Section A

- Q1. (a) निजी और सार्वजनिक संबंधों में नैतिकता एक दूसरे से पूरी तरह से डोय नहीं है। टिप्पणी करें।  
The Ethics in private and public relations are not completely discernible from each other. Comment. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Ethics in private life refers to ones' relations with personally connected people like parents, friends, children and spouse. on the other hand, Ethics in public life refers to ones' relations with other people who are not personally connected to him.



Fig: ~~Ethics~~ Ethics in public and private life

~~That~~, there is no water tight separation of ~~Ethics~~ Ethics in public and private life, they are not completely ~~separate~~ <sup>separate</sup> ~~same~~.

For instance, A police officer who respects his wife and daughter, definitely will respect other female officers and female victims. But sometimes, Ethics in private and private life

कॉपी  
लिखने  
Candidate  
must  
write  
in  
this  
margin

# LUKMAAN IAS

Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

are mutually exclusive. But, they will have personal and social implications.

Lack of congruence in personal ethics and public ethics results, in Trust deficit, low self-esteem, low credibility, Lack of personal integrity, cognitive dissonance, and anxiety.

For instance, when Keshub Chandra Sen spoke against evil practice of child marriage, vehemently. But, when he married his child daughter, ~~many~~ his followers abandoned him.

Thus, the Harmony between personal ethics and professional/public ethics essential for personal integrity, and societal harmony. Prevalence of such Harmony creates peace and stability in society.

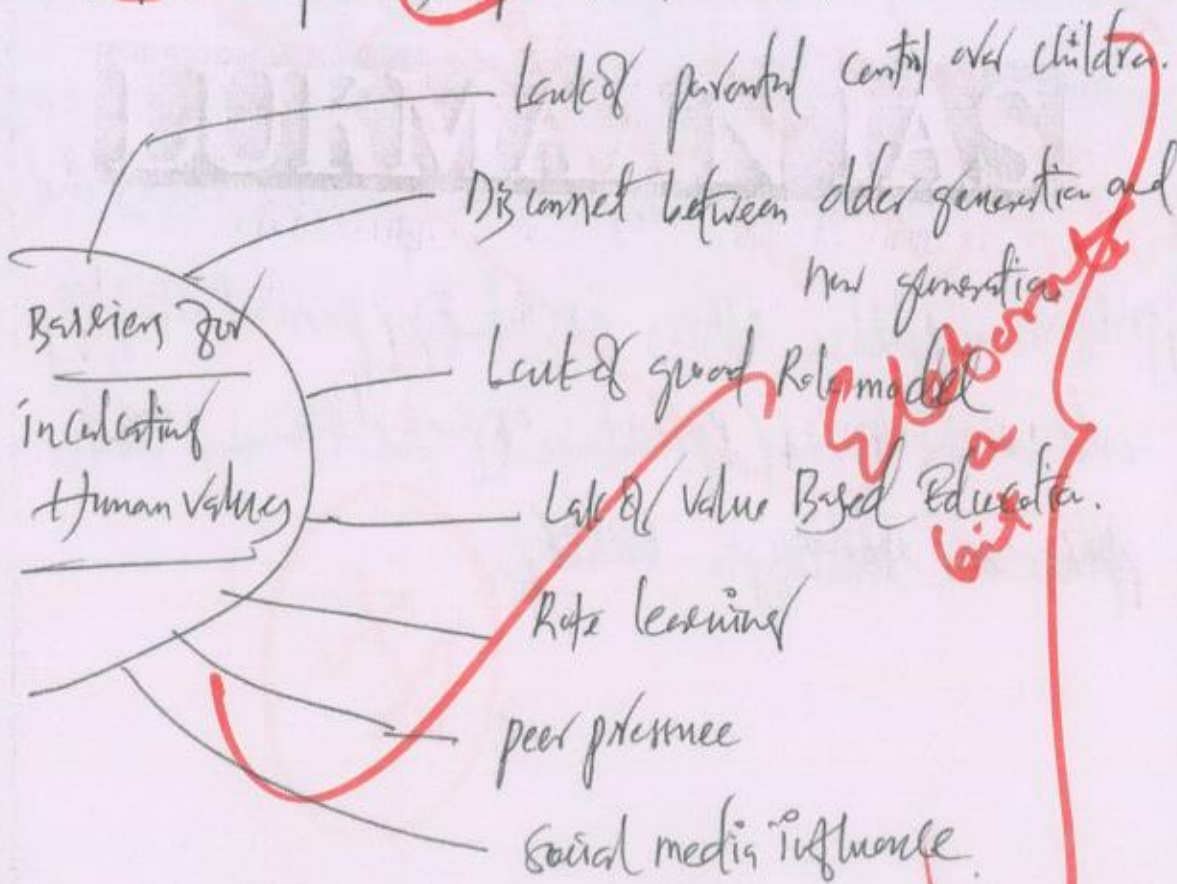
2 1/2

उम्मीदवारों को इस कक्ष में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin.

- Q1: (b) वर्तमान परिदृश्य में मानव मूल्यों को आत्मसात करने में आने वाली बाधाओं की सूची करें। ऐसी बाधाओं पर कार्य करने में समाजीकरण कैसे मदद कर सकता है?  
Discuss the barriers in inculcating human values in the present scenario.  
How socialisation can help in overcoming such barriers? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Values are not what we are, but what we ought to be

Human values are certain principles needs to possessed by an individual, by virtue of humans. For, example compassion, empathy, Equality, Fructfulness etc.



The recent arrest of  cyber Teenagers due to creation of  Bullyin and sullided apps, highlights  erosion of values in newer generation.  Similarly, killing a fellow child by a student  Ranya in  international school is another case in a point.

deficit in  socialisation, with adequate emphasis on values can be a  antidote.  Good parental controls, like usage of social media,  Reducing communication gap,  punishing them for wrongs committed etc.  Web filter

Good Human values in  individuals builds a good  stable and peaceful society. So,  parents,  schools, and  governments should work in  harmony to  inculcate values.

(A)

Q2. (a) लोक-सेवा की प्रकृति की आश है कि लोक-सेवकों में किसी भी अन्य सेवाओं की तुलना में विभिन्न प्रकार की अभिरुचि होनी चाहिए। टिप्पणी करें।

The nature of civil service demands that civil servants should have different types of aptitude than any other services. Comment. (Answer in 150 words)

10

427  
Candide must write in this margin

Aptitude is an inherent ability or potential of an individual to learn a particular skill, when they are taught. Civil servants, given their diverse working atmosphere, required to have diverse aptitudes.

Civil servants are backbone of Indian administration, so they are vested with lot of responsibilities and resources. To make best possible use, he needs good aptitude.

Need of different types of aptitude:

→ Aptitude for analysis: he needs to figure out various conclusion in typical situation. For example, An IPS officer should use his knowledge in one crime to nab perpetrators in another.

→ Legal aptitudes: As civil servant, bound to deal



with people's concern, and needs to fight for the  
cause of government. So, for better ~~understanding~~ understanding of  
legal rules is necessary.

→ Attitude for communication: He needs to persuade  
different people with different modes. For illiterate people,  
dramas, short films, but for superior charts, diagrams etc.

~~And~~ So, better attitude along with positive  
~~more~~ attitude enables a civil servant to give his best  
in ~~public~~ public service.

(A)

# LUKMAAN IAS

Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

Q2: (b) समानुभूति, सहिष्णुता और करुणा के अर्थ की उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या करें। लोक सेवकों के लिए व. वर्तमान समाज में कैसे प्रासंगिक है?

Explain the meaning of empathy, tolerance and compassion with examples. How they are relevant in present day society for civil servants? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Empathy is putting oneself into shoes of others, to think, how it would be in other place. It enables us to understand thing better. For example, Recently an IAS officer realising the inability of disabled children to sit on chair, he himself sat on stool.

Tolerance is simply respect for diverse views, cultures, ~~and~~ opinions. For example India is the Nation of Tolerance, because mutual ~~co~~-existence of diverse religions, ~~castes~~, languages peacefully.

Compassion is an action oriented empathy. one with compassion tries to ameliorate the sufferings of others. Mother Teresa is embodiment of compassion.

## Relevance of Compassion, Tolerance, and Empathy

- As, there is a rising moblynings, Communal Violence, Hated like Delhi riots, Tolerance is the best antidote
- Still India has huge number of BPL population, compassionate governance and empathetic bureaucracy is essential for attainment of poverty.

Address  
values no of inputs  
Compassion, empathy and Tolerance are universal values. They need to be inculcated into everyone for greater societal benefit.

relevance

4/2

उम्मीदवारों को इस  
दफ्तर में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates  
must not  
write on  
this margin.

Q3.

- (a) सामाजिक प्रभाव और अनुभव से आप क्या समझते हैं? वे लोगों में अभिवृत्तिक परिवर्तन लाने में किस प्रकार सहायता करते हैं? व्याख्या करें।  
What do you understand by social influence and persuasion? How do they help in bringing attitudinal changes in people? Explain. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Social influence is where an individual changes his behavior in accordance with influential one.

For example, many people imitating Dhoni hairstyle.

Persuasion, is a deliberate attempt by an individual to change others attitude. For example, various government ads for changing people.

Social influence and persuasion → Attitudinal change

→ Role model: During Swachh Bharat Campaign, PM Modi, took broom to clean and inspire citizens.

→ Charisma: when PM Modi, gave call for #Giveitup, many people gave LPG connections, in favor of poor.

→ Peer pressure: Many people build toilets due to

peer pressure in villages for ODR Tag.

→ To arrest the declining child sex ratio, Government  
launched campaign and scheme for celebrating girl child.

For instance, Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao

Connect with  
A B C  
Government

→ Similarly, Government's incentive for social security,  
enabled many people to go for Financial Inclusion.

Social influence and persuasion are good

influential tools to bring out very social changes.

However, their sustenance for long term can bring good  
results.

Write the  
theoretical  
aspect only

Answer  
should be  
argument driven

(X)

- Q3. (b) "न्याय के सिद्धांतों को अज्ञानता के पर्दे के पीछे चुना जाता है।" - जॉन रॉल्स। टिप्पणी करें।  
"The principles of justice are chosen behind a veil of ignorance." - John Rawls.  
Comment. (Answer in 150 words) 10

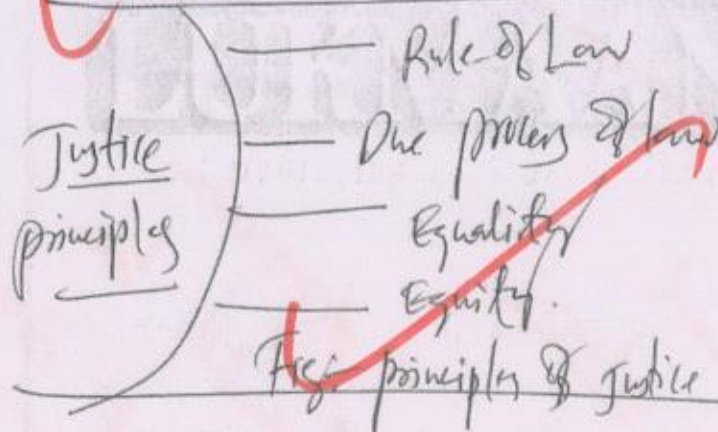
Veil of ignorance working for one's duty,

by dissociating oneself from various conflicting loyalties.

For instance, a civil servant discharging one's duty,

being impartial towards one's place, caste,

Religion, Language etc.



principles of justice, such as Equality, Rule of Law, Equity cannot be ensured, in the absence of veil of ignorance. For instance, <sup>in the movies</sup> Article 15 and Jai Bhram various vulnerable sections are persecuted

by police department. He due to lack of compassion,  
empathy and absence of impartiality.

When an individual, started to identify oneself  
with various loyalties, it results to biases, prejudices,  
stereotypes, subjectivity. Thereby neglect of social  
justice.

So, veil of ignorance should be an underlying  
principle for any individual <sup>in</sup> society like India in general,  
and <sup>for</sup> civil servant ~~for~~ in particular. This serves the  
interests of vulnerable <sup>sections of society</sup>.

Write about different  
equality & different  
principles explicitly  
Add more examples.

Air

उम्मीदवार  
को इस  
खणिक में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates  
must not  
write on  
this margin.

# LUKMAAN IAS

..Celebrating 11 years of its establishment.

Q3. (c) "राजनीति का नैतिकता से कोई संबंध नहीं है" -निकोलो मैकियावेली। कथन के संदर्भ में स्पष्ट करें कि नैतिक और राजनीतिक अगिवृत्ति से आपका क्या तात्पर्य है और वे राजनीति को कैसे प्रभावित करते हैं?

"Politics have no relation to morals"-Niccolo Machiavelli. In the context of the statement, explain what do you mean by moral and political attitudes and how do they influence politics? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Moral attitude is an individual's predisposition towards a social significant thing or people. For instance, kind of attitude we hold towards sexual orientation, child marriage, LGBT, Euthanasia, etc.

political attitudes is an individual predisposition towards a political ideology, such as Leftist, Rightist, Centrist.

Moral and political attitudes and politics

→ For instance, an individual who believes in an idea of sectional interest, status-jealousy, market forces, will support and support Right wing forces.

For example, white Americans supporting Trump.



→ The people who feel it is ~~not~~ appropriate and victims  
to seek votes communal issues, religion dogmas, profan  
Vote for Rightist parties

→ on the other hand one who feels market capitalism  
is undesirable, due to unequal wealth accumulation,  
and ecological disturbances, invariably support leftist  
party.

So, According to Machiavelli, one's attitude to  
needs social, economic system decide nature of politics.

However, public welfare and social responsibility of  
Should be guiding principles of politics.

*The needs to be driven.  
Needs you need more  
conceptual clarity.*

# LUKMAAN IAS

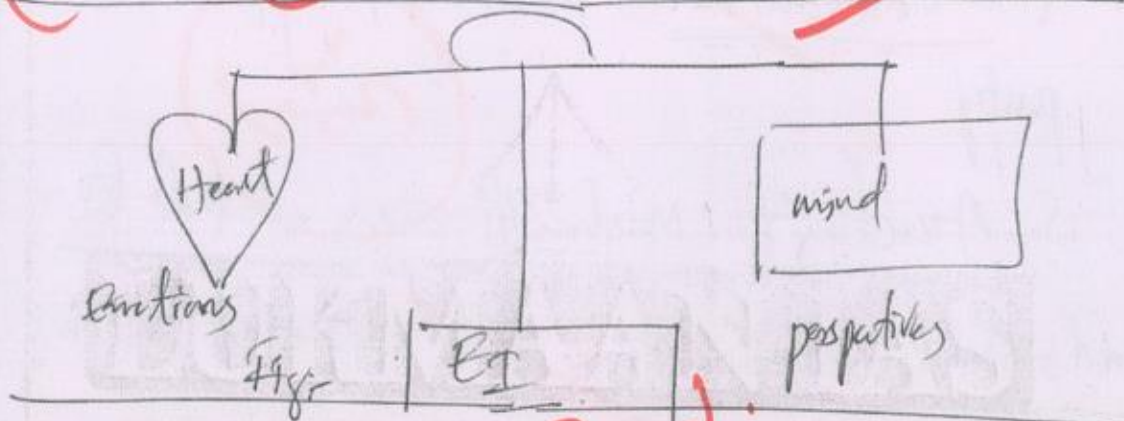
Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

Q4: (a) भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता किसी लोक सेवक द्वारा जिम्मेदार और उत्तरदायी आचरण का एक महत्वपूर्ण घटक है। टिप्पणी करें।

Emotional intelligence is an important ingredient of responsible and responsive conduct by a civil servant. Comment. (Answer in 150 words)

10

OR  
Emotional intelligence is an ability to recognize one's own emotions and emotions of others, and to drive towards a desirable goal. Example



According to David Goleman, it constitutes five elements like Self awareness, self regulation, empathy, self motivation, and social skill.

Emotional intelligence - Civil servant :-

Self-awareness :- of a civil servant helps him to manage volatile situations. For instance, when a mob provokes

# LUKMAAN IAS

Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

police Officer, he should not lose temper. Similarly, helps an Officer to do SWOT Analysis before embarking upon a government project.

• Self-Regulation: It helps a civil servant emotions, and guide his behavior impartially.

• Empathy: Empathetic Officer always pays attention to people sufferings. To substantiate, ~~arranging~~ <sup>structure</sup> ~~perme~~ <sup>responsibility</sup> built 10 km Road for people, without government support.

• Social skill and motivation: Motivation provides the ~~drive~~ <sup>drive</sup> to navigate through difficulties. Social skill, will enable civil servants to negotiate better deals, persuade people, politicians etc.

Therefore, Emotional intelligent civil servant is an Asset to the government. It leads to good and Ethical governance.

उम्मीदवारों को इस अक्षर में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin.

# LUKMAAN IAS

Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

Q4.

(b) जब नैतिक आचरण को 'परिस्थितियों' और 'परिणामों' से आंकड़ा जाता है, तो यह कांट के क्रिया के दर्शन के खिलाफ जाता है जो कहता है कि कार्रवाई को कार्रवाई के परिणाम के बजाय अपनी अंतर्निहित गुणवत्ता पर आधारित होनी चाहिए। परीक्षण करें।

When ethical conduct is judged by 'circumstances' and 'consequences', it goes against Kant's philosophy of action which says the action to be based on its inherent quality rather than the consequence of action. Examine.

(Answer in 150 words)

10

Deontology school of Ethics, says that

ethical conduct should be solely based on the inherent quality of action, rather than circumstances, and consequences.

It essentially focus upon the MEANS over Ends.

According to categorical imperative of Kant, killing a Terrorist is sin and unethical, so it should not be done.

White  
criticism

Similarly, if we lie to someone for greater good, then it is unethical according to Kant's philosophy.

Contrary to this, consequentialism, tells that Ends should be weighed over MEANS. According to it

Killing a Terrorist or permanent vegetative patient is good and ethical.

Though, there is no universal agreement about ethical conduct, one should subject it to contexts, and circumstances. Thus, ~~following~~ Situational Ethics is good, that aligns with Aristotle's golden mean.

Need more clarity

Refer Model Answer

13/2

उम्मीदवारों को इस तथ्य से सही शिक्षना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin.

- Q5. (a) मूल्य, नैतिकता और सदाचरण दोनों के लिए एक मार्गदर्शक के रूप में कार्य करते हैं। व्याख्या करें।  
Values work as a guide for both ethics and morality. Explain. (Answer in 150 words) 10

“Values make a human, humane”

Values are individual preferences, principles, priorities, that guides ones attitude and behaviour. They form the basis for ~~ethics~~ and morality.

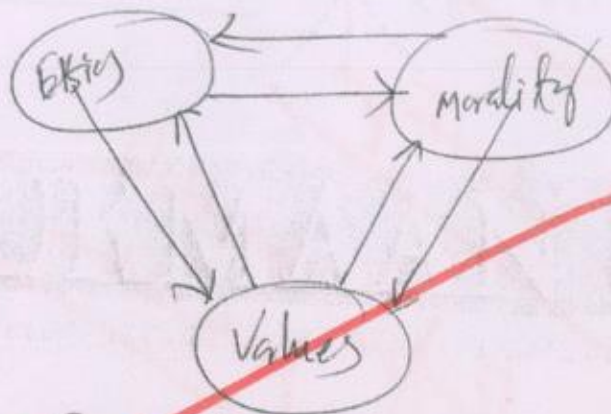


Fig. Relation b/w Values, morality, Ethics

Morality is an individuals sense of right or wrong, it is determined by ones value system. For instance, Raja Ramanna Ray value system of Equality, Respect for women, enabled him to fight against Sati. But, then the societal ethics were

# LUKMAAN IAS

Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

In support of Soti. So, sometimes, there will be conflict among Ethics and morals of individuals, ultimately leading to desirable social changes.

Similarly, Value of Tolerance, leads to peaceful attitude, good social well-being. So, Ethics, and morals are largely rests upon the value system of an individual. Because of it it is said that:

Values are not what we are, but what we ought to be.

Diversity points  
Something also  
to be better.

(X)

उम्मीदवारी  
का प्रश्न  
हलिका में जहाँ  
लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates  
must not  
write on  
this margin.

Q5.

(b) एक सामंजस्यपूर्ण समाज को विकसित करने के लिए केवल वैध होना पर्याप्त नहीं है, नैतिकता की उपस्थिति एक और अनिवार्य शर्त है जिसका पालन किया जाना चाहिए। चर्चा करें।

Mere being lawful is not enough to develop a harmonious society, the presence of morality is another mandatory condition that should be followed.

Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

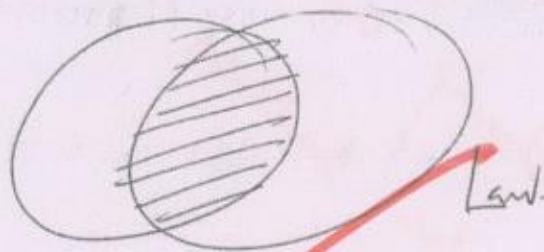
10

"In a civilized society, Law floats in the sea of ethics"

Laws are codified set of rules, regulations for the betterment of society. For instance, prevention of corruption.

Ethics are set of standards, that guide behavior of an individual in a way acceptable to society.

Ethics



Page Law and Ethics

Though, the Laws are made for betterment of society, it need not be ethical always. For example,



The apartheid regime in South Africa, Discrimination on racial lines in USA, Hitler's persecution of Jews, all are backed by well-codified laws. So, mere, backing of law is not sufficient for ethical society.

So, Morality, and values should be underlying principles of any legal document, then only it ensures Harmony in the society. For instance preamble in India, UDHR, UN charter.

So, Morality should be guiding principles in the law making and implementation for well functioning of society.

Ans

Q6: (a) "किसी लोक सेवक की सफलता और खुशी उसके व्यक्तिगत धन में नहीं होती है, बल्कि अच्छी नागरिकता के गुणों में, किसी के ज्ञान और सीखने की इच्छा और कठिन समस्याओं से निपटने की इच्छा से होती है"। कथन के प्रकाश में चर्चा करें कि एक लोक सेवक इन गुणों को कैसे विकसित कर सकता है?

"The success and happiness of a public servant do not consist in his or her personal wealth but rather through the virtues of good citizenship, by one's knowledge and desire to learn, and willingness to tackle difficult problems". In the light of the statement, discuss how a civil servant can develop these qualities? (Answer in 150 words) 10

"Success and Happiness is what we think, do and act in harmonious way"

public servant is vested with lot of responsibilities and resources, but its ultimate success and happiness should not be in accumulation of wealth, but greater welfare of the public.

\* Ways to develop virtues, knowledge, dedication to public

→ Making oneself act in the interests of the public, according to Constitutional principles, preamble, Fundamental Rights, DPSP, and duties.

# LUKMAAN IAS

Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

- Act in the letter and spirit of all Legal rules,  
Regulations with compassion towards weaker sections
- Upholding public values, like impartiality, objectivity,  
empathy, Integrity, Honesty etc.

→ maintaining Transparency and accountability in  
Administration.

→ Having positive attitude, with emotional intelligence  
for difficult problems

→ One should act according to Civil Services Conduct  
Rules, 1964

Finally, Any success and Happiness in process

public servant can be gauged by Gandhian Talimas where

we are supposed to act in the interest of weakest of

the society

AW

उम्मीदवार  
को इस  
बादिए में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates  
must not  
write on  
this margin.

Q6. (b) आप इससे कहां तक सहमत हैं कि मानव को सद्गुण नीतिशास्त्र द्वारा प्रचारित 'साध्य' के सिद्धांत के माध्यम से चरित्र का निर्माण करना चाहिए? साथ ही वर्तमान समाज में इसकी प्रासंगिकता की चर्चा करें।

How far do you agree that humans should build character through the 'doctrine of mean' propagated by Virtue Ethics? Also, discuss its relevance in present day society. (Answer in 150 words) 10

~~"Unexamined life is not worth living"~~

Virtue Ethics, are deduced by Socrates, which

emphasizing the moral character of a person. It is the

character of an agent that decides the rightness of an action according to Aristotle.

Doctrine of Mean

Define

Positives

- We are not sure of ends, but means.
- morality in Agent, enables moral action.
- Justice, Temperance, Courage, are desirable

Negatives

- Situational importance is undermined
- Sometimes, it might result in collateral damage.
- Importance of ends is overlooked.

• Relevance for present society

→ Though, doctrine of mean is good, it should be contextualised for the better application of values in desirable way.

**Add** Therefore, though the virtue ethics is good and desirable it is enlightened application under certain circumstances is desirable for greater benefit.

32

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्डिंग में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin.

## खण्ड B

### Section B

Q7.

हाल ही में एक दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण ऐतिहासिक त्रासदी पर आधारित एक फिल्म रिलीज हुई। इसकी रिलीज ने समाज और मीडिया में बहुत सारे वाद विवाद पैदा किए। लोगों की राय बंटी हुई थी। लोगों का एक वर्ग सोचता है कि फिल्म सतुलित दृश्य दर्शाने के बजाय तस्वीर के एक पक्ष को चुनिंदा रूप से दिखाती है।

एक IAS अधिकारी, जो एक राज्य की राजधानी में सचिव के रूप में तैनात है, ने भी टिप्पणी की कि फिल्म पक्षपातपूर्ण थी और फिल्म के निर्देशक को अन्य समुदायों के दर्द और पीड़ा को भी दिखाना चाहिए। इसके अलावा, निर्देशक को फिल्म से होने वाली कमाई को पीड़ितों के पुनर्वास के लिए भी भेजना चाहिए।

उनकी टिप्पणी के बाद सरकार ने अधिकारी को 'कारण बताओ' नोटिस जारी किया और उनसे कहा कि किसी सरकारी अधिकारी को ऐसे मामलों में कोई पक्ष नहीं लेना चाहिए, बल्कि अपने काम पर ध्यान देना चाहिए।

सरकारी नोटिस ने भी लोगों को दो पक्षों में बांट दिया है। एक पक्ष सोचता है कि सोशल मीडिया के युग में, एक लोक सेवक को अपने मन की बात कहने की अनुमति दी जानी चाहिए। दूसरे पक्ष का विचार है कि किसी भी लोक सेवक को सामाजिक मामलों पर विचार नहीं करना चाहिए।

इस संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित मामलों पर आपका क्या विचार होगा:

- लोक सेवकों को किस नैतिक दुविधा का सामना करना पड़ता है जब उनके पास सामाजिक मामलों पर विचार करने की तीव्र इच्छा होती है?
- लोक सेवकों को सामाजिक मामलों पर अपनी राय नहीं देनी चाहिए। तर्क रखें।
- क्या कंस स्टडी में उक्त अधिकारी के खिलाफ कोई अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई होनी चाहिए।

Recently, a movie based on an unfortunate historical tragedy was released. Its release generated lots of debates in society and media. The opinion of the people was divided. One section of people thinks that the movie shows selectively one side of the picture rather than giving a balanced view.

An IAS officer, who is posted as a secretary in a capital of a state, also commented that the film was biased and the movie's director should also show the pain and suffering of other communities. Moreover, the director should also send the earnings from the movie to the victims for their rehabilitation.

After his comment, the government issued a show cause notice to the officer and asked him that a government official should not take any stand in such matters but rather focus on his/her job.

The government notice has also divided people into two sides. One side thinks that in the age of social media, a civil servant should be allowed to speak his mind. The other side is of the view that a civil servant is not supposed to opine on societal matters.

In this context, what would be your view on the following matters:

- What ethical dilemma do civil servants face when they have strong urge to opine of societal matters?
- Civil servants should not give their view on societal matters. Argue.
- Whether there should be any disciplinary action against the said officer in the case study. (Answer in 250 words)

20

The given case study highlights a typical dilemma of a civil servant, where he is being part of society, develops an urge to give opinion. And, due to holding responsible position maintain silence.

(a) Ethical dilemmas in societal matters :-

- personal life vs public life, his personal opinion, comes into conflict with his professional life to maintain non-partisanship.
- Objectivity vs Subjectivity :- opinion being itself a subjective issue goes against neutrality.
- Equality vs discrimination :- any opinion, align himself with a section of people, lead to perceived discrimination by others.
- Conscience vs Rule of Law :- Conscience urges to opine, but Rule of law entails silence.

→ Anonymity vs responsibility :-

- political neutrality is threatened due to opinion shared  
Because, any opinion lead to either in support or against to party in power.

## ⑤ Civil servants opinion on societal matters

— Being an enlightened citizen of a country, any civil servant is entitled to have opinion about any social issues. But one such opinion shouldn't be on prejudicial views, biases, stereotypes.

*View  
Line*  
— Before sharing any sub opinion on societal matters, a civil servant should calculate the impact of opinion on his personal and professional life.

— So, when it is apparently going to divide the people into different sections, or opinion being aligned with any political ideology, sub opinion should be refrained from sharing.



(C)

— The government gave show cause notice to the said IAS officer for comments on the move directed. So, government should wait for his explanation, and if it is unjustified, then he should be subjected to disciplinary action for according to Service Rules.

— Such punishment will act as a deterrent effect on the fellow Bureaucrats for carrying out similar actions.

A civil servant should act in the interest of the larger public, with fear or favour. For, his clear guidelines in Code of Conduct Rules, 1964 should be made even more transparent.

§

Q8.

भारत के पड़ोसी देशों के साथ नाजुक संबंध हैं और भारतीय सेना तथा पड़ोसी देशों की सेना के बीच संघर्ष एक दैनिक घटना बन गई है। सेना को त्वरित सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए, भारत सरकार अतिसंवेदनशील हिमालयी क्षेत्र में एक सड़क परियोजना के निर्माण की योजना बना रही है। इस समाचार के प्रकाशन के बाद, उस क्षेत्र के कुछ कार्यकर्ताओं और स्थानीय लोगों ने प्रस्ताव का विरोध करते हुए कहा कि यह परिस्थितिकी और उस क्षेत्र, जो कि आपदा संभावित क्षेत्र माना जाता है, के स्थानीय लोगों के जीवन के लिए खतरनाक होगा। उन्होंने सरकार के प्रस्ताव के खिलाफ सुप्रीम कोर्ट में याचिका दायर की है। न्यायालय ने मामले की समीक्षा के लिए एक समिति का गठन किया है। मान लीजिए कि आप समिति के अध्यक्ष हैं, तब

- नैतिक दुविधा क्या है जिसका न्यायालय को सामना करना पड़ेगा?
- आपके सुझाव क्या होंगे? साथ ही अपने सुझावों के कारण भी बताएं।

India has critical relations with the neighbouring countries and the clash between the Indian army and neighbour's countries army has become a daily event. To provide quick aid to the army, the government of India is planning to construct a road project in Himalayan area which is ecologically very sensitive. After publication of this news, some activities and locals of that area have opposed the proposal by saying that it would be dangerous for the ecology and lives of locals of that area as the area is considered disaster prone. They have filed a petition in the Supreme Court against the government proposal. The Court has constituted a Committee to review the matter. Suppose you are the head of the Committee, then

- What are the ethical dilemmas which would be faced by the court?
- What would be your suggestions? Also, give reasons for your suggestions. (Answer in 250 words)

20

Given our hostile neighbourhood, with China and Pakistan, and recent galwan clashes, India should always should be in a combative mode to secure its sovereignty and territorial integrity. But for that Better Border infrastructure is key.

(a) Ethical dilemmas :-

• Environmental preservation vs National Security :- Because, here

the development of infrastructure is coming into conflict with ecology

• National security vs displacement of people: As a part of road construction, there might be land acquisition.

• National security vs Human rights: We lay the road there, it would ensure proper transportation of goods smoothly. But, it might result loss of lives due to increased disasters. It denies Right to life guaranteed by constitution.

• Violation of Environmental Ethics: If construction of road is allowed, because protection of environment is guaranteed under Article 48 and SIA.

(b) As a head of the committee, my suggestions

Suggestions	Reasons
<p>① <u>Carrying out a Environmental Impact Assessment</u>, for assessing projects impact in the region.</p>	<p>- It helps us to arrive at what is the <u>level of environmental damage</u> and helps us to find methods to minimize <u>environmental impact</u>.</p>
<p>② <u>Analyzing social Impact Assessment</u></p>	<p>- It helps in measuring level threat to localis living and possible impact on their livelihoods. And displacement too, if there any.</p>
<p>③ <u>Recommending a expert (environmental) panel on finding</u></p>	<p>- This moves enable the government to get possible quality input for least</p>

# LUKMAAN IAS

Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

2024  
2025  
Candidates  
must  
write  
in  
margin

उम्मीदवारों  
को इस  
एडिज में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates  
must not  
write on  
this margin.

possible alternatives

damage to the government

① After taking various views of experts and assessing ground situation, I would continue with project with periodic monitoring and least impact on environment.

- Ensures national security, in the event of war.
- Least environmental damage due to EIA and SEA.

*Note about*  
*sustainable*  
*development*  
*periodic monitoring by*  
*const. agency, Abuse of*  
*power in project.*

As Kautilya said, when our National interest is at stake, there is no such thing as right or wrong, good or bad. We should work in the interest of National integrity.

①

Q9.

दशकों से, चाय जनजाति समुदायों के बच्चे, जो विशाल चाय बागानों में रहते हैं और मजदूरी करते हैं, उच्च शिक्षा तक उनकी पहुंच सीमित ही रही है। भले ही कुछ बागानों में प्राथमिक विद्यालय हों, लेकिन कोई हाई स्कूल नहीं है। छात्रों को अक्सर पास के हाई स्कूल तक पहुँचने के लिए कई किलोमीटर पैदल चलना पड़ता है और दीर्घ काल से कम वेतन का मतलब है कि केवल कुछ चाय बागान श्रमिक ही अपने बच्चों को हाई स्कूल में भेजने का खर्च उठा सकते हैं। प्रियंका भी उन छात्रों में से एक हैं जिन्हें कक्षा 6 के बाद पढ़ाई छोड़नी पड़ी थी क्योंकि उसके माता-पिता उसके स्कूली शिक्षा का खर्च उठाने में सक्षम नहीं थे।

जबकि चाय बागान प्रबंधन इन सभी वर्षों में अड़ियल रहा है, सरकार ने भी चाय बागान समुदायों की शिक्षा की उपेक्षा की है।

आपको उन मॉडल स्कूलों के लिए मिशन निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त किया जा रहा है जो एक बेहतर शैक्षणिक वातावरण बनाने और चाय बागान क्षेत्रों में स्कूल छोड़ने की दर को कम करने के लिए हैं।

1. कोविड के बाद के दौर में मॉडल स्कूल स्थापित करने में प्रणालीगत चुनौतियां क्या हैं और उन्हें कैसे दूर किया जा सकता है?
2. आप माता-पिता को बच्चे को वापस स्कूल भेजने और उन्हें शिक्षा के महत्व के बारे में समझाने के लिए कैसे प्रोत्साहित करेंगे?
3. स्कूलों पर चाय बागान प्रबंधन की निगरानी रखने की नैतिक दृष्टि क्या है और उन्हें कैसे दूर किया जा सकता है?
4. क्या आप मानते हैं कि वर्तमान पहल राजनीतिक गणना से प्रेरित हो सकती है? यदि हां, तो आप यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या करेंगे कि ऐसी पहल केवल कागजों पर ही न रहे?

For decades, the children of tea tribe communities, who live and labour in sprawling tea estates, have had limited access to higher education. Even if a few estates have primary schools, there are no high schools. Students often had to walk kilometres to reach nearby high schools and also chronically low wages mean only few tea garden workers could afford to send their children to high school. Priyanka is also one of those students who had to drop out after class 6 as her parents were not able to afford the school education after that.

While tea garden managements may have been recalcitrant all these years, the government has also neglected the education of tea garden communities.

You are being appointed as the Mission Director for the model schools which are meant to create a better academic environment and reduce dropout rates in the tea garden areas.

- 1) What are the systemic challenges in setting up model schools in the post Covid era and how to overcome them?
- 2) How would you encourage parents to send back child to school and convince them of the importance of education?
- 3) What are the ethical dilemmas of having the oversight of tea estate management over the schools and how to overcome them?
- 4) Do you believe the present initiative could be driven by political calculation? If so, what would you do to ensure that such an initiative shall not remain only on paper? (Answer in 250 words)

20

~~Ques~~ Access to education is a typical problem in rural India. The case study reflects upon the same, where vulnerable communities like Tribes, out of Right to Education Act 2009 and RTE Act 2009.

(1)

Systemic

After Covid  
Challenges in  
Setting up of model school

Solutions for  
the same

- Financial constraints: Covid is led to slow economic growth and less resources.
- Socially, Education as a sector, is being neglected in favour of health.
- Lack of political will
- parents are afraid of Covid waves

- Adequate resources, from government and civil society.
- Social influence and persuasion of parents to send children.
- Adequate safety of children and Transportation

Jai  
Jai

② Way to convince parents in an area

- With the help of local civil societies, sensitize the parents about the benefits of education, and how they can escape the poverty through education.

• I will use the Teengarden communities and ask for their social responsibility for the labourer children's education.

- Myself being shoulder the responsibility of being affordable transportation and safety of children to nearby schools.

Above, all periodically I will review the situation, enrolments, and drop outs. And will work for the same.



3) Ethical dilemmas in Tea estate management and schools

→ Conflict of interests: they need labour and also provide education. If they provide education, they will not find labour.

How to overcome?

→ personal interest vs public interest: They look for Business interests, along with education of children

4) • It may be inspired by political calculation, but I would try to implement the scheme ~~with~~ in letter and spirit.

Needs improvement.

“Education for All” should be my motive to ensure basic rights to these vulnerable communities.

7

Q10. नशे की लत से अपना जीवन बर्बाद करने वाला हर युवा हमारे समाज की क्षति है। 25 वर्षों तक अरुणाचल प्रदेश के चांगलांग जिले में किमचम का पति अफीम का आदी था। भारत की सबसे पूर्वी परिधि में स्थित, अरुणाचल प्रदेश का चांगलांग लंबे समय से नशे की समस्या से जुड़ा रहा है। अतीत में सरकार द्वारा प्रायोजित कई नशामुक्ति शिविर बहुत अधिक सफल नहीं रहे। उनमें से अधिकांश सरकार के अलावा अन्य हितधारकों की कम भागीदारी के साथ अपनी प्रकृति में पारंपरिक थे।

सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय द्वारा हाल ही में किए गए मादक द्रव्यों के सेवन पर एक सर्वेक्षण में देश में अरुणाचल प्रदेश के चांगलांग जिले को 272 में सबसे संवेदनशील के रूप में पहचाना गया। किमचम ने एक दिन अपने जीवन का "सबसे साहसी निर्णय" लिया और अपने पति को एक नशामुक्ति कार्यक्रम के लिए साइन किया। इसने जिला प्रशासन को इस बड़ी समस्या का समाधान खोजने का प्रयास करने के लिए प्रेरित किया है।

मान लीजिए आप चांगलांग जिले के जिलाधिकारी हैं, तब

1. अतीत में नशामुक्ति कार्यक्रमों की विफलता के संभावित कारणों की चर्चा करें।
2. हितधारकों की पहचान करें और उल्लेख करें कि वे अफीम मुक्त समाज के लिए क्या योगदान दे सकते हैं।
3. आपके लिए क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? उनका समालोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन करें और कारण बताते हुए सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प की पहचान करें।

Every youth who destroys his life by drug addiction is a loss for our society. For 25 long years, Kimcham's husband in the Changlang district of Arunachal Pradesh was addicted to opium. Located in India's eastern most periphery, Changlang of Arunachal Pradesh has long contended with an addiction problem. Several government-sponsored de-addiction camps were carried out without much success in the past. Most of them were traditional in nature with less participation from other stakeholders, other than the government. In a survey on substance abuse recently conducted by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment identified the Changlang district of Arunachal Pradesh as among the 272 most vulnerable in the country. Kimcham one day made the "bravest decision" of her life and signed up her husband for a drug de-addiction programme. This has led the district administration to try to find a solution to this big problem.

Suppose you are the district magistrate of the Changlang district, then

- 1) Discuss the probable reasons for the failure of de-addiction programs in the past?
- 2) Identify the stakeholders and mention what they can contribute towards the opium free society.
- 3) What are the options available to you? Critically evaluate them and identify the most appropriate option giving reasons. (Answer in 250 words) 20

Drug addiction is not only a personal problem, but social and national ~~prob~~ problem. It abets organised crime, Terrorism, money laundering, along with individuals' health.

① probable reasons for Failure of programme in the past

- Lack of Local participation in de-addiction programme.
- Focusing on only de-addicting, rather Rehabilitation.
- Lack of comprehensive understanding about the problem. For example, not addressing the problem of drug availability, and cultivation of opium vicinities.
- Inability of government to follow-up after de-addiction programme.
- Inadequate employment opportunities and poor vigilance, monitoring.

five points.

② Stakeholders	Contribution
① police and Army in border districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They can check illicit trafficking of drugs.</li> <li>• Better surveillance and monitoring.</li> <li>• Destroying poppy cultivation.</li> <li>• Arrests.</li> </ul>
② Civil societies and Locals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provides necessary intelligence to police, army.</li> <li>• provides Government with information about victims.</li> </ul>
③ DM of District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinating various stakeholders like <u>locals</u>, <u>victims</u>, police and <u>army</u>.</li> <li>• proper functioning of centres.</li> <li>• Employment opportunities.</li> </ul>

Add ~~with~~ Stakeholders  
Victims, family, NGOs etc.

3

options available	Reasons
<p>① Following the old model of running de-addiction centers for checking substance abuse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May or may not address problem.</li> <li>• After program of de-addiction, he relapse to drugs again</li> </ul>
<p>② Designing a comprehensive package of Drug-de-addiction in collaboration with <u>locals</u>, civil society, <u>central government</u> and taking lessons from previous attempt of eradication</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It helps in addressing root cause of <u>problem</u>.</li> <li>• Better <u>vigilance</u>.</li> <li>• Enhanced <u>monitoring</u>.</li> <li>• participatory approach</li> <li>• Result-oriented outcome</li> </ul>

*write about 3 options*  
*write about 3 options*  
*check*

Therefore, comprehensive approach under Nasha मुक्त भारत, essential to address social issue.

Q11. अधिक लोगों के टीकाकरण हेतु प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए, एक राज्य सरकार ने घोषणा की है कि वह उन कोविड -19 रोगियों को मुफ्त इलाज नहीं देगी, जिन्हें टीका नहीं लगाया गया है— टीका नहीं, इलाज नहीं। सरकार ने डॉक्टरों से कहा है कि गैर-टीकाकरण वाले रोगियों को उपचार प्रदान करने से सरकार की पहल प्रभावित होगी।

आप ऐसे ही किसी राज्य में सरकारी डॉक्टर हैं और शहर के एक अस्पताल में कोविड वार्ड के मुखिया हैं। आपके अस्पताल में लोग नियमित रूप से कोविड टेस्ट के लिए आ रहे हैं, लेकिन आपका विभाग सरकारी निर्देशों का पालन कर रहा है और टीकाकरण नहीं कराने वालों को इलाज और किसी भी तरह की सेवा नहीं दे रहा है। हालांकि लोग नियमित रूप से इन सेवाओं की मांग करते हैं, और वे यह भी वादा कर रहे हैं कि जांच और उपचार के बाद वे टीका लगवा लेंगे। अचानक ही आपके विभाग में गंभीर स्थिति वाला एक मरीज आता है जिसका टीकाकरण नहीं हुआ है और वह कोविड-19 से संक्रमित है। यदि आप उसका इलाज नहीं करते हैं, तो उसकी जान को खतरा होगा। अगर आप उसे इलाज देंगे तो दूसरे लोग भी अपने जांच और इलाज की मांग करेंगे, यानी सरकार की पहल 'टीका नहीं, इलाज नहीं' विफल हो जाएगा। मान लीजिए आप डॉक्टर हैं, तब

1. कैसे स्टडी में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे की चर्चा करें।
2. आपके पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों का समालोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन करें। सबसे अच्छा विकल्प चुनें और उसका औचित्य सिद्ध करें।

To encourage more people to get jabbed, a state government has announced that it would not provide free treatment to Covid-19 patients who have not been vaccinated-'no vaccine, no treatment'. The government has told to the doctors that providing treatment to non-vaccinated patients would impact the initiative of the government.

You are a government doctor in one such state and the head of the covid ward in a city hospital. In your hospital, people are regularly coming for the covid test, but your department is following the government instructions and not providing treatment and any kind of service for those who are not vaccinated. Although people regularly demand these services, they are also promising that they will get the vaccine after check-up and treatment. Suddenly a patient with a severe condition comes to your department who is not vaccinated and is infected with Covid-19. If you do not give treatment to him, his life will be at risk. If you give treatment to him, other people will also demand for their check-up and treatment, which means the government initiative 'no vaccine, no treatment' will fail.

Suppose you are the doctor, then

1. Discuss the ethical issue involved in the case study.
2. Critically evaluate the options available with you. Select the best option and give justification. (Answer in 250 words)

20

Vaccine Hesitancy is a typical problem, in the bat  
drop of the Covid-19. Due to various apprehensions,  
people are unwilling to get jabbed. Governments need to  
find innovative approaches for vaccination.

## (a) Ethical issues

- Medical Ethics and Hippocratic oath, outlines guidelines,  
and directives to save life of patients, under all  
circumstances.
- Rule of law vs Conscience:— government ordered not to  
provide treatment to non-vaccinated candidates, but  
as a doctor, my conscience ordered me to do. *Just one immunity.*
- Rule vs Flexibility:— Strict observance of Rule, may lead to  
deaths of the patient. *Needs clarity*
- Superior directives vs life of patients:— Government's  
orders to not to provide treatment for certain

people, Violates the Right to life and Health,  
guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution

② Various options available:-

① Not Treating the patient who ~~formed~~ critical,  
and following rules strictly

② Treating the critical patients as his life is in danger,  
thereby negating the guidelines of government.

③ Treating the patient case as an exception, rather  
than treating all the patients. Further, it should be  
utilized as an opportunity to sensitize the other people about  
importance of vaccination.

	Merits	Demerits
① Option I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Rule of Law</u>.</li> <li>- No issue with Superior.</li> <li>- Following rules as <u>Recommended</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Crisis of conscience</li> <li>- medical ethics violation</li> <li>- <u>patient may die</u></li> <li>- Cognitive dissonance</li> </ul>

as per  
Cand  
must  
write  
this more

② Option I



उम्मीदवारों को इस शीट पर नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin.

② Option-II	Merit	Demerit
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compassionate governance.</li> <li>• <u>Life of the patient will be saved.</u></li> <li>• Following <u>medical ethics</u></li> <li>• <u>avoiding crisis of conscience</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May negate the government effort of <u>no vaccine, no treatment.</u></li> <li>• Other people will also <u>demand</u> check up and treatment.</li> </ul>
Option-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Life</u> <sup>&amp;</sup> <u>victim</u> will be saved</li> <li>• Follow of <u>medical Ethics</u></li> <li>• Results in persuasion of other people for <u>vaccination</u></li> <li>• No <u>burden</u> for treating other people.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Still it might undermine the efforts of the government for <u>vaccination.</u></li> </ul>

①

As a best option, I choose option-03 and also recommend for the government to go for some other effective vs efforts to fade vaccine hesitancy.

Avoid

Justify

Add that request that vaccine policy is taken back

# LUKMAAN IAS

...Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

Q12. IAS को अभी भी भारत में सबसे अच्छा करियर माना जाता है। हर साल लाखों लोग इस नौकरी के लिए प्रयास करते हैं। वे विश्व की सबसे कठिन परीक्षाओं में से एक से गुजरते हैं। वे लोक सेवा की भावना और समाज में बदलाव लाने की गहरी इच्छा के साथ सिविल सेवाओं में शामिल होते हैं। IAS सार्वजनिक सेवा के लिए शायद सबसे व्यापक स्तर का मंच भी प्रदान करता है।

हालांकि, एक बार जब वे IAS बन जाते हैं तो परिदृश्य अलग हो जाता है। उन्हें बहुत दबाव का सामना करना पड़ता है और कठिन परिस्थितियों में काम करना पड़ता है। कुछ परिस्थितियों से उबर जाते हैं लेकिन कुछ नहीं। जो ईमानदार बने रहते हैं, उन्हें अत्याचार, उत्पीड़न और किनारे कर दिए जाने के जोखिम का सामना करना पड़ता है।

हाल के दिनों में यह देखा गया है कि कुछ अधिकारी जिन्हें सही अवसर नहीं मिल रहा है, वे सेवा छोड़ रहे हैं। यहां तक कि युवा अधिकारियों ने भी हाल ही में त्याग पत्र दिए हैं। यह सरकार में भी चिंता का विषय बन गया है क्योंकि यह पूरी सिविल सेवा विरादरी को सही संदेश नहीं देता है।

श्री अ जो एक IAS अधिकारी थे, ने हाल ही में नौकरी से इस्तीफा दे दिया है। उन्होंने एक IAS के रूप में 15 वर्षों से अधिक समय तक सेवा की। उनके इस्तीफे का कारण जो उन्होंने सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से बताया है, वह यह है कि उन्हें किनारे कर दिया गया था, जबकि उन्हें जो भी सेवा करने के लिए कहा गया, उन्होंने अच्छा काम किया। चूंकि, उन्हें एक ऐसे विभाग में स्थानांतरित कर दिया गया था, जिसमें सार्वजनिक प्रदर्शन नहीं था और कोई बड़ी भूमिका निभाने का अधिक अवसर नहीं था, इसलिए उन्होंने निराश महसूस किया और इस्तीफा दे दिया। उन्होंने यह भी लिखा कि वह अपने फैंसले से काफी संतुष्ट हैं।

मान लीजिए आप एक लोक सेवा के आकांक्षी हैं, तब

- केस स्टडी में नैतिक मुद्दों की चर्चा करें
- क्या श्रीमान अ के आचरण को उपयुक्त बताया जा सकता है? तर्क दें।
- क्या आप नियुक्ति और तबादलों की सरकारी नीति में कोई बदलाव का सुझाव देंगे? साथ ही अपने प्रत्येक सुझाव का औचित्य भी सिद्ध करें।

IAS is still considered as the best career in India. Lakhs of individuals every year try for this job. They go through one of the toughest examinations in the world. They join civil services with a public service spirit and a deep urge for making a difference in society. IAS also provides perhaps the widest level of platform for public service. However, once they become IAS then, the scenario becomes different. They have to face lots of pressures and work in a demanding situations. Some get through the situations but some don't. Those who remain honest also face persecution, harassment and risk of getting side-lined.

In recent times, it has been observed that some of the officers those who are not getting right opportunity, are quitting the service. Even young officers have resigned recently. It has also become a cause of concern in the government as it doesn't give a right message to the entire civil service fraternity.

Mr A, who was an IAS officer, has recently resigned from the service. He served over 15 years as an IAS. The reason for his resignation which he has given through social media is that he was side-lined even if he did good job in whatever capacity he was asked to serve. Since, he was transferred to a department which didn't have public exposure and didn't give much opportunity for playing a bigger role, he felt frustrated and resigned. He also wrote that he was quite satisfied with his decision.

Suppose  
al Disc  
b)  
Candidates must write on this margin

# LUKMAAN IAS

...Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

Suppose you are a civil service aspirant, then

- Discuss the ethical issues in the case study.
- Can Mr. A's conduct be described as appropriate? Argue.
- Will you suggest any change in government policy of posting and transfers?  
Also, give justification for your each suggestion. (Answer in 250 words) 20

Civil services is the steel frame of Indian administration. As, ~~that~~ Sweden ~~put~~ said, "an efficient civil services is essential for united India". But the present day civil services faces series of problems, due to which some officers are resigning.

④ Ethical issues :-

- Equity vs Discrimination, where certain PMS officers are being discriminated for not being cooperative in corruption and collection. *from a dilemma*
- Merit vs Nepotism, Patronism :- Some of the PMS officers being sidelined for no reason, despite being efficient. It may be partly due to Patronism in favour of someone.

उम्मीदवारों को इस मार्गिक में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin.

Undue interference of political executive in continuing permanent executive

Exercising undue influence on posting, transfers, and promotions

Lack of objectivity in the postings, led to awarding unimportant and insignificant post to an efficient IAS officer.

(b)

Mrs A worked for more than 15 years in the administration in various capacities. Many times, he proved his mettle in work. But, unfortunately

he was given a insignificant post in a department, given his professional competence.

But, Resigning from post may not be right solution for the matter, rather should have asked for good post.

Students must write in this margin

Need max preparation  
Part (b) needs max approx

# LUKMAAN IAS

...Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

If the party in power, doesn't pay adequate attention, he may go postings, with change leadership. He should have that optimism.

उम्मीदवारों को इस सीटिंग में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin.

## ① Suggestions for changes in policy of postings and transfers

Suggestions	Justifications
① Security of tenure for an IAS officer should be minimum 2 years in each posting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• checks on abuse of power</li><li>• Civil servant can work with fear of law.</li><li>• Rule of Law</li></ul>
② Objective criteria should also built into assessing posting and transfers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Eliminates subjectivity</li><li>• Undermine undue political interference.</li></ul>
③ Arbitrary posting and transfers should be allowed to challenge in courts and tribunals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• prevents political interference.</li><li>• Business efficiency.</li></ul>

Final

A 21 century India will be Judged on the  
efficiency, effectiveness of civil services, Impartial,  
efficient civil services is necessary for Transparent,  
accountable, ethical governance



Candidates  
must not  
write on  
this margin.

LUKMAAN IAS