



## 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                            |               | /       |      |           |

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

Space for Teacher's/Evaluator's Remarks:

Dear student,

- you need to bring more conceptual clarity (eg: in Q4b) in your answers.
- Examples must be more concise and relevant in present context.
- need to adequately explain the essence in philosophical questions. Go through the model answers & discussion videos for more clarity on this part!
- your structuring & presentation skills. needs improvement

## 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  |               | /       |      |           |

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

Space for Teacher's/Evaluator's Remarks:

→ try to refer model answers & discussion videos to learn:

- how to write ethical values & dilemmas.

- how to structure & prioritise your arguments (actions/options)

→ overall content quality is decent, but need to work further on having holistic opinions.

all the best!

## खण्ड A

### Section A

- Q1. (a) सूचना के अधिकार अधिनियम में एक सामान्य नागरिक को भारत के नियंत्रक व महालेखापरीक्षक में बदलने की क्षमता है। टिप्पणी करें।

Right to Information Act has the ability to turn an ordinary citizen to CAG.  
Comment. (Answer in 150 words)

Right to information Act 2005 legally guaranteed the right to information on petition within a reasonable period of time. 2nd ARC turned RTI as mandatory to good governance.

also mention about CAG here.

\* RTI - empowerment of ordinary citizen:

- Increased the participation of citizen in the administration due to availability of information
- Due to flow of information, there was increased transparency and accountability. This transparency and accountability unearthed many scams like Adani Housing Society, Coal, Commonwealth scam
- Increased prudence and probity among officials
- promoted Responsible behaviour due to fear of Accountability

correlate with similar functions of CAG

- The mere petition of 50 to 60 lakh petitions annually is reflection of its importance in the public life
- Effective and ~~Swift~~ public service delivery was ensured due to fear of accountability.

However, the recent amendment in 2019, Lack of adequate staff, inadequate training, poor digitization, Lack of whistleblower protection are some of problems. So, they need to be addressed to make it even more effective, along with voluntary disclosure under RTI

3!

need to  
emmarary  
highlight  
killings of  
RTI  
activists

- Q1. (b) उचित उदाहरणों के साथ 'नैतिक मुद्दों' और 'नैतिक दुविधा' में विभेद करें। साथ ही नैतिक दुविधाओं पर काबू पाने हेतु किसी लोक सेवक के लिए सामान्य मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत बताएं।  
Differentiate 'ethical issues' from 'ethical dilemma' with appropriate examples. Also, enumerate the general guiding principles for a civil servant for overcoming ethical dilemmas. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Ethical issues is a situation in which there may be a compromise of human values, organizational and professional values. For instance, violence against women, as results in loss of dignity to women.

Ethical dilemmas is a situation in which an individual has to choose between two equally ethically conflicting principles, either of them equal justified. For instance, a doctor is being uncertain whether to treat a terrorist or not.

\* General guidelines for overcoming ethical dilemmas :-

① Rule of law, as well thought out policies should be guiding light many times.

② Accountability and Transparency, should be imbibed as they prevent any abuse of power.

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For instance - Social audit and RTI

③

Utilitarianism - For instance working for the greatest good of greatest people. To illustrate when there is a mob protesting violent, we may give up for controlling Law and order control.

④ Rights approach - Rights of all stakeholders should be properly balanced

⑤ Justice Approach - social and economic, and political Justice of weaker sections should be given priority

⑥ Common good approach - A civil servant should work in the interest of all people, not in the interest of his own section.

Thus, ethical dilemmas bound to arise in public administration, but ethical competence and reasoning is needed to navigate through them.

give more emphasis to conscience following laws!

3 1/2

- Q2. (a) "अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सहायता मानव विकास के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है, लेकिन यह शर्तों के साथ होती है"। कथन के प्रकाश में अंतर्राष्ट्रीय वित्त पोषण में नैतिक मुद्दों की चर्चा करें।  
"International aid is important for human development, but it is not without conditionalities". In the light of the statement, discuss the ethical issues in international funding. (Answer in 150 words) 10

International funding ~~starts~~ <sup>transfer of financial</sup> resources from one country to another for their <sup>social</sup> economic development. They are generally from developed to developing countries.

For instance China investment in BRI projects and check book diplomacy. However, <sup>these funding</sup> is funded through conditionalities like employing workers from donor country, sourcing equipment <sup>from</sup> leasing of <sup>land</sup> etc.

\* Ethical issues in International funding :-

→ Conditionalities like leasing out lands, sourcing equipment <sup>violates</sup> territorial integrity and sovereignty of recipient.

→ Employment of non-locals effectively deprives the



citizens of their livelihood

→ Land acquisition and destruction of environment in recipient country

→ These conditions will push recipients into debt trap like China factor in Srilanka.

→ Regime changes like USA did in the middle east, violates mutual non-interference etc.

Thus, international aid is necessary for holistic development of poorer countries, but they should not be exploited for selfish political gains

Lack of clarity on ethical issues!  
try to mention aspects like - ego-superiority - vested interests, etc.  
could mention findings of IB report.

3 1/2

- Q2. (b) कानून, नियम और विनियमन मनुष्यों में नैतिक आचरण कैसे लाते हैं? उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या करें। नैतिक आचरण को बढ़ावा देने में वे एक प्रभावी मार्गदर्शक के रूप में कहाँ तक काम कर सकते हैं? How law, rules and regulation inculcate ethical conduct in humans? Explain with examples. How far they can work as an effective guide in the promotion of ethical conduct? (Answer in 150 words) 10

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definition and need more enrichment

Laws are legally enforced code of conduct with statutory backing generally made by Legislature. Regulations are standards set by Regulatory bodies for better administration. Rules are generally codified ~~for~~ guidelines does not have legal backup.

• Laws - Wildlife protection Act, 1972: Per instance prevents any individual from indulging wild animals and hunting. any infringement met through penalty.

• Regulations - Environmental Regulations are implemented through CPCB, SPCB. Any compliance leads to intervention of NGT.

• Rules - departmental guidelines in any ministry.

⊗ Effectiveness of Laws in Ethical conduct

- Non-payment of Taxes, Non-observance of Traffic Rules are met through stringent punishment under IT Act, motor

Vehicle Act. However, still there many violations due to inadequate and uncertainty in punishment.

→ poor regulatory compliance many times necessitates intervention of ~~tribunals~~ like NGT in environmental matters.

Therefore, though Law, Rules, and Regulations are primarily made for ensuring ethical conduct, it success depends on conscience of individuals, along with punishment of non-compliance.

need to explain new loopholes in laws are exploited. Aspects of behavioural reluctance.

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Q3. (a) "धर्म अपने व्यापक अर्थों - आध्यात्मिक, नैतिक, सदाचरण और लौकिक में कानून है। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति, चाहे वह शासक हो या शासित, अपने धर्म से शासित होता है। जिस हद तक समाज ने धर्म का सम्मान किया, समाज ने खुद को संरक्षित किया; जिस हद तक समाज ने उसे सम्मान नहीं दिया, समाज नष्ट हुआ" - कौटिल्य। टिप्पणी करें।

"Dharma is law in its widest sense—spiritual, moral, ethical and temporal. Every individual, whether the ruler or the ruled, is governed by his or her own dharma. To the extent that society respected dharma, society protected itself; to the extent society offended it, society undermined" - Kautilya.  
Comment. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Dharma is moral foundation of a state. All the constituents of state have their own Dharma (duty). For instance a King needs to follow his Dharma of ruling

his subjects with welfare. But happiness of his subjects is the happiness of his subjects.

Even the modern social contract theory propounded by John Locke, Rousseau is based on this basic principle. Here, subjects agree to give up certain rights, in return state will protect the remaining rights.

However, when the state is not working in the interest of his subjects they can fight against the state, in violation of Dharma. For instance A tyrannical regime

Write properly about aspects related to Arthashastra

You need to write about these aspects give views of Kautilya

In South Africa, Martin Luther King Jr fought against Racial discrimination in USA

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
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Therefore, Dharma should be the moral foundation of all administrative conduct for the greater benefit of all. ISB Dham ensures spiritual, mental, ~~commercial~~, and political development of all

3i

try to explain the present day relevance!  
eg: recent example of Sri Lanka

- Q3. (b) मैक्स वेबर की तटस्थ नौकरशाही की अवधारणा 'प्रशासन में नैतिकता' के खिलाफ जाती है जो आज के नवाचार, करुणा और सामाजिक न्याय पर जोर देती है। परीक्षण करें।
- The concept of the neutral bureaucracy of Max Weber goes against 'ethics in administration' which gives today's emphasis on innovation, compassion and social justice. Examine. (Answer in 150 words) 10

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

mention few more features of Weber's model.

interpretation of neutrality is not correct.

Max Weber propounded the concept of ethical neutral Bureaucracy, in which a public servant should keep his personal life away from professional life. It also emphasises on being objective, neutral, non-partisan under all circumstances.

However, this concept may not work in the present context to some extent. Given the saturnian economic deprivation, we need value driven bureaucracy. For instance strict observance of Rules may lead to violation of human Rights. In Thurkhanel, there was a starvation deaths due to demand of ration due to lack of Adhaar linkage.

Here, the administration should have been compassionate, empathetic rather than obsessive with objective criteria. Similarly certain safeguards are required for vulnerable

Sections like LGBT, women, SC, ST, and other marginalised groups. - As they have been historically neglected they require more attention from administration in public life.

Thus, ethical neutral bureaucracy is desired, an element of flexibility needs to be added to meet the present day socio-economic and political challenges.

4

try to explain the changed nature of government of present times. need for value etc finally conclude that we need model + (I + companion)

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क  
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खना चाहिए।  
Candidates  
must not  
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this margin.

- Q3. (c) नैतिक दुविधा और अंतःकरण के संकट के बीच संबंध की चर्चा करें। कारण बताएं कि किसी लोक सेवक को 'अंतःकरण के संकट' का सामना क्यों करना पड़ता है?
- Discuss the relationship between ethical dilemma and crisis of conscience. State reasons why a civil servant faces 'crisis of conscience'? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Ethical dilemma is a situation in which there are essentially competing choices has to be made, ~~either~~ either of which involves compromise of one or the other public service values. For instance, Land acquisition

which involves development vs interests of poor farmers.

Crisis of conscience is experiencing ~~of~~ a situation, which requires us to have different version of us, against our value system. Crisis of conscience is prerequisite of ethical dilemma. Suppose an individual with socialistic mind, is forced to work under capitalist regime

Reasons for civil servants crisis of conscience :-

— A civil servant's value system need not be same as administrative

— For the greater interest we need to compromise our values. For example, snapping into private life all dilemmas lead to crisis of conscience.

need to improve definition



National interests.

→ Different ideological bent of mind.

→ Overlap of public and professional life and ~~career~~

Conflict of interest

→ Administrative gray areas

→ Lack of clear-cut guidelines

→ poor updation of rules and regulations.

also mention aspects like political pressure, etc

As the administration doesn't just include binary of Black and white, one needs to have ethical reasoning and competence to avoid crisis of conscience.

3 1/2

Q4.

- (a) किसी लोक सेवक द्वारा अधिकार के सही प्रयोग में जिम्मेदारी कैसे मदद कर सकती है? चर्चा करें कि कैसे भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता एक लोक सेवक में आत्म-जवाबदेही को बढ़ावा दे सकती है?  
How can responsibility help in the right exercise of authority by a civil servant? Discuss how emotional intelligence can promote self-accountability in a civil servant? (Answer in 150 words)

10

Responsibility is being committed and dedicated

towards our personal as well as professional obligations.

It ensures righteous behaviour among civil servants.

① Responsibility - Right exercise of authority

① people with moral responsibility always keep public interest over and above personal interest

② Such civil servants ~~being~~ will be punctual, honest, and integrity is their core tenet.

Practices - ~~Be~~ Voluntary ~~disclose~~ disclose information under RTE

Emotional intelligence is being aware of ones emotions and other emotions and be able to drive ones emotions in a desirable way. Self-awareness, Regulation, Motivation, empathy are underlying aspects of EI

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## ⊛ EQ - Self accountability

- A person with EQ is always has better SWOT Analysis.

And always down to earth.

- Being self aware of ones emotions and <sup>being</sup> in position to regulate ones behavior lets him to be answerable to oneself.

- Gandhiji after charni-charni called off NM movement, because he has better EQ about himself and it goes against his own principle of Truth, Non-violence.

Thus, Emotional intelligence, along with Intelligence is essential for ones holistic progress. A servant with EQ has better administrative abilities for efficiency.

4 components of EQ  
could mention how important it is in present times

5

- Q4. (b) "शासन में नैतिकता केवल सुशासन का ही कार्य नहीं है"। टिप्पणी करें।  
"Ethics in governance isn't merely an act of good governance". Comment.  
(Answer in 150 words) 10

Ethics in governance is administration led by moral and ethical principles such as Compassion, empathy, tolerance, sensitivity and sensitivities. Normally Honesty, Integrity will be Hallmarks of such governance.

Good governance according to 2nd ARC is governance with attributes of Responsiveness, participatory, efficiency and effectiveness, consensus oriented, inclusive and equitable, transparency and accountability etc.

⊗ Ethics in governance is good governance

- when an administration led by persons with integrity, he observes all functioning is led by moral principles such as openness, impartiality, selflessness, honesty.
- These values invariably transform into transparency, accountability, responsiveness in the administration.
- Ethical governance keeps public interest over and above the

need to explain relation between good & ethical governance

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

personal interest &

— Effortful fund utilization and probity in public life will be ensured ✓

Apart from that Efficiency in governance is

3

try to read more on the topic.  
Refer model answers for more clarity!

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- Q5. (a) जब समाज धन-संचालित हो गया है और उपयोगितावादी दर्शन जीवन का मुख्य मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत बन गया है, तो क्या लोक सेवक स्वयं को निस्वार्थ रख सकते हैं? लोक सेवा के उद्देश्य को बनाए रखने में नागरिक सेवाओं के सामने आने वाली चुनौतियों की चर्चा करें।
- When society has become money-driven and utilitarian philosophy has become the main guiding principle of life, can civil servants keep themselves selfless? Discuss the challenges faced by the civil services in maintaining the public service motive. (Answer in 150 words) 10

the present day society values money. <sup>utilitarian</sup> as a political, economic philosophy created materialistic, consumeristic attitude among people. <sup>need to explain utilitarianism</sup> <sup>also</sup> <sup>mention about</sup> <sup>pleasure-pain</sup> <sup>principle.</sup> <sup>try to elaborate</sup> everyone giving priority to hedonistic tendencies.

Though economy, society, people has become money driven, civil servants can keep themselves selfless. There are certain examples like Ashok Klemes, who exposed DLF group Land scam, Rajiv Gandhi, who rejected bribes offering. They kept public interest over and above personal well being.

Challenges - civil services public service motive &

- ~~Attachment of money~~ offering bribes to civil servants
- politicization of Bureaucracy
- Lack of ethical atmosphere.

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- Slow judicial prosecution of corrupt civil servants.
- Sometimes honest, upright officers are being sidelined.

Despite, hostile atmosphere that prevails in administration, a civil servant should also conduct his behaviour in accordance with civil services conduct rules and constitutional morality.

32

also highlight the change in nature of lifestyle, political news.

try to add more perspectives

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उम्मीदवासी को इस हाँपिए नहीं लिखना चाहिए। Candidates must not write on this margin.

Q5. (b) शासन में सत्यनिष्ठा भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त शासन की गारंटी नहीं है। परीक्षण करें।

Probity in governance is not a guarantee for corruption-free governance.

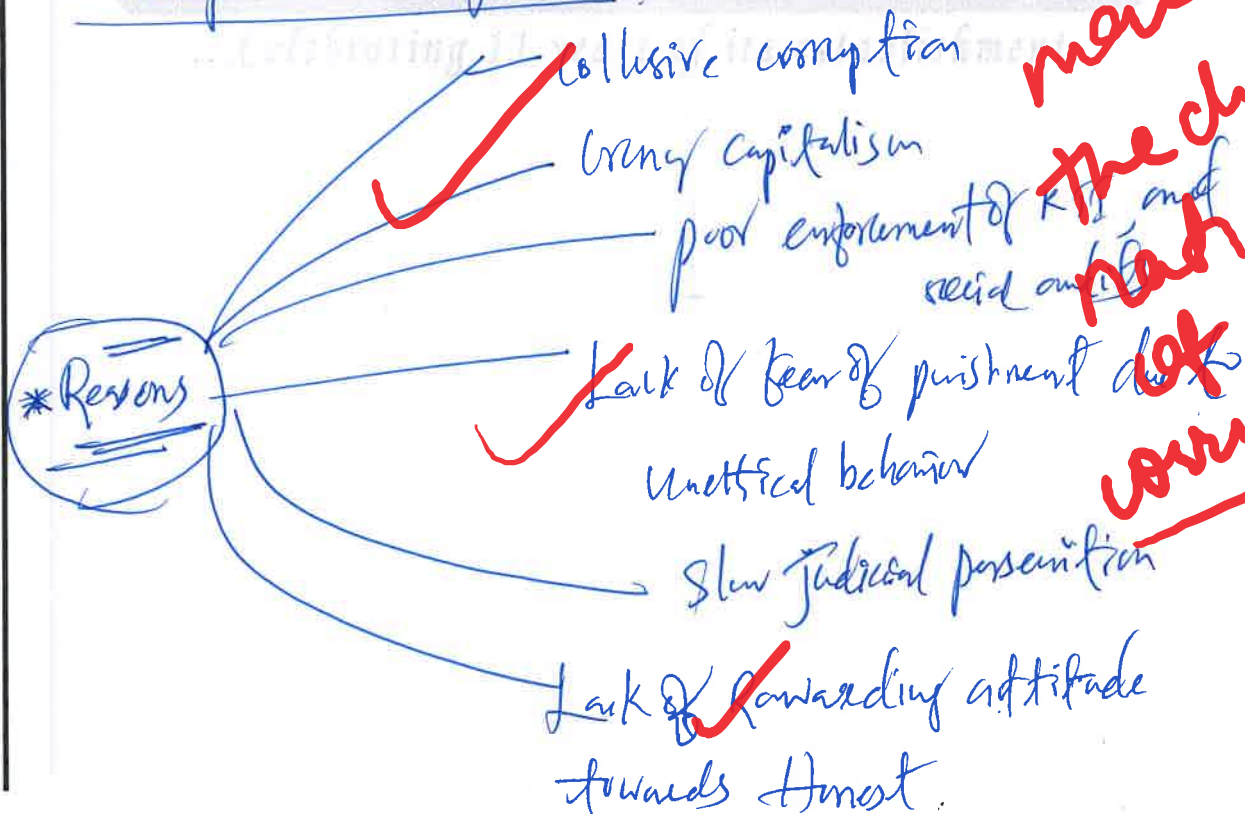
Examine. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

probity in governance is strict observance of ethical standards and moral principles in administration.  
For instance observing honesty, integrity, compassion etc.

Generally probity in governance ensure ethical atmosphere. Because, tools like social audit, RTE, citizen charter induce responsible behavior, fear of penalty.  
However sometimes probity in governance may not ensure corruption-free governance.



mention the changing nature of corruption



Thus, along with ethical atmosphere, established systems of governance is need of the hour for corruption-free governance.

3

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
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Q6.

(a)

सरकार को कोष के कुशल उपयोग की चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। अक्सर यह बताया जाता है कि सरकारी कोष का दुरुपयोग हुआ, गलत जगह उपयोग हुआ, कम उपयोग किया गया और कोष के उपयोग में भ्रष्ट व्यवहार होते हैं। इन सभी प्रथाओं से निपटने के लिए आप किन मूल्यों को महत्वपूर्ण मानते हैं और क्यों?

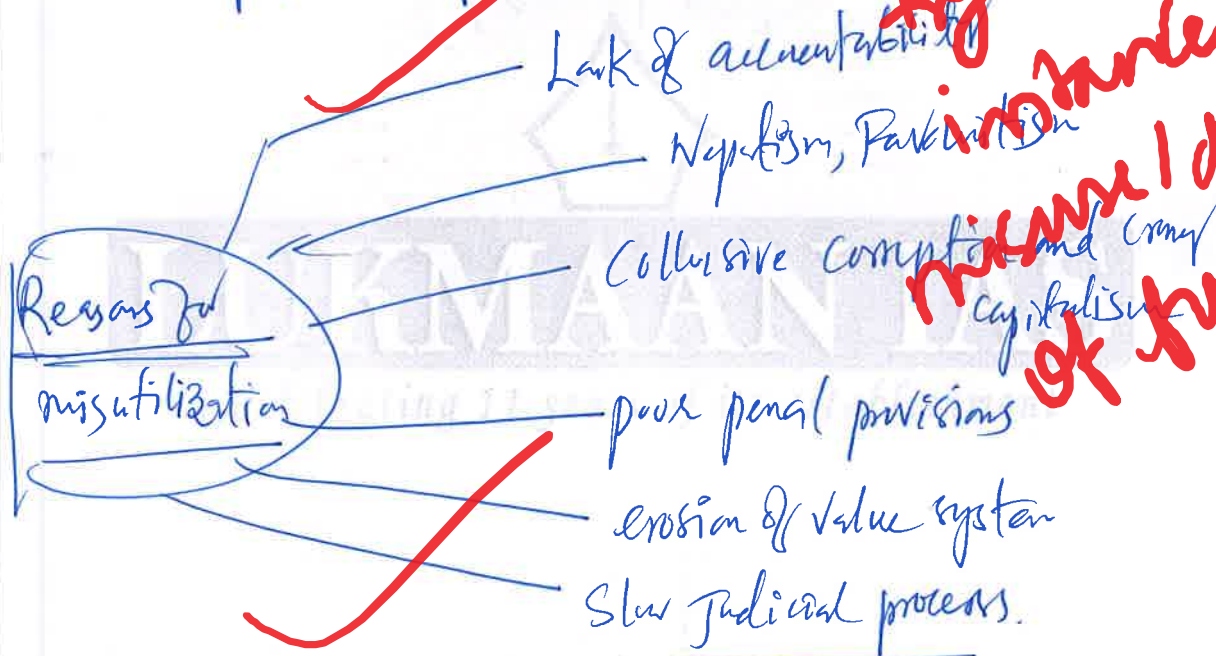
The government faces the challenges of efficient fund utilisation. It is often reported that government funds are misused, diverted, under-utilised and there are corrupt practices in fund utilisation. To tackle all these practices which values do you consider important and why? (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Misutilization of public funds is one of the

key challenge that is being faced by the administration in the present day ~~social-political~~ ~~milieu~~.



try to mention in words of misuse / diversion of funds.

⊗ Values that are needed for tackling issue

- Moral Integrity → being able to maintain our ethical principles under all circumstances
- Accountability → Being answerable to ones actions  
For Eg- social audit.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
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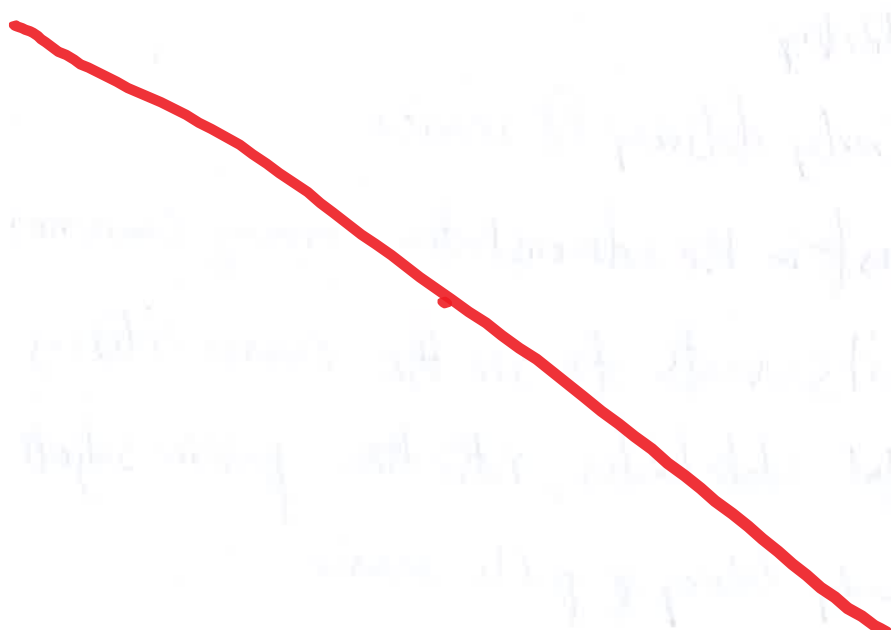
- Transparency is As the corruption thrives in secrecy, we should make everything open to prevent corrupt behavior. Eg:- RTE

- Avoiding conflict of interest.
- Maintaining moral Rectitude.
- Being objective and non-partisan.
- Keeping public interest above private interest.

3 1/2

As a developing nation India was endowed with limited resources, so it needs to efficiently and efficiently utilize the public resources.

also  
values  
of  
Prudence,  
propriety  
&  
Prudence.



Q6.

(b) नागरिक चार्टर सिविल सेवाओं को नागरिक-हितैषी बनाने के लिए अभिवृत्तियों में परिवर्तन लाने का एक उपकरण है। टिप्पणी करें।

Citizen's charter is a tool to bring attitudinal changes to make civil services citizen-friendly. Comment. (Answer in 150 words) 10

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

Citizen charter is a document that highlights the rights and obligations of public officials as well as common citizens.

Citizen charter, along with social audit, and RTI ensure ethical and good governance in administration.

Citizen charter - Attitudinal changes in civil services

- It nudges civil servants to shed irresponsible behavior and inculcate responsibility and accountability.
- Ensures timely delivery of service.
- Builds trust in the administration among commoners.
- Nudges civil servants to see the common citizens as rightful stakeholders, rather than passive subjects.
- promotes timely delivery of public service.

- Avoids Bureaucratic Apathy
- Honesty and integrity will be maintained.

Thus, Citizen charters should be made part of all the department in States and centre levels to ensure citizen-centric administration.

x few challenges do be mentioned

also mention the impact on work culture, participatory democracy, etc

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## खण्ड B

### Section B

Q7. कोविड संकट से निपटने के लिए आंकड़ों की उपलब्धता बेहद जरूरी हो गई है। सरकारी और गैर-लाभकारी संस्थानों दोनों ने कोविड संकट के खिलाफ उपयुक्त रणनीतियों के लिए आंकड़ों का विश्लेषण करना शुरू कर दिया है। महामारी के बाद भी, आगे के शोध और नीतिगत हस्तक्षेप के लिए आंकड़ों की आवश्यकता होती है। यहां तक कि राज्य सरकारों ने भी उन लोगों के लिए अनुग्रह सहायता की घोषणा की, जिनके परिवार के सदस्यों की मृत्यु कोविड संकट के कारण हुई। केंद्र द्वारा राज्यों को दिया गया अनुदान भी रिपोर्ट किए गए मामलों की संख्या पर निर्भर करता है।

लेकिन यह पाया गया है कि राज्यों ने कोविड संकट को दर्शाने वाले सटीक आंकड़ों को छिपाने की कोशिश की है कि उनके राज्य में कोविड संकट की कम घटनाओं रिपोर्ट की गई हैं। सरकारों ने कथित तौर पर अस्पतालों को निर्देश जारी किया है कि यदि परीक्षण में कोविड पॉजिटिव पाया जाता है तो भी वे कोविड प्रमाण पत्र नहीं दें।

किसी राज्य के ऐसे ही एक जिले में एक जिलाधिकारी बेहद ईमानदार और अनुशासित है। उसे केंद्र सरकार द्वारा कोविड संकट के दौरान उसके अच्छे काम के लिए सम्मानित भी किया गया था। वह चाहता है कि अस्पतालों को रिपोर्ट्स को छिपाना नहीं चाहिए बल्कि उन्हें आंकड़ों को ठीक से बनाए रखना चाहिए। वह जिले के अस्पतालों के प्रमुखों से बात करता है और उन्हें सही आंकड़े बनाए रखने के लिए प्रेरित करता है।

ऐसे ही एक मामले में, सत्तारूढ़ दल से संबंधित एक स्थानीय विधायक, अस्पताल में डॉक्टर को बुलाता है और बहुत विशिष्ट निर्देश देता है कि डॉक्टर को अस्पताल में कोविड मामले की रिपोर्ट नहीं करनी चाहिए क्योंकि उसे कोविड-मुक्त निर्वाचन क्षेत्र दिखाना है ताकि वह अपनी पार्टी में श्रेय और प्रशंसा प्राप्त कर सके। लेकिन, दूसरी ओर जिलाधिकारी ने सही आंकड़े बनाए रखने की बात कही है।

मान लीजिए आप डॉक्टर हैं, तो

- इस मामले में आपके सामने आने वाली नैतिक दुविधाओं की चर्चा करें।
- मामले में नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- आपके पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों का समालोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन करें। सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनें और अपनी कार्रवाई के बारे में चर्चा करें।

To tackle the covid crisis, the availability of data became very important. Both government and non-profit institutions started analyzing data for the appropriate strategies against the covid crisis. Even after post-pandemic, data are needed for further research and policy interventions.

Even state governments announced ex-gratia help to those whose family members died due to covid crisis. The grants given by the Centre to states also depend on the number of cases reported.

But it has been found that states have tried to hush up the exact data on the covid crisis to show that their state reported a low incidence of the covid crisis. The governments have reportedly issued directives to hospitals not to give covid certificate if the test finds covid positive.

In one such district of a state, a District Magistrate is very honest and disciplined. He was also awarded for his good work during the covid crisis by the central government. He wants that the hospitals should not hush up reports rather they should maintain data properly. He talks to hospitals heads in the district and

motivates them for maintaining true data.

In one such case, a local MLA belonging to the ruling party, calls a doctor in the hospital and gives very a specific directive that the doctor should not report a covid case in the hospital as he has to show covid-free constituency so that he gets credit and appreciation in his party. But, the District Magistrate, on the other hand, has told for maintaining true data.

Suppose you are the doctor, then

- Discuss the ethical dilemmas that you would face in the case.
- What are the ethical issues in the case?
- Critically evaluate the options available with you. Select the most appropriate option and discuss your course of action. (Answer in 250 words)

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The covid-19 has created biggest humanitarian crisis, in the 21st century. It necessitated all governments, organizations, individuals, to ~~pull resources~~ pull resources to fight against. But fudging data by government does much harm to efforts.

① **give proper headings!**

- hiding the data vs disclosing it - goes against my moral compass and creates crisis of conscience
- public welfare vs superior directive - myself being a doctor whether should I disclose information or else it
- professional ethics vs MLA directive - my Hippo
- create faults injures me to do work in the interest of patients

Justice to patients vs MLA directive - avoiding disclosing information. is effectively dishonours the deaths of patients and it is injustice to deprive compensation to victim family

Secrecy vs transparency: whether to maintain moral integrity of follow MLA directive

## ④ Ethical Issues

As a doctor proceed to follow my professional ethics in accordance with Hippocratic Oath

I need to maintain professional integrity and moral veritide in order to fight injustice

It is unbecoming of a doctor to work under orders.

Here, the politician is without principles in violation of Gandhiji's Seven sins.

Justice to the victims needs to be done with theory of Justice.

avoid writing in  
1st person.  
(I, me, my &)

avoid writing  
general  
issues



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

## ① Options Available

- ① Hiding the Data, according to MCA directions
- ② Disclosing pressure from MCA to DM and to all according to DM directions
- ③ Not following the wishes of MCA.

you need to write pros & cons of these options!

## ② My course of action: Best option

- As Doctor by profession I will try to explain to MCA and persuading him that hiding data might result in bigger problem.
- If he is still adamant I will speak to DM of the District. As the DM is higher authority he will give appropriate advice to follow.
- Under this principle situation, even DM would give directions to follow in his ethical competence :-
- By not ~~disclosing~~ <sup>hiding</sup> data I will be honoring the patients and their family members. Apart from that such data will be useful for Research and Analysis.

you need to write steps of creating the report

In future to counter any further works.

→ It is line with moral responsibility not to work under duress.

Here, As a doctor I should work in the interest of my patients and Nation. But will serve the larger public interest, rather vested.

Uphold medical ethics.

6 1/2

Q8.

सरकार ने स्मार्ट सिटी मिशन के तहत एक शहर में कई परियोजनाएं शुरू की हैं। राज्य सरकार द्वारा परियोजनाओं को पूरा करने की समय सीमा भी तय की गई है। सरकार ने मतदाताओं से समर्थन पाने के लिए नगर निकाय चुनाव से ठीक पहले एक भव्य उद्घाटन की योजना बनाई है। शहर को स्मार्ट सिटी के रूप में भव्य रूप से खोले जाने को लेकर सरकार ने शहर में विज्ञापन देना भी शुरू कर दिया है। इसने लोगों के बीच स्थानीय मीडिया की बहुत सारी अपील और विमर्श एवं चर्चाएँ भी उत्पन्न की हैं।

सरकार आपको शहर के नगर आयुक्त के रूप में परियोजना की निगरानी करने के लिए कहती है। आप स्थिति का जायजा लेते हैं। आप अपनी टीम से परियोजनाओं की स्थिति का आकलन करने के लिए कहते हैं। टीम को सामग्री और संचालन की खराब गुणवत्ता सहित परियोजनाओं में कई अनियमितताएं मिलती हैं। अनियमितताएं बहुत गंभीर हैं, जैसे कि परियोजनाओं के डिजाइन का पालन नहीं किया गया है और मानक संचालन प्रक्रिया में हेरफेर है।

स्थानीय निकायों के सदस्यों, अधिकारियों, डिवेलपर्स और ठेकेदारों के बीच सांठगांठ प्रतीत होती है। परियोजनाएं भी समय सीमा से पीछे चल रही हैं और वर्तमान समय सीमा के अनुसार परियोजनाओं को पूरा करना संभव नहीं है। टीम ने परियोजना डिवेलपर्स और ठेकेदारों के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई करने का सुझाव दिया।

- मामले में नैतिक दुविधाओं की चर्चा करें।
- नगर निगम आयुक्त के रूप में आपकी कार्यवाही योजना क्या होगी?
- स्मार्ट सिटी मिशन के उद्घाटन के संबंध में आप सरकार को क्या जवाब देंगे? साथ ही अपने विचार का औचित्य प्रदान करें।

The government has launched several projects in a city under Smart City Mission. A deadline has also been fixed for the completion of the projects by the state government. The government has planned for a grand inauguration just before the civic body elections to get support from electorates. The government has also started giving advertisements in the city about the grand opening of the city as a smart city. It has also generated lots of local media appeal and debates and discussions among people.

The government asks you to supervise the project as a City Municipal Commissioner. You take the stock of the situation. You ask your team to assess the projects' status. The team finds several irregularities in the projects including the poor quality of materials and logistics. The irregularities are very serious like the projects' designs have not been adhered and there is manipulation of SOPs.

There seems to be nexus between local bodies members, officers, developers and contractors.

The projects are also running behind the deadline and it is not possible to complete the projects as per the present deadline. The team suggests for taking strict action against the project developers and contractors.

- Discuss the ethical dilemmas in the case.
- What will be your course of action as a City Municipal Commissioner?
- What will you reply to the government regarding the inauguration of the Smart City Mission? Also, give justification for our view. (Answer in 250 words)

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Corruption in public works is vogue these days. This due to nexus between politicians, bureaucrats and contractors. The given case study highlights one such situation in which there are irregularities in public projects.

## ④ Ethical dilemmas :-

- probity in public life vs Hiding the project irregularities for speedy completion of projects.
- Corruption in public life → this is not how you write dilemmas
- Hushing up the irregularities vs public safety  
after completion it's extremely collapse might lead to damage and loss of lives of citizens.
- As the issue has been debated and discussed in the public thoroughly, it's stoppage might damage the image of the ruling party.

④

→ I will order a thorough enquiry into the project and their irregularities through committee.

→ Based on committee findings I will fix the responsibility of concerned officers.

→ I would also assess the extent of damage on account of irregularities, poor quality of material.

→ I would ensure reconstructing of projects to the extent that it would ensure safety and security of its citizens.

→ I would ensure that all the corrupt officers met with adequate punishment, under relevant laws.

⑤ **write heading**

→ I would convey to the government that all the project details and their irregularities, poor quality materials etc.

→ I would recommend that they should commit also to inaugurate rather than smartly project.

→ **clearly suggest the postponing the project**

**firstly you must assess the project**

— Worst thing, Even if it is completed within the reasonable period, it would be unsafe for public, as that was built with substandard, poor quality of materials.

— If we don't act upon the such irresponsible project execution, it will set a wrong precedent. And further emboldens project contractors repeating the same.

— In future any controversial incident happens people lose trust in government and their public projects.

— So, I would convice the government to do cancel its plans and take stringent actions against all relevant stakeholders.

$7\frac{1}{2}$  Corruption in execution of public projects is a big problem affecting public resources and safety of its citizens. They need to be pushed with penal provisions.

need to uphold ethics in governance

Q9.

सूचना का अधिकार लोकतंत्र की मदद करने के लिए है जो नागरिकों को सूचित निर्णय लेने की अनुमति देगा। अनुसंधान ने पारदर्शिता और सूचना कानूनों की स्वतंत्रता के अस्तित्व और शासन की गुणवत्ता के साथ सरकारी आर्थिक डेटा के लगातार प्रकाशन के बीच एक मजबूत संबंध दर्शाया है। पारदर्शिता भ्रष्टाचार के निचले स्तर, बेहतर सामाजिक-आर्थिक और मानव विकास संकेतकों तथा अधिक आर्थिक प्रतिस्पर्धा से भी जुड़ी है।

हालांकि, विभिन्न स्तरों पर उदासीनता, लापरवाही और जागरूकता की कमी इस अधिनियम को नागरिकों को सशक्त बनाने में अपनी पूरी क्षमता तक पहुंचने में बाधा है। जबकि अधिनियम सेवाओं में देरी के मामले में नागरिकों की समस्याओं को हल करने में अपनी मजबूती साबित कर रहा है, ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि भ्रष्टाचार और नौकरशाही तथा गैर-राज्य कारकों के बीच गठजोड़ जनता के कल्याण के लिए जानकारी प्राप्त करने में बाधा बन गया है।

यह पाया गया है कि सूचना का अधिकार कार्यकर्ता कई रूपों में दुर्व्यवहार का सामना करते हैं। इसमें मौखिक दुर्व्यवहार, शारीरिक शोषण, धमकी और भेदभाव से लेकर व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा तक शामिल हैं। यदि कार्यकर्ताओं के साथ दुर्व्यवहार होता रहता है, तो इस बात की बहुत अधिक संभावना है कि नागरिकों का इसमें विश्वास खत्म हो सकता है, जो बदले में भारत की राजनीतिक व्यवस्था में विश्वास को कमजोर करेगा।

यहां सूचना का अधिकार कार्यकर्ता के साथ दुर्व्यवहार का एक उदाहरण है। वारंगल के श्री वेंकटेश की कहानी अपनी प्रकृति में अजीब है। स्कूल की जमीन के अतिक्रमण पर उनके काम करना शुरू करने के बाद उनके गांव में एक अफवाह फैल गई, जिसमें श्री वेंकटेश को अयोग्य व्यक्तियों के पीडीएस कार्ड रद्द करने के लिए दोषी ठहराया गया। हर बार, किसी भी कारण से कोई सार्वजनिक कार्य रुक गया तो दोष श्री वेंकटेश और सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम को जाता है। जैसे-जैसे और अफवाहें फैलीं, श्री वेंकटेश के खिलाफ आम दुश्मनी बढ़ती गई और उन्होंने हैदराबाद जाने का फैसला किया।

यदि लोगों को सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम का उपयोग करने के लिए हतोत्साहित किया जाता है, तो भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त राष्ट्र का सपना, जहां लोग समाज की भलाई के लिए लोकतंत्र में सक्रिय रूप से भाग लेते हैं, और अधिक दूर हो जाएगा।

मान लीजिए कि आपको राज्य सूचना आयोग द्वारा सूचना के अधिकार कार्यकर्ताओं के लिए सुरक्षा उपायों पर एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट तैयार करने के लिए कहा गया है और कैसे सूचना के अधिकार कार्यकर्ताओं से दुर्व्यवहार दिए बिना स्थानीय स्तर पर सूचना के अधिकार को अधिक प्रभावी ढंग से लागू किया जा सकता है, तो

- सूचना के अधिकार कार्यकर्ताओं के साथ दुर्व्यवहार के संभावित कारण क्या हैं?
- सूचना के अधिकार कार्यकर्ताओं द्वारा सामना किए जाने वाले दुर्व्यवहार के लिए औचित्य के साथ उपाय सुझाएं और यह भी कि स्थानीय स्तर पर सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम को प्रभावी ढंग से कैसे लागू किया जाए।

RTI is to help democracy which will allow the citizens to take informed decisions. Research has shown a strong correlation of transparency and existence of freedom of information laws and frequent publication of Government economic data with quality of governance. Transparency is also associated with lower levels of corruption, better socio-economic and human development indicators and greater economic competitiveness.

However, apathy, negligence and lack of awareness at various levels are the hurdles the Act is facing from reaching its full potential in empowering citizens. While the Act is proving its strength in solving problems of citizens in case of delay in services, it appears that corruption and the nexus between bureaucracy and non-state factors has become the bottleneck in receiving the information for the welfare of public.

It has been found that RTI activists face abuse in many forms. It ranges from verbal abuse, physical abuse, threats, and discrimination to personal safety. If the abuse on activists continues to happen, there is a high probability that citizens may lose faith in it, which in turn will weaken the faith in political system of India.

Here is an example of abuse faced by one RTI activist. The story of Mr. Venkatesh from Warangal is peculiar in nature. After he started working on the encroachment of the school land, a rumour in his village is spread blaming Mr. Venkatesh for the cancellation of PDS cards to underserved persons. Each time, a public work is halted for any reason, the blame goes to Mr. Venkatesh and Right to Information Act. As more rumours spread, general antagonism against Mr. Venkatesh grew and he decided to move to Hyderabad.

If people were to be discouraged to use RTI, then the dream of corruption free nation, where people are actively participating in the democracy for the betterment of the society becomes more distanced.

Suppose you have been asked by the State Information Commission to prepare a detailed report on the safeguards for the RTI activists and how RTI at the local level can be implemented more effectively without abusing the RTI activists, then

- What are the probable causes of abuse faced by the RTI activists?
- Suggest the measures with justifications for abuse faced by the RTI activists and also, how to effectively implement RTI at the local level. (Answer in 250 words)

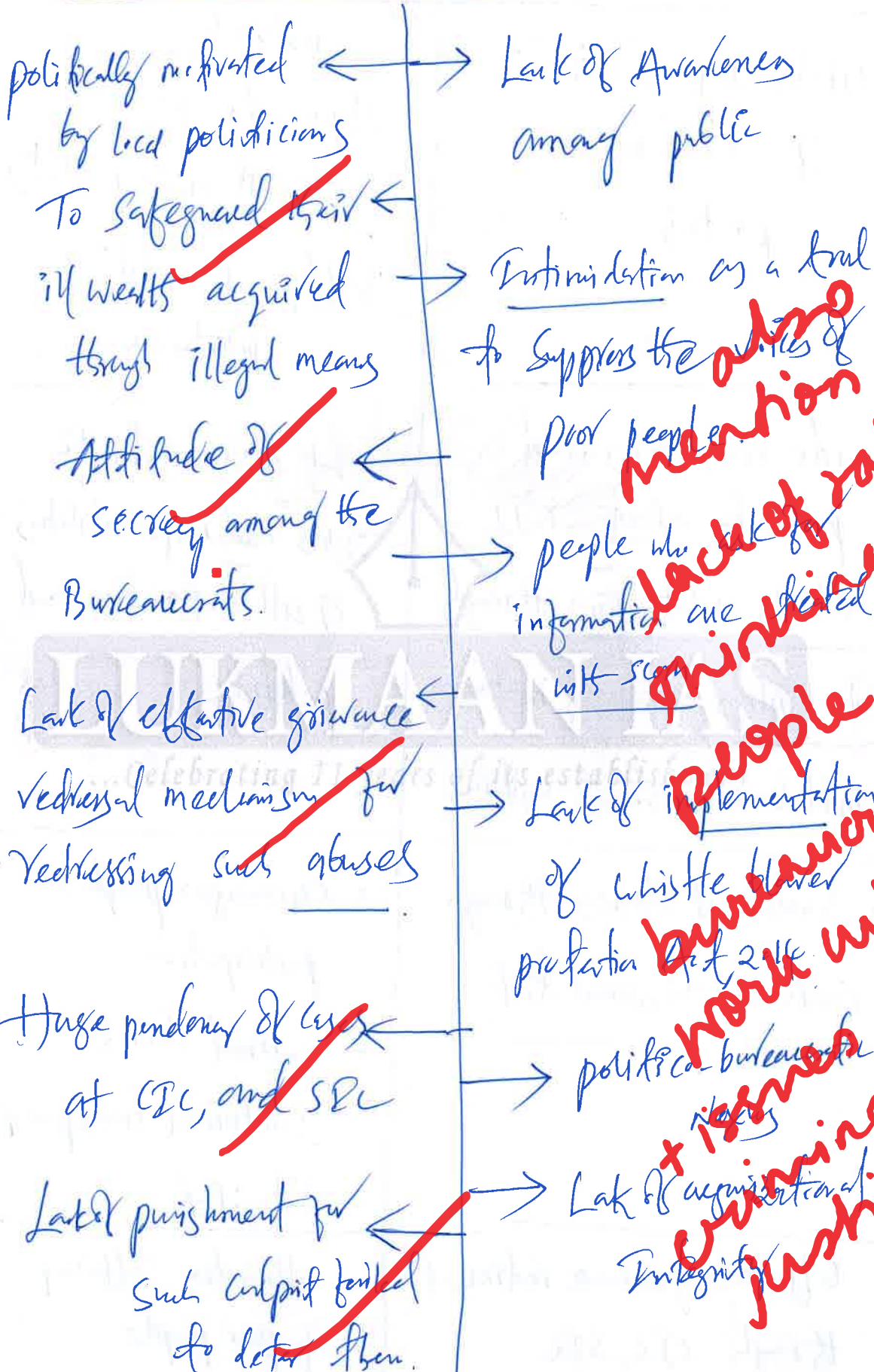
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According to 2<sup>nd</sup> ARC RTI is the master key  
to good governance. RTI is liberated India's second  
time according to RTI activist Subhash Agarwal.  
However, Abuse and killing of RTI petitioners is a  
cause of concern. So far around 50 such persons  
were killed.



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## (a) Causes for RTI activists Abuse



also mention about lack of rational thinking in people, bureaucratic work culture + issues with criminal justice.

# LUKMAAN IAS

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Candidates must not write on this margin.

## ④ Measures for Controlling Abuse faced by RTI Activists

① Effective implementation of whistle blower protection

### Justification

- It prevents physical Assault and promotes safety and security of petitioners

② wide awareness and publicity about RTI in schools, colleges, through street films, stickers, buses, bill boards, school syllabus

- It disseminates the rights and responsibilities of all authorities and petitioners

③ Successful stories through needs to disseminated

- encourages people's participation
- Informed choices
- culture of transparency
- Integrity

④ Effective grievance redressal through CEC, SECI

- alleviates suffering of poor people.

*also mention few operational requirements in RTI itself - role of PIOs etc*

*Jan 2020*

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

⑤ punishment for culprits  
Speedily

It will have deterrent effect on potential disruptors of RTE

Way to implement RTE at local level

Supply side

Demand side

- Wider awareness about responsibilities
- proper training
- Shunning Attitude of secret
- Better Cataloguing
- Digitization.

- Awareness about rights
- Preventing psychological barrier
- Imparting skills to draft RTD application.

could highlight how PRTIS could be used.

need to elaborate properly

RTE has ushered a culture of transparency, in place of culture of secret. According to WB, RTE is successfully ensured good governance in India.

7

**Q10.** मानव तस्करी दुनिया के कई देशों की सबसे विकट समस्याओं में से एक है। इसे भारत का दूसरा सबसे बड़ा संगठित अपराध माना जाता है। मानव तस्करी अभी भी भारत में एक प्रमुख मुद्दा है, इस तथ्य के बावजूद कि यह भारतीय कानून के तहत प्रतिबंधित है। वाणिज्यिक यौन शोषण और जबरन/बंधुआ मजदूरी के लिए भारत के माध्यम से लोगों का नियमित रूप से अवैध व्यापार किया जाता है। कुछ अनुमानों के अनुसार, जबरन और बंधुआ मजदूरी लाखों भारतीयों को प्रभावित करती है।

भारत में अनुमानित दो करोड़ व्यावसायिक वेश्याओं में से एक रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 1.6 करोड़ महिलाएं और लड़कियां यौन तस्करी की शिकार हैं। भारत में कानूनी सेवाओं के अनुसार, भारत में हर घंटे चार लड़कियां वेश्यावृत्ति में प्रवेश करती हैं, जिनमें से तीन अपनी इच्छा के विरुद्ध होती हैं।

अमेरिका का विदेश विभाग प्रत्येक देश को व्यक्तियों की तस्करी (TIP) रिपोर्ट में चार स्तरों में से एक पर रैंक करता है, जैसा कि TVPA (तस्करी पीड़ित संरक्षण अधिनियम, 2000) द्वारा अधिदिष्ट है।

इस तरह की रैंकिंग किसी देश की समस्या के आकार पर नहीं बल्कि मानव तस्करी के उन्मूलन के लिए तस्करी पीड़ित संरक्षण अधिनियम के न्यूनतम मानकों को पूरा करने के सरकारी प्रयासों की सीमा पर आधारित होती है। भारत ने 2021 में भी लगातार टियर 2 में जगह बनाई है।

एक लड़की जिसने अपनी माँ को खो दिया था, और पिता, जो कि एक शराबी था, उसकी पिटाई करता था, उसका एक स्कूल का दोस्त ही तस्करी करके दिल्ली ले जाता है। वह अपनी दादी को फोन करती है और अपने ठिकाने के बारे में बताती है।

दादी पुलिस में शिकायत दर्ज कराती हैं। मान लीजिए आप मामले को देखने वाले पुलिस अधिकारी हैं, तो

- मामले में नैतिक मुद्दों की चर्चा करें।
- लड़की को बचाने के लिए आपकी क्या कार्रवाई होगी?
- भारत में अवैध तस्करी से प्रभावी ढंग से निपटने के लिए कौन से उपचारात्मक उपायों की आवश्यकता है?

Human trafficking is one of the most distressing problems faced by many countries in the world. It is considered the second largest organised crime in India. Human trafficking is still a major issue in India, despite the fact that it is banned under Indian law. People are routinely trafficked illegally through India for commercial sexual exploitation and forced/bonded labour. According to some estimates, forced and bonded labour affects millions of Indians.

According to a report out of an estimated 20 million commercial prostitutes in India, 16 million women and girls are victims of sex trafficking. According to Legal Services in India, every hour, four girls in India enter into prostitution, three of them against their will.

The United States Department of state ranks each country in the Trafficking in Person (TIP) report on one of four tiers, as mandated by the TVPA (Victims of trafficking and violence protection act, 2000).

Such rankings are based not on the size of a country's problem but on the extent of government efforts to meet the TVPA's minimum standards for the elimination of human trafficking. India has consistently featured in Tier 2 also in 2021.

A girl who lost her mother, and father, an alcoholic, used to beat her up, is trafficked by her one friend in school to Delhi. She calls up her grandmother and tells about her whereabouts.

The grandmother lodges a police complaint. Suppose you are the police officer dealing with the case, then

- Discuss the ethical issues in the case.
- What would be your course of action to save the girl?
- What remedial measures are needed to effectively tackle trafficking in India?  
(Answer in 250 words)

20

According to UNODC, Human trafficking, especially women are more vulnerable in South Asia. Around 4 lakh people are trafficked in South Asia.

## (a) Ethical Issues

- Violation of Human Rights - Human trafficking of girl child affects basic right of right to live with dignity.
- Against constitutional morality - As the trafficking forced labour, in violation of Right Against exploitation under Art 23, 24 also mention Art 21.
- Parental care vs Torture - parents are supposed to provide care to children, but have father beat up child.

ethical issues to be mentioned not dilemmas.

+  
Lack of  
social justice

- Demand of child rights in violation of convention on  
child rights.

- Deprivation of safe childhood and right to education.

(b) Course of Action

- I would register a complaint against those who trafficked girl child. prior to that, I would locate the girl based on call data, with the help of telecom experts.

you need to mention the step-by-step procedure based on your understanding of the case.

At that, I would also inform the superiors for possible advice.

After taking permission and I would bring back

Members, culprits responsible for such acts needs to be exposed and with the help of that girl, I

would arrest all those people who are indulging in human trafficking.

→ After nabbing them, they can be presented under Immoral Trafficking Act. Further I will extract the information about similar girls who were victims and ensure their liberation, to meet their family.

## ② Remedial measures for trafficking

- Mapping of potential areas for trafficking.
- Increased monitoring and surveillance in these areas.
- Frequent raiding on mafia groups and putting them behind the bars.
- Poor people in these areas needs to be created awareness, about mafia of Human trafficking.
- NCPER, NLU needs to devise a plan and strategy for dissemination of information about trafficking.
- The Human Trafficking (bill 2015) needs to be enacted to give more powers to Law enforcement.

try to  
also write  
how role of  
Police forces  
would be made  
more impactful.

Agencies to solve the issue.

→ child care homes needs to be strengthened to look after single children.

Human trafficking is worst human tragedy,  
it goes against Immanuel Kant's principle of humanity.  
It needs to be updated for Human dignity.

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**Q11.** नए योग्य लोक सेवकों के संबंध में दो लोक सेवा उम्मीदवारों श्री अ और श्री ब के बीच बातचीत चल रही है। श्री अ श्री ब से कहता है:

1. लोक सेवाओं में शामिल होने के बाद, नए प्रवेशकों का व्यवहार अधिक कुलीन हो जाता है और वे भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध भी नहीं करते हैं। वे अपने करियर के शुरुआती दौर में ही भ्रष्ट हो जाते हैं।
2. होम कैडर को वरीयता देना लोक सेवा मूल्यों जैसे कि काम के प्रति समर्पण की भावना के खिलाफ जाता है, क्योंकि होम कैडर को अधिकांश उम्मीदवारों द्वारा पहली पसंद दी जाती है।
3. प्रशिक्षण का बहुत अधिक प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता है क्योंकि औपचारिक प्रशिक्षण के एक वर्ष से अधिक समय के बाद भी कुछ लोक सेवकों को पूर्वाग्रह से ग्रसित और रूढ़िबद्ध पाया जा सकता है।
4. पार्श्व प्रविष्टि लोक सेवकों की प्रेरणा और समर्पण को और प्रभावित करने वाली है।

मान लीजिए कि आप श्री ब हैं तो श्री अ के उपरोक्त विचारों का मूल्यांकन करते हुए अपने विचार का औचित्य सिद्ध करें।

There is a conversation among two civil services aspirants Mr A and Mr. B regarding the newly qualified civil servants. Mr A tells to Mr. B:

1. After joining civil services, the behaviour of new entrants become more elite and they also don't resist corruption. They become corrupt at a very early stage of their career.
2. Giving preference to the home cadre goes against the spirit of civil services values such as dedication to work as the home cadre is given the first choice by most of the candidates.
3. Training doesn't have much influence as one can find some civil servants prejudiced and stereotyped even after going through over a year of formal training.
4. The lateral entry is going to further affect the motivation and dedication of civil servants.

Suppose you are Mr B then evaluate the above views of Mr A, giving justification to your view. (Answer in 250 words) 20

Civil Services is the steel frame of Indian Administration. However, there were different opinions about civil services. The above given one is one such thing.

①

— Opinion is based on the presumptions, all presumptions need not be true. He had civil servants and their lifestyle in poor light.

give examples of both

— He has extremely negative attitudes towards civil servants.

Need to write arguments for and against!

— Such stereotyping and ~~general~~ generalizations will not be applicable to all people.

②

— Again this opinion is also based on presumptions, doesn't stand on any rational and scientific basis.

not UPSC but govt!

— (UPSC) itself giving preferences to opt for, however, opting home cadre could be on account of many

reasons like language problem, looking after elderly parents, spouse working in home state etc.

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

- It needs not be seen in poor light.
- Even in the Home cadre many civil servants worked very well, because they have better understanding of social, economic problems.

3

- Again this statement outrightly rejecting training as outrightly unnecessary ~~is~~ and uncalled for.
  - There could be some civil servants with prejudices and biases.
  - It is not correct to paint all people with same brush.
  - That may be on account of faulty socialization, family schooling etc. For this training is required, but not rejected.
- skill mention  
need for  
sensitive  
training*

4

- Lateral entry through civil servants not necessarily reducing motivation and dedication. But it will infuse ~~competition~~ competition in Bureaucracy.

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

← Competition will bring best out of their abilities.

Therefore, above held views about civil servants,

Training, lateral entry, and cadre preference are:

1/ largely one sided.

Overall evaluation is general for all the views need to write both sides of the argument

**Q12.** भारत में एक कंपनी है जो दुनिया की सबसे बड़ी कॉर्पोरेट कंपनियों में से एक के लिए आपूर्तिकर्ता है। कंपनी में 10000 से अधिक कर्मचारी हैं, जिनमें से अधिकांश अनुबंध पर हैं और कुछ स्थायी कर्मचारी हैं।

हाल ही में कंपनी को अपने संविदा कर्मचारियों के गुस्से का सामना करना पड़ा क्योंकि वे उत्तेजित हो गए थे, कंपनी पर हमला कर रहे थे— कारों में आग लगाना, खिड़कियों, दरवाजों को तोड़ना, कंपनी द्वारा निर्मित उत्पादों को लूटना आदि।

श्रमिकों की महीनों से अपने वेतन का भुगतान न करने, काम के लम्बी अवधि आदि के बारे में शिकायत थी। हालांकि, इस घटना को व्यापार के अनुकूल वातावरण के रूप में भारत की वैश्विक छवि के लिए बहुत खराब माना जा रहा है और विदेशी निवेश को नुकसान पहुंचा सकता है।

मान लीजिए कि आपको श्रम मंत्रालय द्वारा स्थिति रिपोर्ट देने और श्रमिकों के अधिकारों की सुरक्षा के उपाय सुझाने के लिए भेजा जाता है, तो

- मामले में नैतिक मुद्दों की चर्चा करें।
- आपकी कार्यवाही योजना क्या होगी और आप क्या उपाय सुझाएंगे?

There is a company in India which is a supplier to one of the biggest corporate companies in the world. The company has over 10000 employees of which most of them are on contract and some are permanent employees.

Recently, the company faced the ire of its contractual employees as they went berserk, attacking the company— setting cars on fire, breaking windows, doors, looting the products manufactured by the company, etc.

The workers complained about non-payment of their salary for months, long hours of work, etc. However, the incident is being considered very bad for India's global image as a business-friendly environment and can harm foreign investment.

Suppose you are the officer sent by the Ministry of Labour for giving the status report and suggesting measures for the protection of the rights of the labourers, then

- Discuss the ethical issues in the case.
- What will be your course of action and what measures would you suggest?  
(Answer in 250 words)

20

*Balancing the interests of labour and industrial development always been a ethical dilemma. The above incident is reflective of the same.*

## ② Ethical Issues

Employee welfare vs Corporate profits — As the employees

are denied salaries for months, it goes against good corporate governance

• Lack of Corporate Social Responsibility — An organization should look after its employees welfare.

— Employees took Law into its own hands — by ~~destroying~~

destroying property, ~~stealing~~ carrying away commodities, breaking windows.

— (Labour interests vs Corporate interests) — As a government

official I need to look after Labour interests, as well as ensuring Business friendly environment.

— Lack of Business ethics

— poor work culture. — long walking ~~hours~~ hours.

④ measures of action

→ I will find the precise reasons like how many contractual employees were employed and denied salaries.

→ Assessing the reasons for delay in salaries to employees.

→ I would ask the Managing Director for having long working hours.

not a good approach

Measures

→ Applications of labour code like minimum wages, Industrial Relations, working conditions etc.

→ I would ensure prompt ~~payment of wages~~ <sup>payment of</sup> pending wages to employees.

you need to be more strict towards company not workers

→ I would suggest a committee to have representation from both employees and employer to peacefully settle any disputes.

Now, As the world is moving towards  
Globalization, it makes sense to protect the interests  
of labours, without hampering the Business environment  
and Foreign Investment.

X

write aspects like  
compassionate  
capitalism

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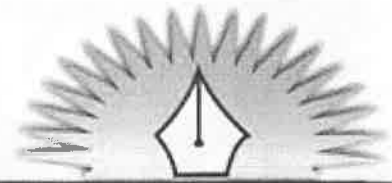
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# PA

*Public Admin.*

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*By*

**S. Ansari**

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**Once again the highest marks 288 by AIR 336 in Public Admin is by a student of Lukmaan IAS**

*I am Mehak Jain, AIR 17 in UPSC CSE 2021. I had joined Public Administration Test Series at Lukmaan IAS and Ansari Sir's guidance has helped me a lot in improving my answers.*

*The study material and model answers serve as a great resource for current affairs and value addition in such a dynamic optional. I am grateful to the entire team of Lukmaan IAS.*

*Mehak Jain  
AIR 17, CSE 2021.*



**AIR 17**

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# GS MAINS TEST SERIES 2022



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**BY - S. ANSARI & TEAM**

I am ABHINAV J. JAIN and I have secured AIR 14 in UPSC CSE 2021. I am grateful to Ansari Sir for his support and guidance throughout civil services preparation.

GS Test series at lukmaan helped me significantly in improving answer writing, especially the discussions with Ansari Sir.

Thanks & Regards ABHINAV J. JAIN

*Abhinav*

AIR 14 UPSC CSE 2021

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