

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			✓	

Space for Teacher's/Evaluator's Remarks:

Issues -

- 1) In some Q., demand is not addressed. Read Q properly.
- 2) Standardise definition.
- 3) Arguments sometimes gets generic. Add depth.
- 4) Use philosophers in your answers.

Refer Model Answer
& best copies.

Candidate must write in this margin

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

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 between ethical issues & dilemmas.
- 2) Avoid writing 'I', 'me', 'my'.
- 3) Justifications needs to be addressed separately
- 4) Cover all parts of Qs adequately.

Refer Model Answer

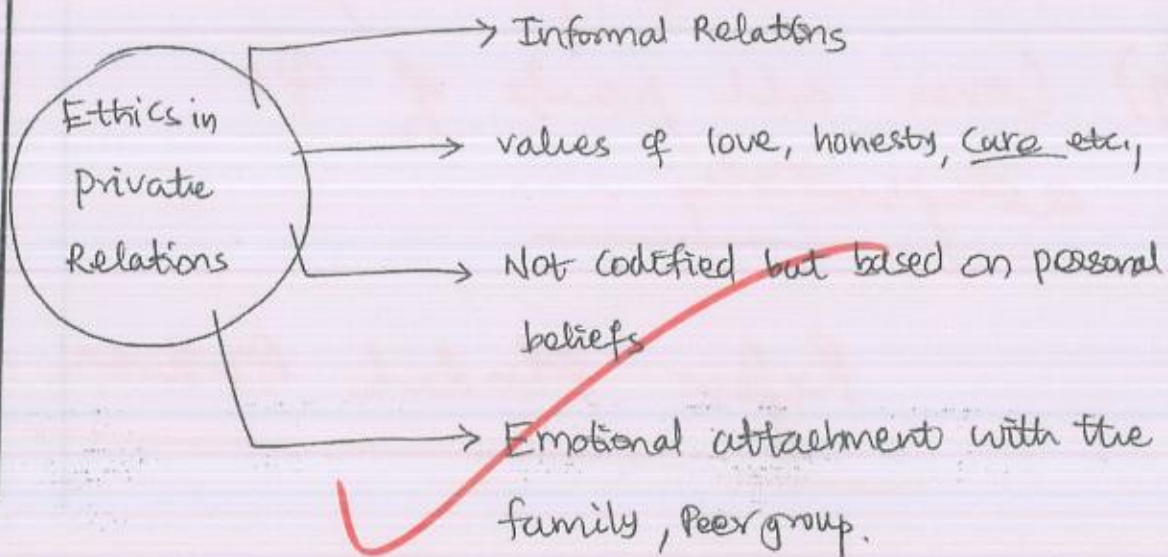
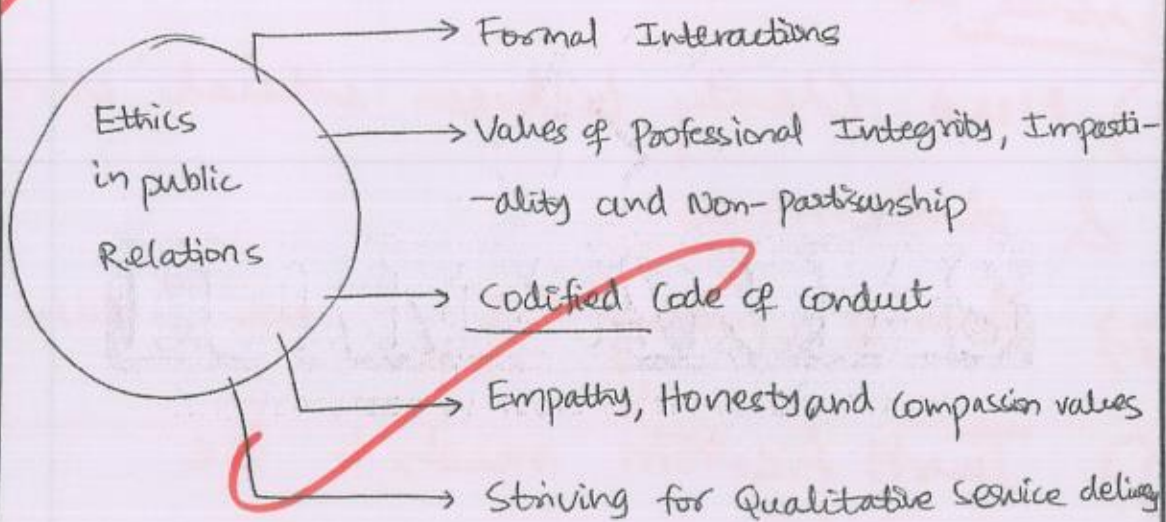
खण्ड A

Section A

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

A:-

Ethics in private life relates ~~and~~ to values and beliefs of Individual towards his personal life whereas Ethics in public life relates to values and beliefs of Individual in the public sphere of life. Give Examples



— Both are not completely discrenable from each other because

1. Ethics in private life act as testing ground for public relations.

e.g.:- Tolerance towards friends behaviour.

2. The Person who cannot value ethics in private life, can't not do it in public ethics as well.

e.g.:- M.P. Police officer beating his wife (domestic violence) had gone viral on Internet.

3. The Internalisation of values in private life ethics would reflect same in the ethics in public life.

e.g.:- Showing respect to elders automatically reflect in compassion towards weaker sections.

* Maintaining emotions intact in personal life impact public relations as well

e.g.:- Person who has good family relations, expected to perform well in office.

Thus ethics in private and public relations are one and same and they reflect individuals character.

- Q1. (b) वर्तमान परिदृश्य में मानवीय मूल्यों को आत्मसात करने में आने वाली बाधाओं की चर्चा करें। ऐसी बाधाओं पर काबू पाने 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

A:-

Human values are prioritised principles and beliefs of the Individual to follow in the behaviour or actions in life.

Barriers in Inculcating human values:-

1. Prejudices and biases towards different communities and people.

e.g.:- Assuming particular community as bad due to one incident (stereotyping)

2. Primary and Recency effect due to the use of social media and misinformation and fake news.

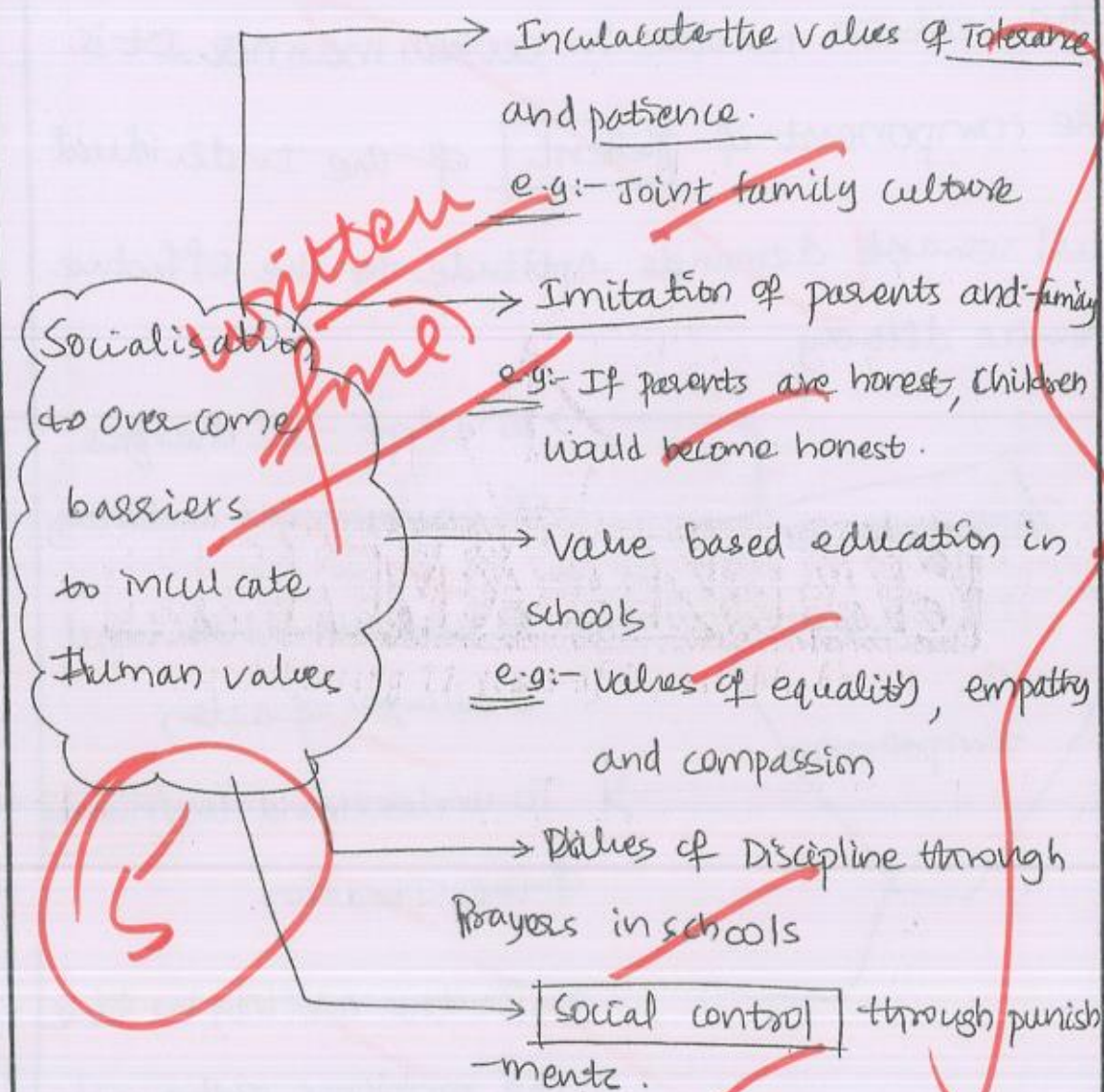
3. Lack of objectivity and Rationality in analysing the situations.

4. Lack of moral and ethical values and Rise of Individualism in modern society.

e.g.:- In city, people become more individual centre.

5. family socialisation.

Socialisation is the process of interacting with immediate social group i.e., family, peer group. This is the way of learning behaviours in the society by Individual.



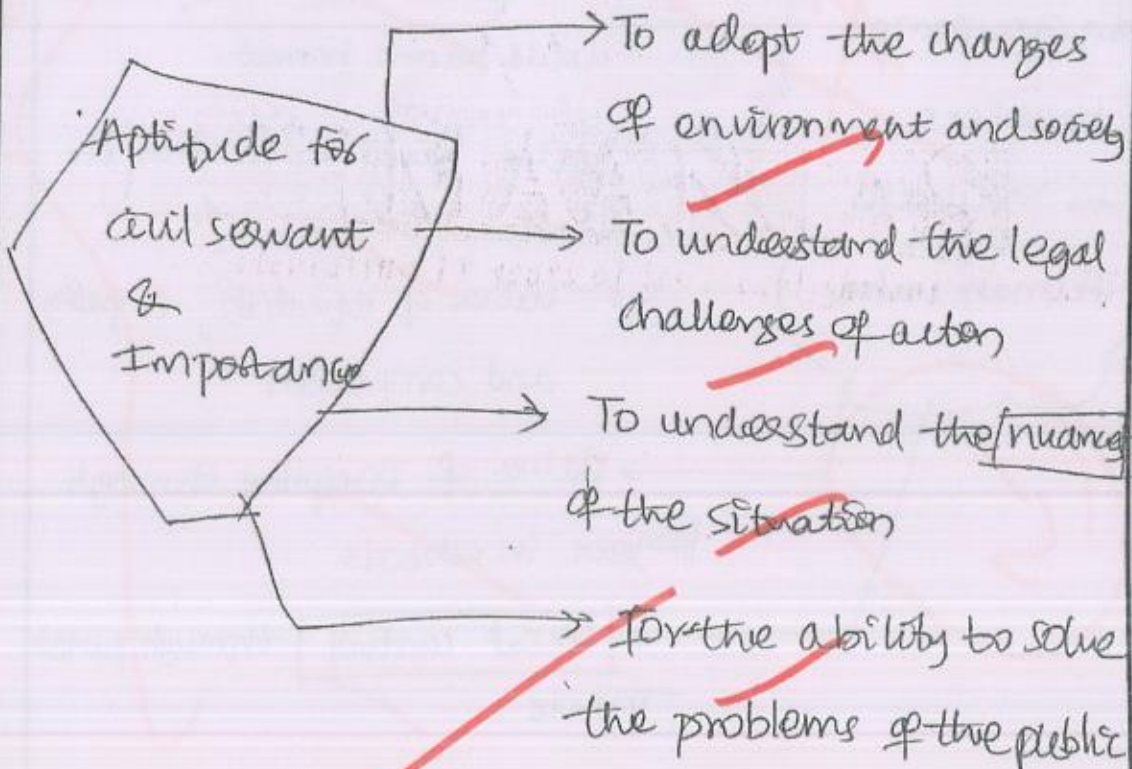
Thus, Socialisation process helps to become Individual; value centric as well as responsible citizen in Society.

Q2. (a) लोक सेवा की प्रकृति की मांग 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)

not necessarily innate 10

A:
True
Aptitude is the innate ability to do the certain function in certain manner. It is the component of talent of the individual. Civil servant demands aptitude for the effective service delivery.



LUKMAAN IAS

...Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में त्वरित लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin.

It is different than other services - because

1. Involves the dynamism due to change in work culture.

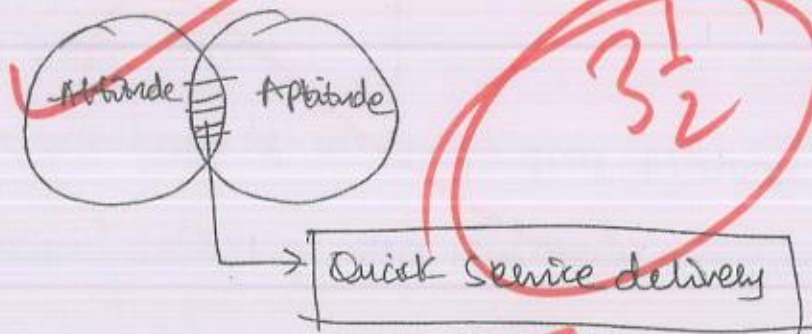
e.g.:- Adaptation of technology through time.

2. To address the needs of humans, which involve subjectivity

e.g.:- Value of empathy, compassion for addressing marginalised sections.

However, the attitude of individual also

Important along with aptitude for the Qualitative public delivery

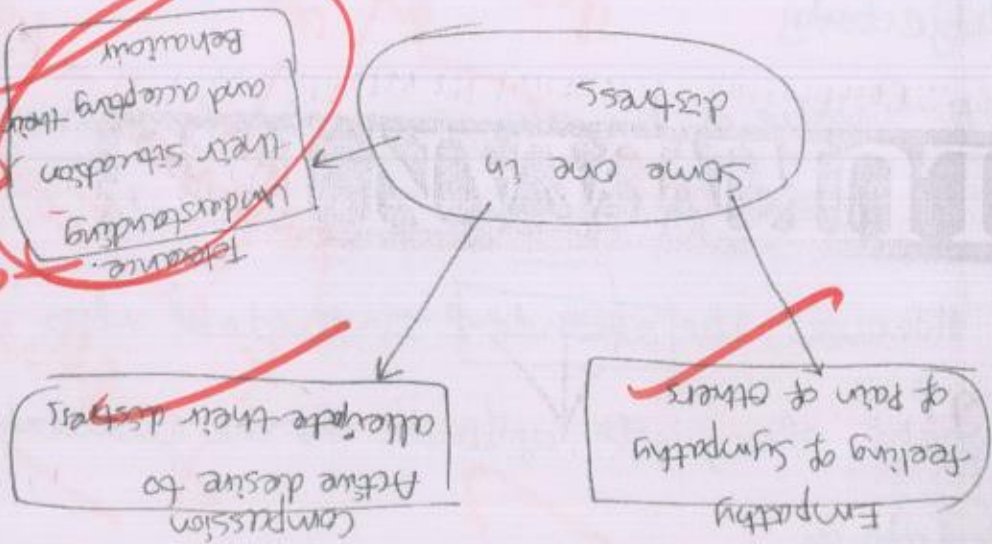


Thus, civil servant is expected to be competent enough to serve the needs of the public.

Q2. (b)

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)

Empathy, Tolerance and Compassion all involves the feeling for sympathy of an individual towards the society or other person.



Active
desire
sympathy

Examples:- 1) Empathy - Feeling sorry for the status of a beggar on the roadside

2) Compassion - To helping out flood affected areas through donations

3) Tolerance - understanding the tribes appearance - songs about their evolution from forest lands (different culture)

Relevance in present day society:-

1. India is diverse country. To understand problems of different cultures and people; Tolerance is required

e.g:- Religious minorities are marginalised due to their lack of voice to voice.

2. With increasing levels of distress by COVID-19 pandemic needed help from the society. So Compassion towards marginalised sections needed

e.g:- Disabled candidates seeking help from government

3. Rule bound administration sometimes changes of ignoring plights of the citizens. So Empathy is required to understand their pain.

e.g:- The man who lost his house in floods and seeking help from government.

Thus, civil servants needs to be compassionate to address the problems of the weaker sections of the society.

- Q3. (a) सामाजिक प्रभाव और अनुनय 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

A:-

Social Influence is the process of changing one's attitude by influence of the society.

Persuasion involves deliberate attempt to change behaviour of the intended person.

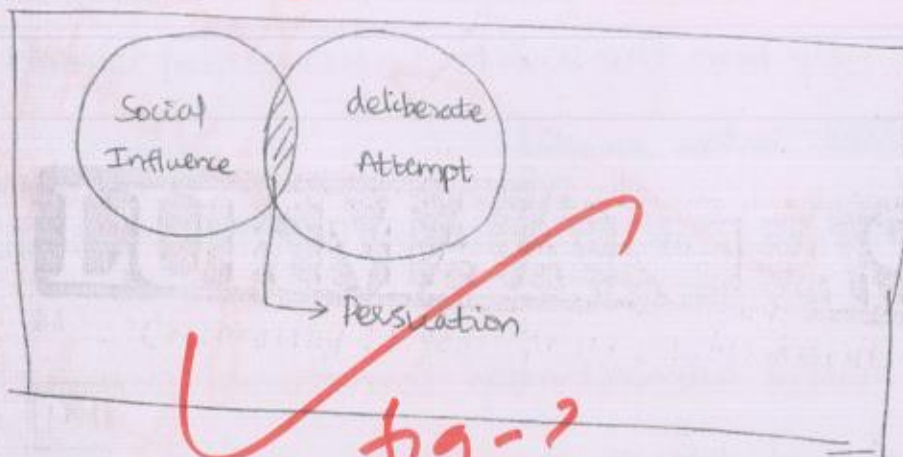


fig:-?
Social Influence and persuasion are used to bring changes in society. It is one of the main component of governance to address the problems of the society. This can be targeted through Cognitive, Affective and behavioural components of Attitude.

1. Logical arguments and data to appeal for cognitive
component of attitude.

e.g.:- Information, dissemination Technique of (IEC) by Government
to create awareness.

2. Confirmity to words role models or celebrities they
imitate their actions.

e.g.:- Brand Ambassadors for Cotton clothes by actors.

3. Appealing through emotions to influence the change

e.g.:- Open defecation linked to dignity of women
to change the thinking perspective.

4. Behavioural changes through campaigns of social media
and digital media.

e.g.:- Swachh Bharat mission is an example in this
regard.

Thus, social influence and persuasion are Techniques
that can change people's behaviour for betterment of
Society.

Q3.

(b) "व्याय 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

A:-

John Rawls gave 'Theory of Justice' in lines for the distributive Justice in practice. He argued every human being by virtue had to receive basic human needs irrespective of their position in society.

John Rawls - Theory of Justice:-

1. He argued for distribution of resources in society in an imaginary conditions laid by him.
2. When nobody have been allocated any role in given society, there is apprehension of receiving resources in everybody.
3. So, people would go for just and fair method to distribute resources to give minimum to all people.

4. This process is called veil of Ignorance due to the no fixed positions or roles to the people in the society.

5. This method ensures weaker and marginalised sections also receive basic resources.

Application of his theory in present day society

4

Constitutional values of 'welfare State' is based on these principles

To address the rising Inequalities in the society

To realise the SDGs which are to address poverty, hunger etc.

To uphold distributive Justice and human values for weaker sections.

Thus, John Rawl's Theory is still valid in present day society to uphold the human rights of the society.

Write about equality diff principles
focus on points theory

Q3. (c) "राजनीति का नैतिकता से कोई संबंध नहीं है" -निकोलो मैकियावेली। कथन को सदर्भ में स्पष्ट कर कि नैतिक और राजनीतिक अभिवृत्ति 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

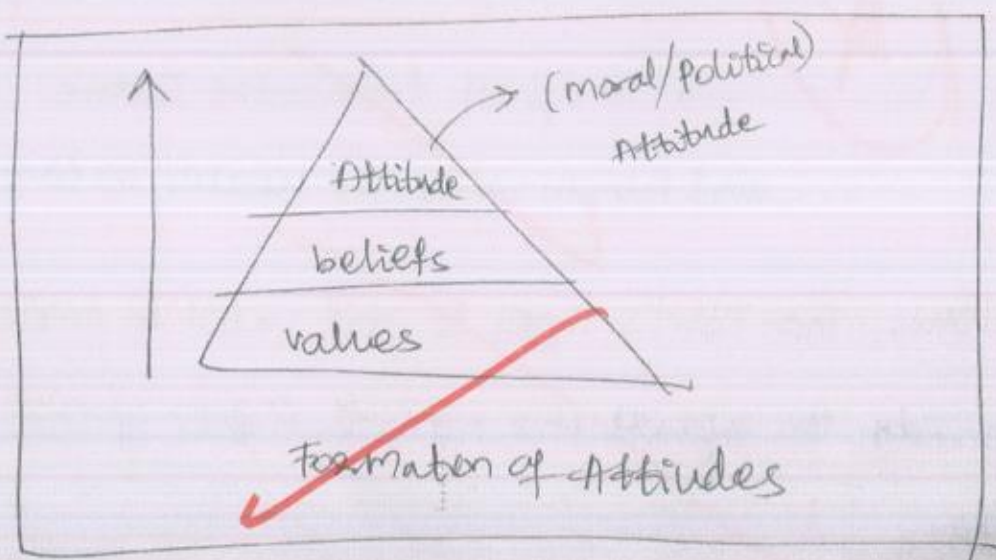
A:

Moral attitude involves the values and beliefs of the morality in individual character building

June

political attitude involves the political values and beliefs to behave in a certain fashion of the individual in a given situation.

Machiavelli pointed out politics are end in itself; people adopt all means to achieve the ends of political goals. so the values of morality won't stand in politics.



These values and beliefs determine the attitudes and impact politics.

1. The person with conservative values would support for the status quoism and Right wing politics.

e.g.:- Donald Trump (2016) - election win.

2. The tolerance towards corruption of society with

low moral attitude and values would determine politics.

permits are fine
e.g.:- Criminalisation of politics

(Acc. to ADR, 46% of MPs are criminal charge sheets)

3. The role of primordial identities such as caste, religion and ethnicity would dominate the political space.

e.g.:- Nepotism, Hate speech in politics

Thus, (moral and political attitudes) influence the individual and societal politics in turn internalise the behaviours.

Q4. (a) भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता किसी लोक सेवक द्वारा जिम्मेदार और सहायकारी 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

Ans.

Emotional Intelligence ^(EI) is the ability to manage one's own emotions as well as others. It is the ability to channelise emotions for positive cause. It is the mix of cognitive (mind) and Affective (Heart).



E.I. for Responsible Civil servant:-

1. To motivate the people in distress conditions to channelise the emotions.

e.g.:- Working of DM during COVID-19 Pandemic with the staff.

2. Feeling empathetic towards the people and understanding their emotions.

e.g.:- An IAS officer slapped a boy during COVID-19 pandemic shows lack of E.I.

E.I. for Responsive civil servant:-

1. To understand their problems and ability to address them

e.g.:- Divya Devarajan (IAS) in Telangana ^{had} learnt Gond (language) of Tribal hamlets to address their issues.

2. To mobilise the resources for the cause of helping out people through social skills.

e.g.:- Armstrong James - constructed people's road through crowd-funding in Manipal.

written well

Thus, E.I would imbibe values of patience, ability to think in distress conditions and helpful in maintaining worklife balance of civil servant.

Q4. (b) जब नैतिक आचरण को परिस्थितियों और परिणामों से आँका जाता है तो यह काट 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

Q:-
on
Kant's philosophy advocates for Means are important than Consequences or Ends of the action.

Gandhi
Kant's categorical Imperative

Maxim of universal Action

in which the action is universally correct without any exception or situation.

→ Consider human as end itself rather than means to achieve it

Gandhi also gave similar opinions that means is important as much as ends of the action.

E.g:- His withdrawal of Non-cooperation movement against Chauri-Chaura Incident (violent method).

On the situation and it is the study of ethics to opt for right choice in the given situation of conditions

A2

Thus, the choice of means and ends depends

**Means & ends
Kant's theory**

order situation.

E.g.: Killing Terrorist to control the law and order situation.

than means.

However, this Idea is not absolute and contended by consequentialists. They argue ends are important

**write
think
fast**

E.g.: Bribing agent for driving licence

things done results in corrupt attitudes of future

→ Tolerance towards petty corruptions to get the

not acceptable and unconstitutional.

E.g.: Fare encounters to curb the crimes is

→ Means should not violated to achieve end goals

write on this margin
Candidates
must not
refer any
at all
material

- 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

A:

OK!

values are endured beliefs of the individual to guide one's behaviour and action in the society.

values as guide for ethics :-

1. values would inculcate ethical behaviour in situation. how?

E.g.:- value of discipline would help to become law abiding citizen.

2. It also helps to cohesiveness in the society for ethical action.

e.g.:- value of tolerance would help to appreciate other cultures in society.

3. values through family and schools inculcate the effective role allocation in the society.

e.g.:- performing one's duty as dharma.

Values as guide for morality:-

1. values uphold the human dignity and human rights in society.

eg:- Compassionate person would act according to his moral consciousness towards others.

2. values of truth, Ahimsa would contribute to the morally correct action in society.

e-g:- Gandhi's leadership based on moral values.

3. Human values of love, care would promote moral responsible citizens for peace in the society.

4. Values through society, family, schools, religion, peer group, life incidents would impact individual ethical and moral behaviour.

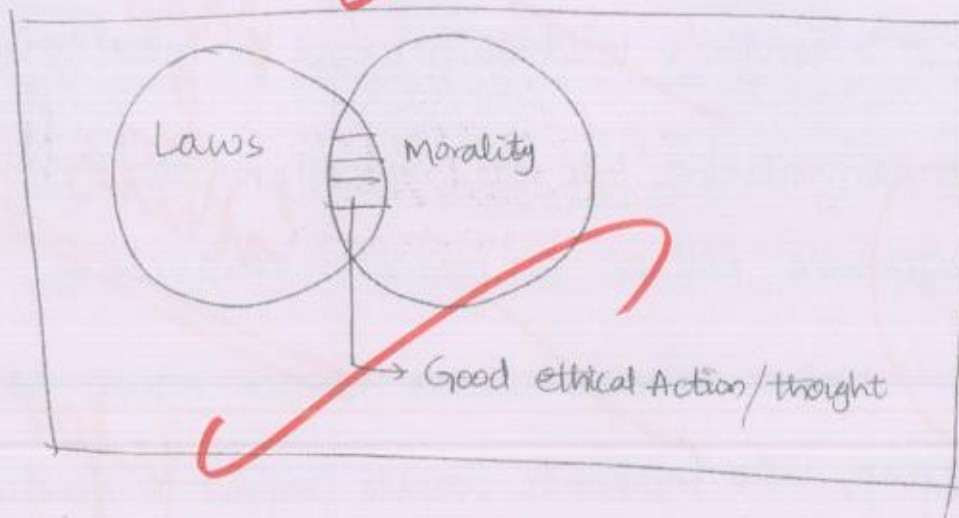
Socrates argued for virtue based ethics to inculcate good morals in the society.

- 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

Ans:

Laws are codified or established ~~an~~ determined by the authority. They act as moral codes to direct the Individual to act in particular fashion.

Aristotle pointed out - 'without morality, laws of the society won't help' in the society'.



Laws are mere guidelines and ~~external~~ forces but the Individual morality would determine the harmonious society.

e.g. - Though Untouchability is Illegal through civil (prohibitor) describes Act, 1955; It is still practiced in society.

LUKMAAN IAS

Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

- laws along with moral values would guide the society towards harmonious society.

- Some times, laws itself act as guiding force for the morality in the society.

e.g. - (Abolition of Sathi Act, 1856) - To curb the inhuman killing of widow women.

- With morality, even absence of laws, can guide towards harmonious society.

e.g. - In Rajasthan, A village has no dacoits as they don't fear for thefts in the village.

- In case of civil servants, Ottoman Bishrak pointed out - 'with the bad laws and good civil servants it is possible to rule but even with good laws and bad civil servants it is impossible to rule'.

Thus, morality act as supplementary towards laws for the harmonious society.

How?
Candidates must not write on this margin.

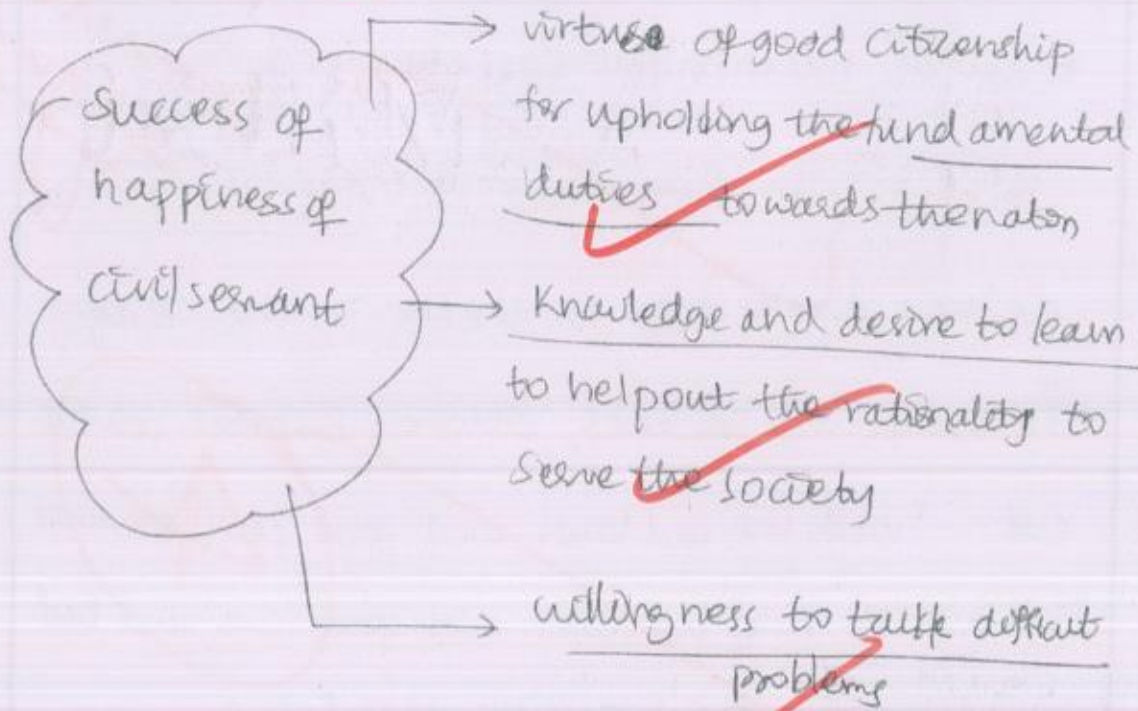
Need more concrete arguments

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 बर्चा 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

Public ethics of civil servant involves the putting personal interests below the public interests and raising above the occasion to strive for betterment of society.



Courage of conviction in adverse conditions and upholding duties.

To develop these Qualities in civil servant:—

1. Good socialisation at family and schools made him good citizenship.

e.g.— value for Nation anthem, Patriotism.

2. Educational Institutions should promote values of cohesivity. modules and seminars for civil servant help in this regard.

3. Training modules, Capacity building through regular interventions and good workculture would promote values to deal with difficult problems.

4. Inculcation of emotional intelligence, values of rationality would help to solve the difficult problems.

Thus, civil servants should be trained and moulded to address the complex problems of the society.

Q6. (b) आप इससे कहीं 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

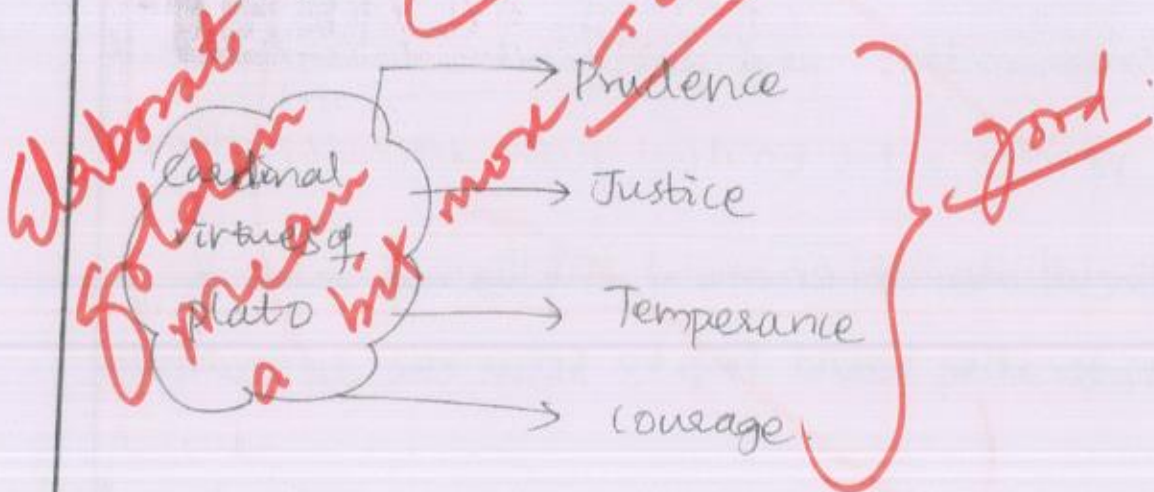
Ans:

Socrates advocated for the virtue ethics

and the man who is Knowledge oriented with good virtues won't commit any mistakes.

Aristotle advocated for golden mean for

the choose between extreme situations through the values of virtue.



Thus the character of the individual will definitely build through these virtues and helped to act in rational ways.

Relevance in present day:-

1. virtues guide the right path through Knowledge

e.g.- A Scientific Temper person won't believe in superstitions.

2. virtues of Compassion, empathy would the chase of human centric behaviour.

e.g.- Baba Amte helping out leprosy victims.

3. virtues of truth and non-violence would helped to build harmonious society

e.g.- To address the conflicts of Terrorism

Buddha also called for eight fold path of right conduct and Jainism advocated 3 golden jewels of knowledge, faith and conduct of the Indian

Thus, It is important that virtue ethics could be inculcated through family and society on an individual.

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 घात 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 बुनियादी 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

Social media is a powerful tool to influence people as well as to express one's thoughts on the platform. However, the civil servant should be mindful of his postings on social media, especially sensitive issues.

(a) Ethical dilemmas faced by civil servants:-

1. Rules Vs Freedom of expression (Right) - Abiding the code of conduct rules, 1964 for not criticising government, on the other side urge to express his thoughts.
2. Professional ethics Vs Personal ethics - On the given topic to express views which are contrasting with each other.
3. Loyalty to government Vs Conscience - To express one's feelings freely towards an issue.
4. Legality Vs morality - To cross the lines on matters which are under subjudice (court proceedings)
5. Anonymity Vs Individuality - As public servant one need to maintain anonymity in public sphere.

(b) Civil servants should not give their views on societal matter :-

One should not give their views — because the foundation values of Anonymousity, Neutrality and Non-partisanship of civil servants. It would be violated and impacts the professional Integrity of the job. It may bring bad reputation to the government in case of diverge opinions. It may create divisive debates which detrimental to societal growth.

However, civil servants can express their views on matters which are useful and promoting cohesion and awareness campaigns.

e.g.:- Prashanth Nair (IAS) in Kerala used social media to promote "compassionate korikale" campaign.

Fair argument

Q) Disciplinary Action needed or not :-

1. As it was for the first-time incident, the show cause notice to officer which had already given enough for this time.

2. However, if the said officer did not oblige to the conditions; It is necessary to proceed disciplinary action to set an example for officers.

3. Public servant should conduct his behaviour towards the people and should not behave which is unbecoming of civil servant.

As prime minister of India correctly pointed out on civil services day -

"social media platform should be used for the public development rather than personal expressions or popularity (in public by civil servants)"

can be given warning

9

Q8. भारत के पड़ोसी देशों के साथ आजुक 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 अतिसवेदनशील 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 पारिस्थितिकी और उस क्षेत्र, जो कि आपदा प्रभावित 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

A:-

National security is an important parameter to maintain the peace and tranquility in the society. It is one of the fundamental right for people in Social contract theory i.e., to safeguard their lives.

The above case study highlights, the conflicts between choosing ecological conservation and national security parameters.

(a) Ethical dilemmas by the court:-

1. Legality Vs Morality - Government has legal right to construct to road but it would be immoral for ignore the conditions of local.
2. National security Vs ecological conservation:- To choose between the options which are important for the society.
3. Interests of society Vs Interests of locals - As the national security involves broad spectrum which would inhibit the rights of locals in conservation and disaster threat.
4. Means Vs Ends - To reach the end value of road construction, it is decided to construct in ecological sensitive area.
5. Constitutional morality - To uphold the values of constitution to address the demands for conservation of environment of local activists.

Fair
Enough

(b) Suggestions and Reasons of Committee-

Steps:-

1. Visiting the Area - to understand the apprehensions of the locals through first hand experience.
2. Formation of local committee - from the local leaders to include their point of view.
3. Feasibility of project by consulting experts of matter

Suggestions:-

1. Constructing the Road project for green signal - As National security is paramount and cannot be compromised.
2. Formation of committee by Authorities and active to address the problems and apprehensions of the locals.

3. Suggestion for any change in route map - increase of disaster prone areas to mitigate the damage and involve EIA to assess the situation.

4. Addressing Rehabilitation of locals - which would be impacted by the said project to minimise their distress. If possible create employments through Industry in relocated regions.

5. Monitoring of the project - till the completion of the project and use of technology to check day to day progress for faster implementation.

6. Use of funds of CAMPA for Afforestation in other regions to compensate the damage.

Ecological conservation is important but without proper National security it would be difficult to maintain law and order. The human lives are at stake and the decision should be ^{on} pragmatic lines.

*Provisional
Justification
Appropriate*

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। मले ही कुछ बागानों में प्राथमिक विद्यालय हैं, 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 अडियल 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 द्वंद्व 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 कामजों 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

अभ्यर्थी
को
किसी भी
प्रश्न
को
सही
तर
में
लिखना
होगा।
उम्मीदवार
को
किसी भी
प्रश्न
को
सही
तर
में
लिखना
होगा।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin.

Education ^{has} the power to change course of the society as highlighted ~~by~~ by Nelson Mandela. Indian constitution also advocated for right to education as fundamental right, however higher education has neglected in this aspect.

Give

① Systematic challenges:-

1. Limitation funds ^{by govt} - still India only spends 3.4% of GDP on education.
2. loss of wages and employment - of the people ^{will} force them to resort ~~to~~ employing children for jobs.
3. Lack of legislation for higher education - only RTE, 2005 restricted till age of 16, not for higher education.
4. Lack of access to schools - due to the distance of colleges.

मनुष्य
को
क्या
करना
होगा
तुम्हारे
लिए?
क्या
करना
होगा
तुम्हारे
लिए?

② To send back the students to school:-

1. visiting the houses to understand the ground reality to know the father problems.

2. Resolving through awareness campaigns by NGOs and STTs to explain the importance.
3. Improving Infrastructure and constructing new colleges near by places.
4. providing buses for travelling purpose of school
5. Safeguarding the security measures for girl education like in case of priyanka.

③ Ethical dilemmas by Tea estate Management:-

1. profit centric business Vs community centric business
To safeguard educational rights of local children
2. lack of work culture to help out the employees of the tea estate children
3. Gandhi's sin of Commerce with morality - without improving the condition of company employees.
4. legality Vs morality:- [CSR] funds could have been used for development of region.

Handwritten notes in red:
You will have the time?
You will have the time?

④ There may be chance of political calculation of appointing me as mission director. However, it won't matter and should not be hindrance to serve the good cause to the public.

To ensure the objective of Initiative :-

1. Recommending for construction of more schools near Tribal regions (like Ekalavya schools)
2. Improving Infrastructure in schools for participation of public
3. providing bus facilities for Travelling of students
4. effective monitoring of the situation through a committee.

Education of the marginalised sections should be prime priority over any other needs of the given situation

7

Incomplete answer

LUKMAAN IAS

Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

Q10. नरो 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 जूझ रहा है। अतीत में सरकार द्वारा प्रायोजित कई नशामुक्ति शिबिर बहुत अधिक सफल नहीं रहे। उनसे अधिकशा सरकार के अलावा अन्य हितधारकों की कम मागीदारी 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 सम्भावित 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

Ans

India is located between Golden Triangle and Golden ~~Crescent~~ Crescent of the drug supply of the world.

The Drug abuse is a deep rooted menace which causes the wastage of human resources of youth in India.

a) Probable Reasons for failure of De-addiction programmes:

1. Stigma around the joining de-addiction centres as it leads to victimisation of the user in the society.
2. Lack of community support and civil society in encouraging the participation.
3. Lack of awareness among the locals to address the issue.
4. Apathy of government to attract the youth for these centres.
5. Not addressing drug supply and demand issues which are linked availability of drugs in the district.
6. Traditional value system of the society to participate in the programme.

Good points

(b)

(b) Stakeholders and contribution:—

→ Addict -

1. Families of victims - To encourage and participate in the programme and proper socialisation to control the opium addiction.
2. Schools and educational institutions - To generate awareness and campaigns through slogans like 'Drug free society' to impart the values.
3. NGOs and SHGs - Women are agents of change can be used to generate the sensitisation towards the issue their voice.
4. Civil society and celebrities - By taking brand ambassadors to appeal to the youth to change their behaviour.
5. Government - To coordinate above all and issue awareness through films and media. For example: Screening Sanju movie to help out deaddict persons.

free coverage

LUKMAAN IAS

Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

उम्मीदवारों को प्रश्न पत्रिका में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin.

Options available to me

Avoid 'me', 'my', 'I'

1. Not take any action, without focusing issue

Positives	Negatives
1. Not spending any resources from government 2. No deaddiction centres available	1. Failure to uphold value of Professional ethics 2. Lack of compassion towards society

2. Strict Measures like arrests and convictions for addicts

Positives	Negatives
1. Act as deterrent for drug addicts	1. further alienate from the programme of de-addiction centres.

3. Approaching the soft process - Encouraging participation in deaddiction centres and making drug supply overhead

Positives	Negatives
1. Considering drug addicts as victims to encourage to join 2. removal of stigma around it 3. Participation of all stakeholders	1. slow results. 2. Expenditure to the government

good

Option chosen is good

I will choose option-3 - because - upholding the lives of India is important and removal of stigma around the people.

but justification needs elaboration

Thus Drug addiction can be solved through multipronged approach through involving all stakeholders

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 वैर-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 जाएगी।

मान लीजिए आप डॉक्टर हैं, तब

1. केस स्टडी में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों 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.

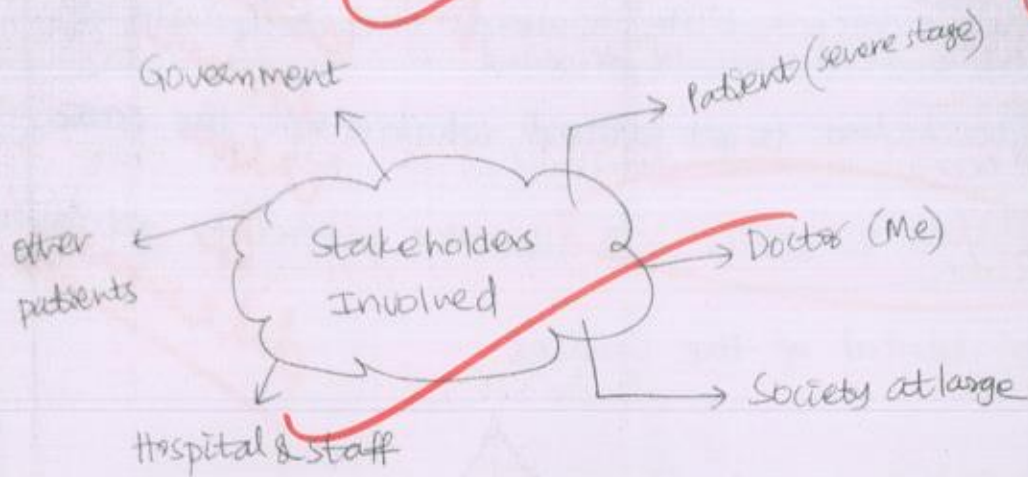
You are a government doctor in one such state and the head of the covid ward in a city hospital. In your hospital, people are regularly coming for the covid test, but your department is following the government instructions and not providing treatment and any kind of service for those who are not vaccinated. 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

[COVID-19 vaccination is the important step to control the virus spread and it is the motto of 'no one is safe until everyone is safe']



a) ethical ~~ethical~~ issues:-

1. Issue of human life - COVID-19 patient who asked with severe condition for treatment.
2. Hypocritical oath of the doctor to save the lives of the people.
3. Public health at large for the vaccination drive campaign to succeed.

4. Duty Vs conscience - As per the directions, doctor would not treat patient; but if the person dies in this situation, it compromises value of conscience.
5. Public responsibility towards the campaign of vaccination to get jabbed, which is not the case.
6. Rules Vs ethics - To allow the patient to get treatment or denial of the services.

*Need clarity
on
dilemmas*

② Options available:-

1. not giving the treatment to the patient

Positives	Negatives
1. upholding the government efforts	1. Denial of services lead to death of patient
2. The professional ethics of following rules	2. Upholding the hypocritical oath of doctor.

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

2. Giving treatment to patient and other people as well

Positives	Negatives
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Equality of Treatment 2. Saving lives of the people. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Failure of the campaign for vaccination 2. Impact public health at large.

3. Giving treatment to the patient and other's to follow the rules

Positives	Negatives
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upholding Hippocratic oath 2. Saving life of the Individual 3. Promotion of the campaign 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exception to the rules 2. Complaints from other patient.

I would choose option (3) **Justification** :- **Can request govt to take back the coercive scheme**

1. Upholding the Hippocratic oath (Professional and personal Integrity)
2. Saving life of Individual (Human life is precious)
3. Following the rules for the others to succeed the campaign.
4. Respecting public health at large perspective.

The value of human life is paramount and however the government efforts should not be curtailed without exceptions.

7 1/2

LUKMAAN IAS

Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

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 मंत्र 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 बिरादरी 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 फैसले 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.

MrA, 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.

LUKMAAN IAS

Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

उम्मीदवारों को इन निर्देशों का ध्यान रखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin.

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

A:

Civil servants are considered role models in the society. However, the above case study highlights how lack of opportunities in series and exposure would demotivate the civil servants.

June

a) ethical issues involved:-

1) lack of Recognition for merit in the civil services

2) Persecution of ^{honest} civil servants would discourage such behaviours.

Add 3) Apathy of government towards honest and vibrant civil servants

4) Anonymity and duty of civil servant has broken by Mr. A by not doing the given job and resignation on social media

5) Trust of the public about the government would become less.

6) Ego superiority of officer

fair coverage

(b) Conduct of Mr. A:-

Though his concerns are valid and true in nature, it is not appropriate because-

- Sending wrong signal to the public about the services
- Expecting roles from the government; As civil servant expected to do the given job.
- Breaking the values of Anonymity, Non-partisanship about the resignation on social media

However, his concerns should be addressed through proper channels of the government and this situation could have been avoided.

(c) Suggestions to the government:-

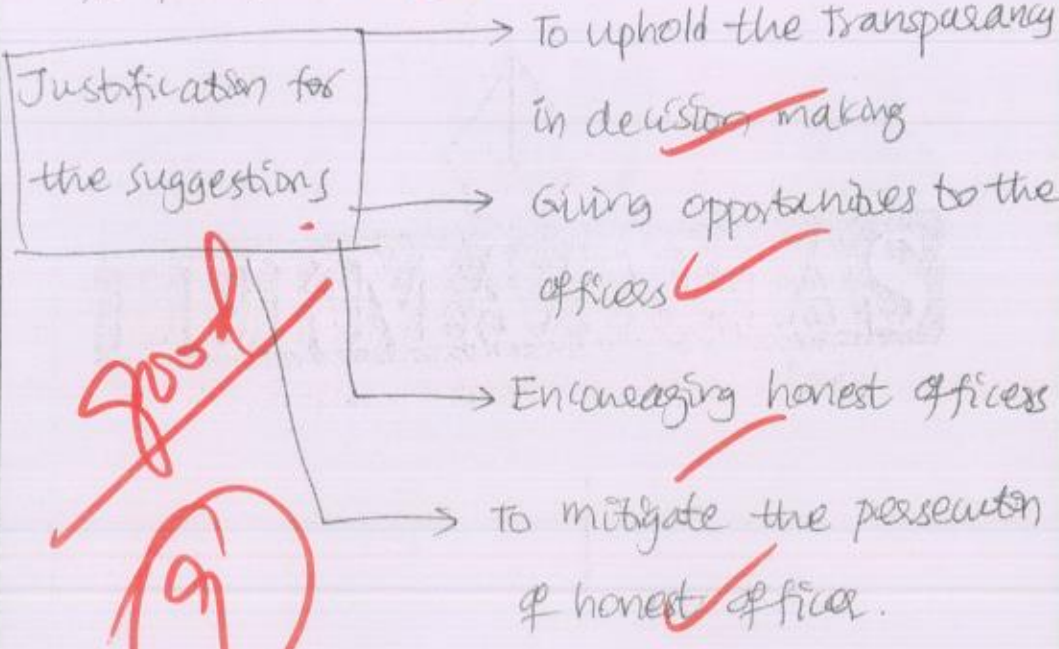
1. Merit based promotions and transfers

LUKMAAN IAS

Celebrating 11 years of its establishment

Candidates must not write on this margin.

2. Standard operating procedure (SOP) for Transfers rather than discretion of politicians.
3. ~~Proven~~ performance linked incentives for the postings
4. Removal of Interference of politicians and establishment separate board by Retired civil servants for postings & Transfers



Thus, Honest officers should be protected from harassment to instill the confidence among public about civil services.

