

GENERAL STUDIES

Name of the Candidate	Priya Purohit		
Email ID	[REDACTED]	Roll No.	
Mobile No.		Date	9 th July 2023

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS	
Q.No	Max.Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			1. Please write your Name, Email, UPSC Roll No. and Mobile number in the answer sheet 2. There are 20 questions printed in English, all questions are compulsory 3. The number of marks carried by a question or part is indicated against it. 4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate (English), which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. 5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be struck off.	
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9			Any specific message from Educrat IAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Mentor's Remarks:	
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19			Start Time:	End Time:
20			Mode of Examination:	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
Total Marks			TEST CODE:	Medium of Examination:



SECTION-A

1. (a) The Ethics in private and public relations are not completely discernible from each other. Comment. (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

Ethics are moral standards that one follow to have just and right actions in all spheres of life.

Ethics is not completely separated in private and public aspects :-

a) Forms the basis of one's personality
↳ NOT separated in private or public
↳ eg. APJ Abdul Kalam's Righteousness followed him in both spheres.

b) If separated can cause lack of integrity
↳ An officer cheating on his wife cannot be expected to be honest in public work with full integrity.

c) An officer who works in public service.

is oath bound to follow the objectives of service.

↳ An officer's duty to public does not end in 9-5 job

However, in some cases, both can be separated!

a) Treatment of Members: -

An officer has to command order and sometimes becomes strict even with those senior in age

but same loyalty is not followed in family.

b) Ethics of ~~code~~ professional duty i.e. dress code, salutation not followed in personal life.

What we carry within us is part of both public and personal relations.



1. (b) Discuss the barriers in inculcating human values in the present scenario. How socialisation can help in overcoming such barriers?
(Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

Socialisation refers to the process of influence of society as friends or families etc on one's behaviours/ values etc.

In time of ~~declining~~ declining values following barriers are there for inculcating values:-

a) Clash of the values in family and outer social circle.

(Eg.) Indian values of 'Namaste' in homes and western values of meeting in outside.

b) Role of Cinema, OTT — Violent and explicit languages endorsed.

(Eg.) Shows like Narcos, Sacred Games, etc.

c) Role of Games inculcating addiction and isolation (Eg.) PUBG showing violence.

(d) Effect of Globalisation on Family Size (Eg) Nuclear families, working parents less time for children

(e) Role Learning and hyper competition
(Eg) Focus on 90% marks and less on values as values are less rewarding.

Role of socialisation :-

- a) TV, Cinema, OTT in positive role
(Eg) Ramanand Sagar's Ramayan in the time of COVID - broke all world records
 - b) Use of experie of Elden, Joint Family
 - c) New Role of Education.
(Eg) Bhutan's Happiness curriculum focus on moral ideas -
 - d) Role of leader in society.
(Eg) Sonu Sood's free bus service.
Charity by Sachin Tendulkar
Padma Awardees,
- If values are lost, much is lost, so these should be preserved over generation.



2. (a) The nature of civil service demands that civil servants should have different types of aptitude than any other services. Comment.
(Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

Civil servants are the foot soldiers of the governance and change makers in society as a permanent executive.

Need of different types of aptitude:-

a) Public centrality is the demand of the job.

(Eg) Project 37 is an additional road building work in Arunachal beyond the set schemes.

b) Demands values like compassion and Public Service.

(Eg) Devya Devarajan, IAS work in tribal belt learnt the gond language to work.

c) Should be inclusive of all and not a specific consumer mindset.

Eg- Chanchal Rana, IAS 's project

Sweekruti in Odisha for Transgenders Education.

(d) Demands Initiative and Innovation —
for meeting variety of issues: —

(Eg.) Open Prison Project of Rajasthan
cater to Reformative Justice principles

(e) limited resources of govt so apt
allocation.

(Eg.) Choolo Aasman Scheme of
Vinit Nandanwar from Bastar on
education of tribals.

(f) Accountability to public as public
money involved.

(Eg.) Social Audit in MGNREGA.

The silent-heroes as they called,
civil servants should have highest
form of character as society also follow
their actions.



2. (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, 10 marks)

① Empathy - It refers to understanding one's condition according to their shoe in their views.

② Tolerance - It is virtue of restrain that prevents one to act against other's interest and maintain peace.

③ Compassion - It is the mix of empathy and urge to alleviate the other from the pain.

Examples

Empathy

1. Gandhiji's understanding of native Indians in Natal.

Tolerance

1. With failure of movements, yet followed Non-violent Satyagraha by masses.

Compassion

1. Compassionate Kozhikode
- IPS project to listen and act for the plight of locals.

Relevant for present day Society:

- a) Imbibes the feeling of public service which is demand of the job.
- b) Values of society are in continuum so to have right mindset.
(Eg.) Project Sweekruti for Transgender-
Protection to Same Sex Couple
- c) Prevent oneself from Bias of caste, gender etc.
(Eg.) Maharashtra govt's decision to recruit transgender ^{in Police} (2022) needs sensitisation of police officers.
- c.) They are the role models and have massive following in social media.
(Eg.) If they promote alcoholism or poor, it will send wrong message.



3. (a) 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 marks)

① Social Influence - It refers to the collective push of society in tacit manner over one's behaviour.

② Eg. Urge to wear branded clothes, or try a cuisine

① Persuasion - refers to implicit influence over a person through verbal, non-verbal methods, without any threat.

② Eg. COVID-19 patients persuaded to apply vaccine doses in tribal areas by ground officers.

Help in bringing attitudinal change :-

(1) Change Perception of a decision.

② Eg. 'Badhe Do Hi Achhe' in family planning.

(2) Change in Actions / Behaviour

(Eg) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan Posters
on Walls.

(3) Influence for trying something new.

(Eg) social Media Influence over
Keto Diet, Yoga Practice, Millet
Products etc.

(4) Tacit approval for actions :-

(Eg) choice of dresses change over
a period of time (1990s-2020s)
under social influence.

The power of both is evident
in channels for positive social
change. (Eg) Use of Toilets etc.



3. (b) "The principles of justice are chosen behind a veil of ignorance." John Rawls. Comment. (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

John Rawls is a normative philosopher who describes justice as the first virtue of society as truth is the virtue of thought.

Justice through veil of ignorance:

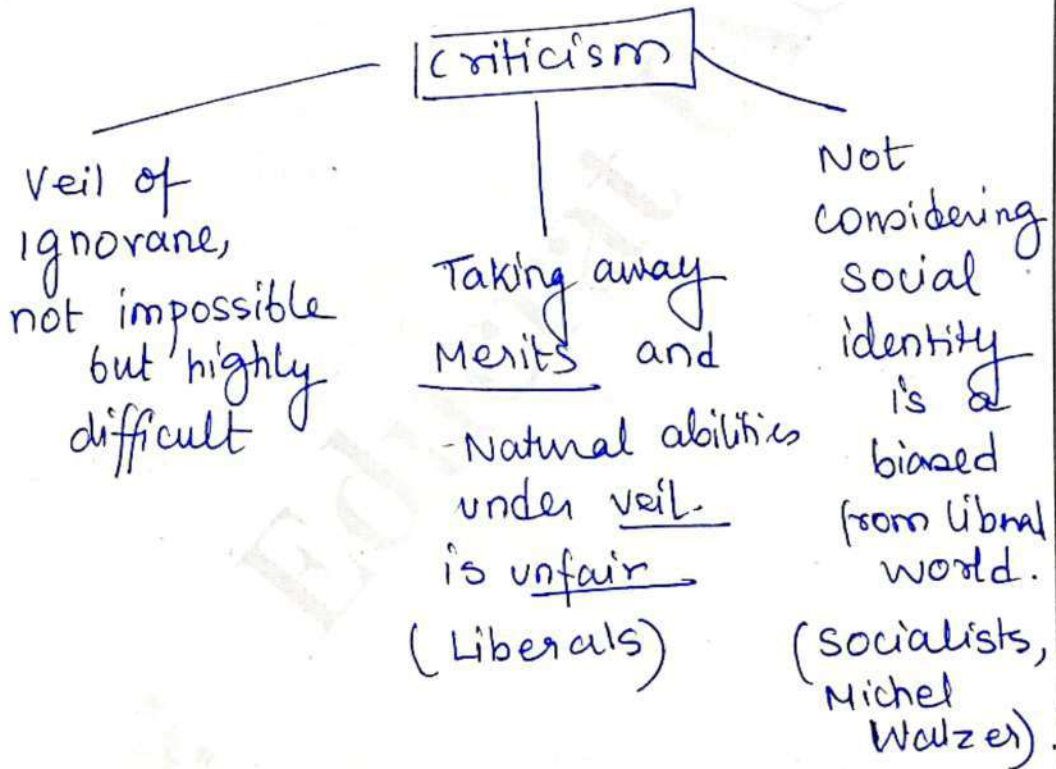
① veil of ignorance refers to a condition where those who participate to decide the procedure of distribution of resources shall remain unknown to their social realities.

① The primary goods like liberty, justice, equality will be distributed in just manner that does not make someone be at extreme of disadvantages.

① Last part of distribution is the

difference principle meaning unjust
 allocation justified if it favours
 the least advantageous.

(Eg) Positive discrimination.



However, Rawls's Theory of justice
 is a prime direction for designing
 and just policy.



3. (c) "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? No recent examples given. (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

Machiavelli was a philosopher and political thinker who separated Ethics from Politics and considered 'ends' as justification for means.

- Moral Attitudes - It refers to the inclination of one's standards towards moral values and issues.

(Eg.) Moral attitude of child Marriage is negative

- Political Attitude - refers to the inclination of one's actions through prism of politics and solving issues keeping interests of state

(Eg.) Accepting taxes from Alcohol Business

Influence Politics:

- a) Policy Making Process =
- b). Allocation of Resources
- c) Persuasion and Coercion in Implementation.
- d) Rules, codes and law making.
- e) create a nexus of similar thinking people.

Gandhiji's ideas of politics with ethics should be the guiding path for politicians.



4. (a) Emotional intelligence is an important ingredient of responsible and responsive conduct by a civil servant. Comment. (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

E.I is the ability of understanding one's emotions and that of others and work in its favours on per the situation.

Role of EI in Civil Servant:

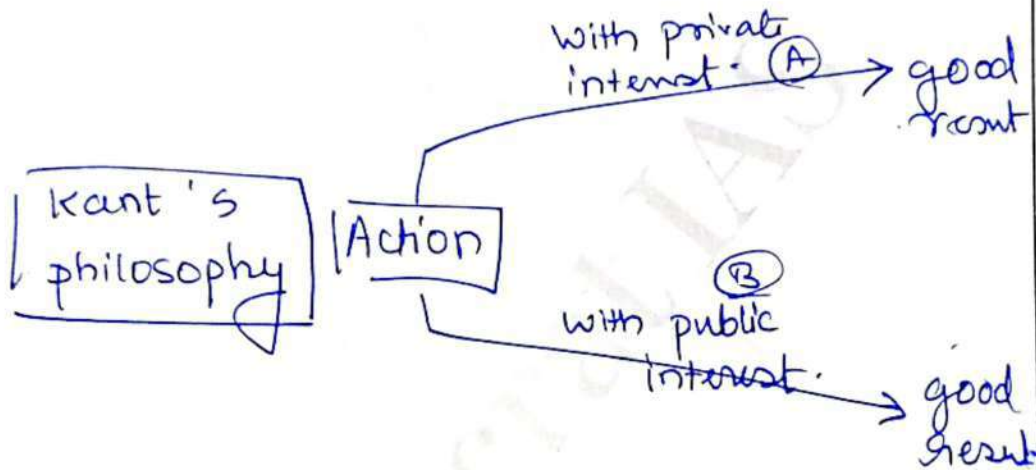
- a) Remain calm and peaceful in tough situations.
 - (Eg) Maintaining a mob. protests.
- b) In persuasion of public policy.
 - (Eg) Make others believe in COVID-19 vaccine
- c) Dealing with Juniors —
in command and orders.

(d) Dealing with Seniors -

In suggesting a proposal
for rethinking the decision or
order -

(e) Maintaining work life balance
and stress -

4. (b) 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 marks)



According to him, option (A) is the correct way.

- ①. Public Intent is the right way to judge action.
- ②. Actions on result can be diary. and not suitable.

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5 (b) 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 marks)

Role of Morality beyond Laws.

- ① gives a humane touch to laws.
like treating prisons with
HRs.
- ②. Helps to correct the moral
errors in law making.
i.e devoid of third gender.
- ③ connects with larger public
interest.
i.e

6. (a) "The success an
his or her personal we
citizenship, by one's k
tackle difficult pro
civil servant o
marks)

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6. (a) "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 marks)

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6. (b) 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 marks)

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SECTION B

7. 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:

- (a) What ethical dilemma do civil servants face when they have strong urge to opine on societal matters?
- (b) Civil servants should not give their view on societal matters. Argue.
- (c) Whether there should be any disciplinary action against the said officer in the case study. (Answer in 250 words, 20 marks)

A brief summary of the case:—

- A movie based on historical tragedy released.
- Invited polarised views from public.
- An IAS commented on that and invited show cause notice.
- A mixed review has surfaced on this.

Ans A Ethical Dilemmas civil servants

fac:-

(i) Abidance to Service codes vs.

Freedom of Speech (Article 14)

(ii) Professional commitment vs.

Responsibility as a citizen.

(iii) Taking a moral stand out of conscience

vs. compromise with inner voice.

(iv) Image to maintain in official capacity

vs. Expectations of the masses
of the civil servants.

(v) duty to stand with government's views

vs. individual personality's call.

(vi) Non-partisan vs.

Moral Muteness.



Ans B Civil Servants Should not give their views on societal matter.

Merits

- Stands as government's executives.
- Duty bound to follow Civil Service codes that demand restrains
- can lead to cycle of anti-government comments (as matters are 'subjectives').

Demerits

- Takes away Freedom of Speech from a law abiding citizen.
- Has more weightage of his views, → leads to quicker action.

It can be said complete silence is also not favourable. As change makers of society they should be able to have some say within the codes of the service.

Ans C If there should be disciplinary action against the said officer: -

Yes

- Violates Central Civil Services Codes 1964.
- Invites similar behaviour from colleagues if not taken action

NO

- Not a serious offense
- warning will suffice.
- Not violation of any law.

Here, a show cause notice and a firm reminder to the officer will suffice in order to curb the unrestrained comments on societal matters.

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8. 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 activist 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

(a) What are the ethical dilemmas which would be faced by the court?
(b) What would be your suggestions? Also, give reasons for your suggestions. (Answer in 250 words, 20 marks)

The above case has parallel with the recent Char Dhaam project in the Himalayan region inviting similar response.

Ans A Ethical Dilemmas faced by court:-

- (i) Environmentalism Vs. Security of Nation!
- (ii) Interests and Arguments of Protestors Vs. National Interest
- (iii) Risk of Disaster in fragile areas

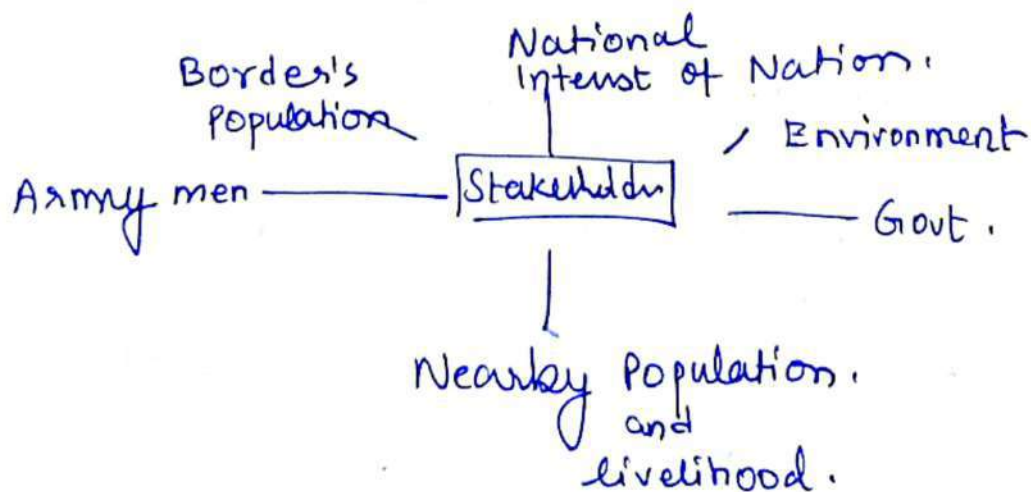
vs. Risk of attack by fragile neighbouring areas.

(iv) Lives of local in near future
vs. Lives of future generation
amidst uncertainty from border.

(v) Development vs. Displacement Issues

Ans B Suggestions by the committee :-

As the head of the committee I would consider following stakeholders before laying solution :-



- (i) Arrange a planned displacement strategy
- (ii) Mapping of fragility of the areas and zoning.
- (iii) Allow the project of construction in safer zones.
- (iv) direction for creating a local 'Sujhav' committee for charting out livelihood alternatives of the people. (including local stakeholders, politicians, NGOs etc.).
- (v) Additional Disaster Preparedness Fund and Plan in place.
Ask army to
- (vi) Present a report of the construction project and its EIA report.



Ans B Reason for suggestion! —

- (i) Upheld the National Protection Interests.
- (ii) Taking into account the uncertain and fragile neighbouring borders,
- (iii) Safeguard the interests of the local protestors and community through dialogue and not coercion (threat)
- (iv) Environmental and disaster aspects considered on equal footing as they too pose threat in the region.

(P T O) .

National Interests is the priority
while it also requires to address the
genuine concerns of all stakeholders
Involved. Similar idea is reflected
in Vibrant Village Program in borders

mean:



9. 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.

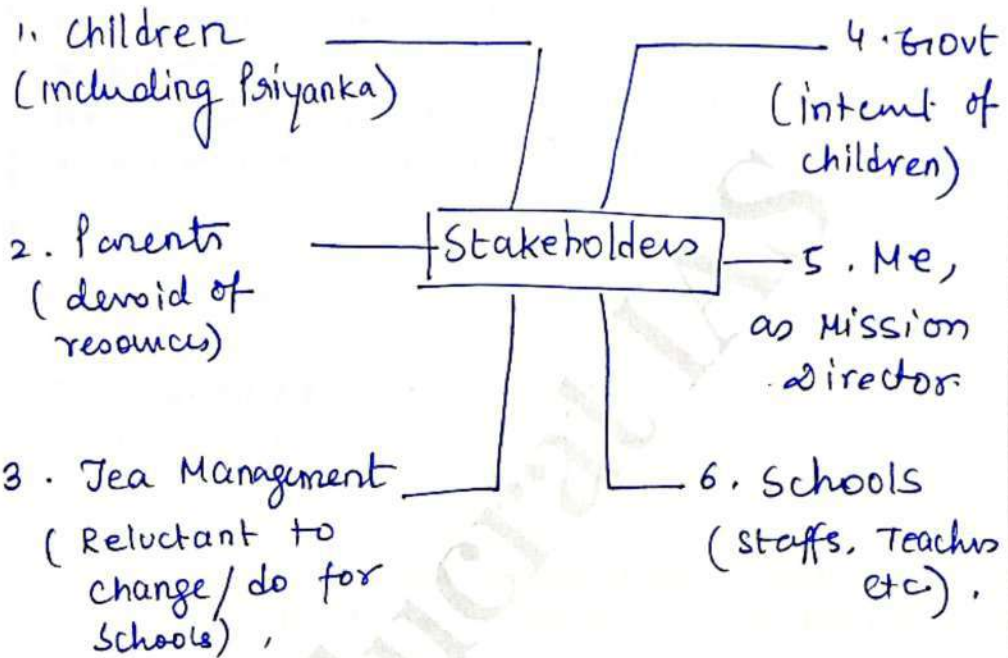
While tea garden managements may have been recalcitrant all these years, the government has also neglected the education of tea garden communities.

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.

- (a) What are the systemic challenges in setting up model schools in the post Covid era and how to overcome them?
- (b) How would you encourage parents to send back child to school and convince them of the importance of education?
- (c) What are the ethical dilemmas of having the oversight of tea estate management over the schools and how to overcome them?
- (d) 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 marks)

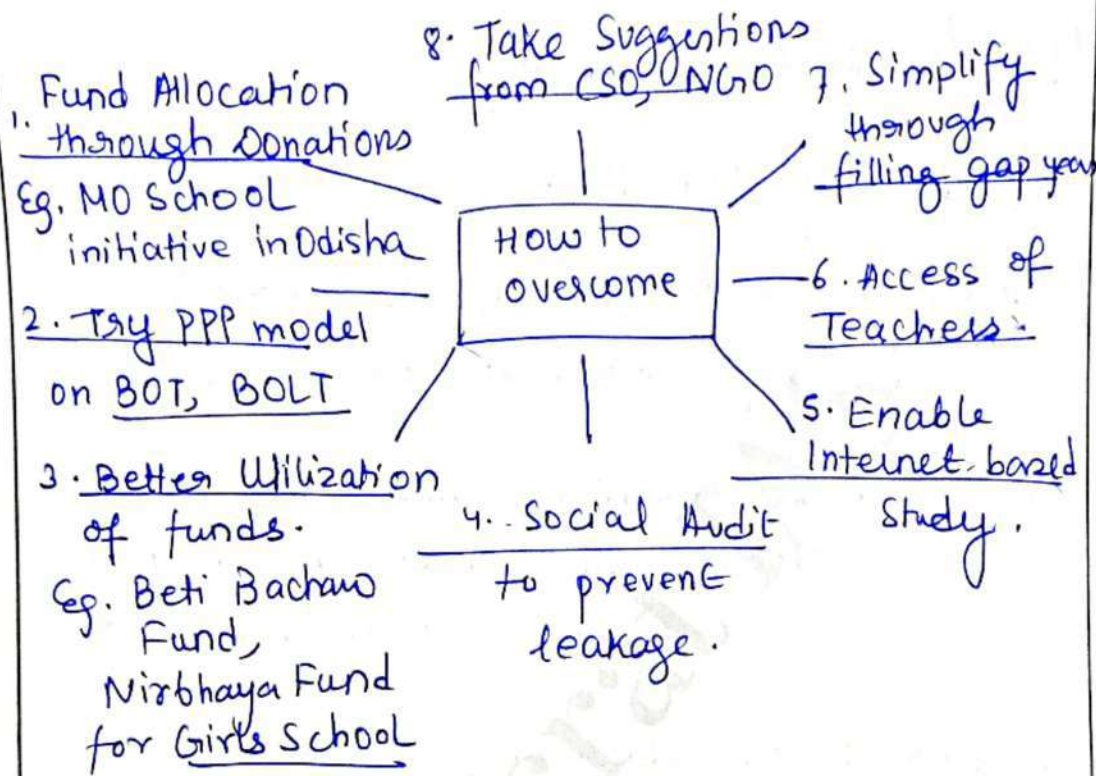
A brief Summary of Case:

- Children of tea tribes have limited access to school especially high schools.
- Issues such as remoteness and cost serve as hindrance.
- Ignorance of tea managements and govt. led to forming of Mission Director.



Ans A Systematic Challenges in setting up model schools in post-covid era:-

- a) cost of Brick mortar buildings.
- b) lack of resources to provide schools in remote areas.
- c) Lack of Teachess and high ^{Teacher:} pupil ratio
- d) Private schools are expensive for all students from resource-devoid areas so, even PPP model is not successful.
- e) Advance equipments, internet less accessible



Ans B For Parents:—

- a) Prepare a local committee inclusive of NGOs, local leaders, panchayat members and raise this topic in depth.
- b) Spread the message of education through 'social wall' concept.
- c) Use of phamlets, whatsapp messages.
- d) Use of Incentives (Kanyashree Model of West Bengal.) or Mid Day Meals till XII.
- e) Free Books, Uniform, Bicycle for students.

Ans Ethical Dilemmas

- (i) Rights of Education of Children as per Article 21A (Part III) vs. Limited Resources of Government for remote areas
- (ii) Economic Activities continue vs. Moral and Bureaucratic Apathy on Education.
- (iii) Lack of Innovation vs. Status Quo

Ans Present calculation by Political Calculation or not?

- | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
|-----------------------------|--|
| ↳ Populism Measure | ↳ Duty as per mandate from Central Ministries |
| ↳ Votes Appealing Measure | |
| ↳ Lesser Accountability | ↳ Election is a source of <u>action</u> for politicians. |
| ↳ No strict audit in place. | |

Ans D Measures:

- a) Mandating Social Audit and allow complaints reccival from the stakeholders
- b.) Third party contractor can be given the project
- c.) Digitalise the process and planning in Project Management Models in Mission Mode.
- d.) Apply Zero-Budget Concept so that fresh disf budget allocation is on merit.

For India to realize Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan's objective, it should make Education Policy Inclusive.
(SDG-8), (SDG-4).

10. 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

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

Ans A Reasons for failure of de-addiction programs in past:—

- a) Lenient treatment in mid-way and request of release by family
- b.) More than physical addiction, it becomes

psychological addiction.

- c) can be counter productive for a few patients. Eg. Attempt to suicide, etc.
- d) A deep rooted culture of acceptance of addiction of substance.
- e) Ineffective centres with poor treatment from staff (who are less trained on these matters).
- f) Patients unable to find motivation for making changes in the habits

Ans B stakeholders and what they can contribute

Stakeholders	What they can contribute.
1.) Family Members (Kimchan's)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Arrange for a visit to deaddiction centre. → Keep a vigil on the patients. → First hand prevention.
2.) NGOs, CSOs,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → share awareness → Open 'Nasha-Mukti' Kendra

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Help arrange the resources like fund through donations → Aid the family members and govt's efforts.
3. Govt. (Dist. officers) (State Govt)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Bring policy that includes coercion (NPDS Act) and persuasion i.e carrot & stick. → Assist in opening public <u>centres</u> of de-addiction.
4. Doctors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide Psychological support → Help in giving free, / less-costly services.
5. Past survivors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Spread the story of change

Ans c Options Available and its evaluation.

<u>Option 1 :</u>	Merit	Demerit
Address the cases that come out of its own.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Saves time and resources. → Focus only on those who <u>opt</u> for it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Real Issue of Addiction in Area not addressed. → Surface level Solution

Option 2	Merits	Demerits.
<p>Take a strict action against the addicts and forcefully put them in centres</p>	<p>→ Fast way of curbing the menace</p> <p>→ Create an atmosphere of fear, might prevent newer addicts. (esp. children)</p>	<p>→ Use of only force is more like <u>stick</u> when <u>carrot</u> is needed.</p> <p>→ less humane treatment of patients.</p>
<p>Option-3</p> <p>Take an assessment of numbers of addicts, deploy <u>centres</u>, use <u>persuasion</u> in general and coercion in a few and address solve the opium trade seeking higher level intervention from ministry.</p>	<p>→ Address the core issue of opium trade</p> <p>→ Humane treatment of addicts w/ patients.</p> <p>→ Support and relief to family members</p> <p>→ Ensure involvement of higher officials for border state's trade</p>	<p>→ can be difficult to convince through persuasion.</p> <p>→ opium trade may continue in black market if prevented.</p>

Ans c) I would go for option 3 as: —

- a) It caters to short term and long term issue
- b) Gives handholding to possible stakeholders.
- c) Including higher officials for a better control of large span opium trade and nexus in a border state

The principles of article 47 (DPSP) and de-toxification and curbing of toxicants needs state's active intervention.

11. 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

- (a) Discuss the ethical issue involved in the case study.
 (b) Critically evaluate the options available with you. Select the best option and give justification. (Answer in 250 words, 20 marks)

The above case has parallels with different situations in COVID time in hospitals.

Ans A Ethical Issues Involved in the case:

a). Not abiding by the government's inter instruction if treatment allowed.

- b) life of patient becomes less important than success of the initiative.
- c) Every patient has right to treatment as Right to Health (Article 21) more so in public hospitals. (public money's asset)
- d) Curing is equally important as is prevention.
- e) defect in the design of policy that okays to send a patient who is in dire need.

Ans B options available and its critical evaluations:

Options.	Merits	Demerits
Ask the patient to move to a nearby private hospital	→ Abiding by govt's orders. →	→ Irresponsible behaviour of a Doctor. for to a patient.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Patient may die → If not treated, can spread virus further.
<p><u>Option 2</u></p> <p>Treat the patient in personal capacity not letting others know.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → will not open demands by other patients. → Life of the patient can be saved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → unethical to hide while in govt service → Key issue on the <u>treatment of patients</u> not met
<p><u>Option - 3</u></p> <p>Treat the patient in official capacity, bring out vaccine awareness areas for such cases and ask the higher offices to reconsider the policy citing the ground <u>reality</u></p>	<p><u>Pros</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Patient is served and given vaccine → Change in design of policy possible → upheld the Hippocratic oath of doctors. 	<p><u>Demerit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → unpleasant move. → attract penalties from higher officials.

I will go with option 3 with following reasons:-

→ COVID-19 crisis was uncertain illness required intervention.

→ Delay in treatment can cause cost of lives.

→ Vaccine doses can be given as a form of persuasion and not a threat or ultimatum.

Right to Life (Article 21) should be well addressed in government's policy and the responsibility of doctors

PS

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

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

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

Suppose 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 marks)

Ans A } Ethical Issues in the case study

a) service to public's interest comes prior

to service to higher officials through appeasement

b) Unpopular decisions even though ethically correct in middle of tough situations can be detrimental for the career.

c) Demotivation and lack of opportunity to carry people centric projects.

Ans B Can Mr 'A's action be appropriate

Yes

NO.

→ He has the right to take action on his career.

→ should consider to serve the Civil Service Oath

→ He's devoid of opportunity in govt to serve public.

→ Even in non-public centric departments, he could show best of his ability.

→ He can contribute to society more freely and with liberty.

Ans c Change - Suggestions and Justification.

Suggestions for Change	Justification
(1) Follow an independent committee/group's decision for <u>transfer</u> of <u>civil</u> servants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Avoid political intervention. → cuts the nexus → avoid <u>favonitism</u>, <u>nepotism</u>
(2) Posting to department should be based on <u>profiling</u> of candidates and <u>expertise</u> so <u>earned</u> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Allows Specialization of departments Eg. Financial Officer in Budget Dept. → Optimum Use of <u>Resources</u> i.e. <u>Man hours</u>
(3) Use of Minimum years criteria as suggested in Prakash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Ensure - Security of Tenure → Non-biased work

Singh case .

4.) Seek suggestions
from Civil Service
Fraternity and Senior
officer

→ Motivation for
work

→ long term impact
of policies and
innovations by
officers .

→ learn from past
mistakes .

The above case highlighted the need
of changes in the policy keeping larger
public and employee interests in fact .

Educrat IAS