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GENERAL STUDIES

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INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS	
Q.No	Max.Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please write your Name, Email, UPSC Roll No. and Mobile number in the answer sheet</p> <p>2. There are 20 questions printed in English, all questions are compulsory</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question or part is indicated against it.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be struck off.</p> <p><i>Any specific message from Educrat IAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy?</i> <i>Mentor's Remarks:</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
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**SECTION-A**

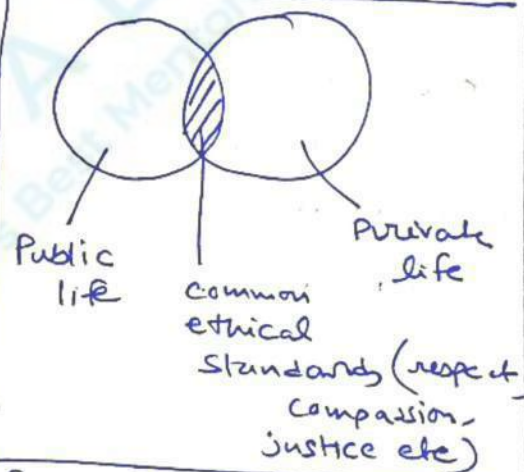
1. (a) The Ethics in private and public relations are not completely discernible from each other. Comment. (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

Ethics is a set of moral standards generally set by a group or society to control behaviour of people in it.

These set of standards vary significantly in one's private & public relations

Differences :-

Private relations	Public relations
<p>① Based on <u>love, respect, mutual understanding</u>. eg. between family &amp; friends</p> <p>② generally not guided by <del>too</del> written rules, only by general understanding based rules eg - respecting elders</p>	<p>① Based on <u>role in public life</u>. (eg - as a public servant, as a citizen, as a public figure etc)</p> <p>Sometimes ② Based on <u>few rules</u> eg. <u>civil service conduct rules</u>. but mostly based on conscience of individuals (eg. public figures)</p>

Private	Public
<p>2) Generally <u>more lenient</u> in nature.</p>	<p>3) Generally brings <u>widespread aftereffects</u> if not followed. eg. loss of credibility for endorsing <u>gutka</u> by a public figure</p>
<p><u>Discernible commonalities</u></p>	
<p>However, there has to be some commonalities between ethics in <u>public</u> and <u>private</u> life because of the commonality of human nature.</p>	
<p>eg. <u>respect for women</u>, <u>justice</u>, <u>compassion for weaker one</u> some basic tenets of ethics that are part of both.</p>	
<p>For if a person is <u>not respectful of women at home</u>, he/she can never enforce <u>laws</u> to <u> curb violence against women in letter and spirit</u>.</p>	
<p>Fig - commonalities between public &amp; private ethics</p>	

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)

Human values are the significance on ~~at~~ importance attached by someone to something.

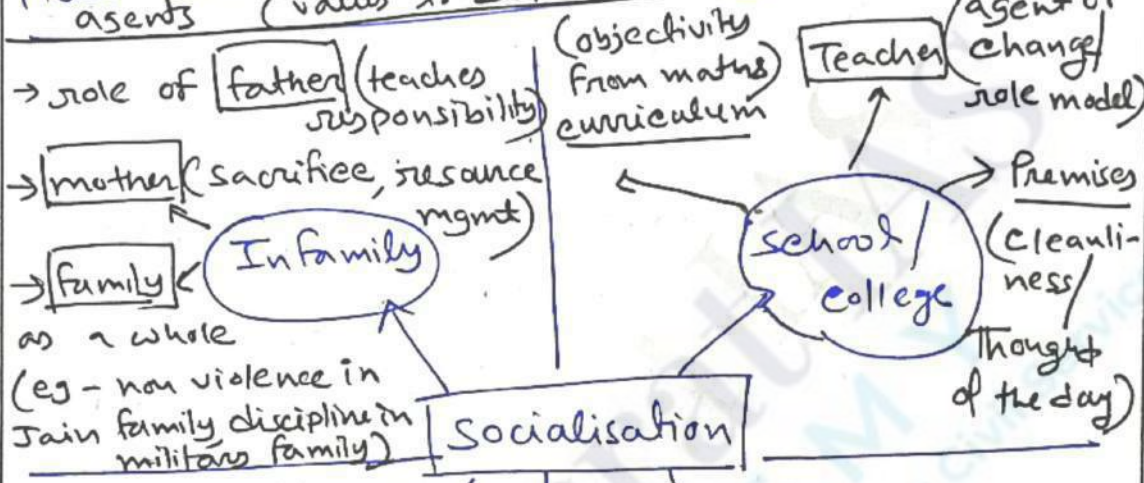
[eg]- Yudhishthira's most important value was truthfulness, for karna it was 'Daan' or 'Donation'

Barriers in inculcating social human values:

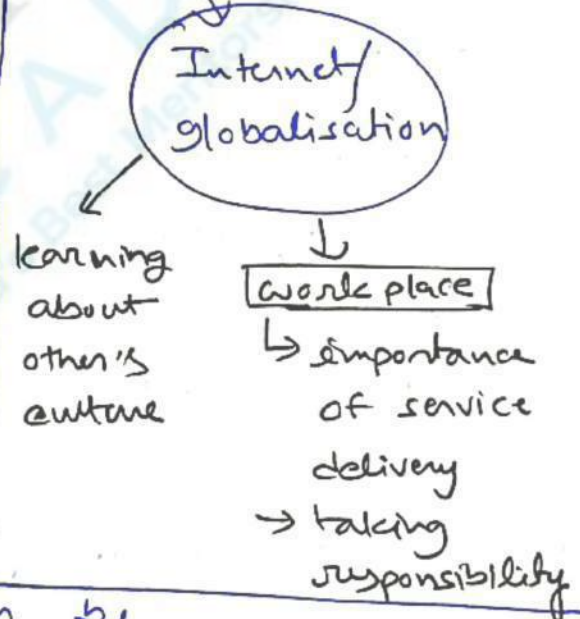
- 1) individualism (eg. Nels series over watching a TV show)
- 2) changing family structures → (Joint > Nuclear > single / Non traditional families)
- 3) working parents → (Less time to spend with children)
- 4) Internet → breeding preference for singularism
- 5) evid induced lockdown
- 6) rat race of - career → less chances to mingle with friends → less team spirit

lessen ability of acceptance of - defeat,  
sportsman spirit etc.

How socialisation can help agents (values to be inculcated)



• observation of other people



This socialisation can be a useful tool to inculcate values

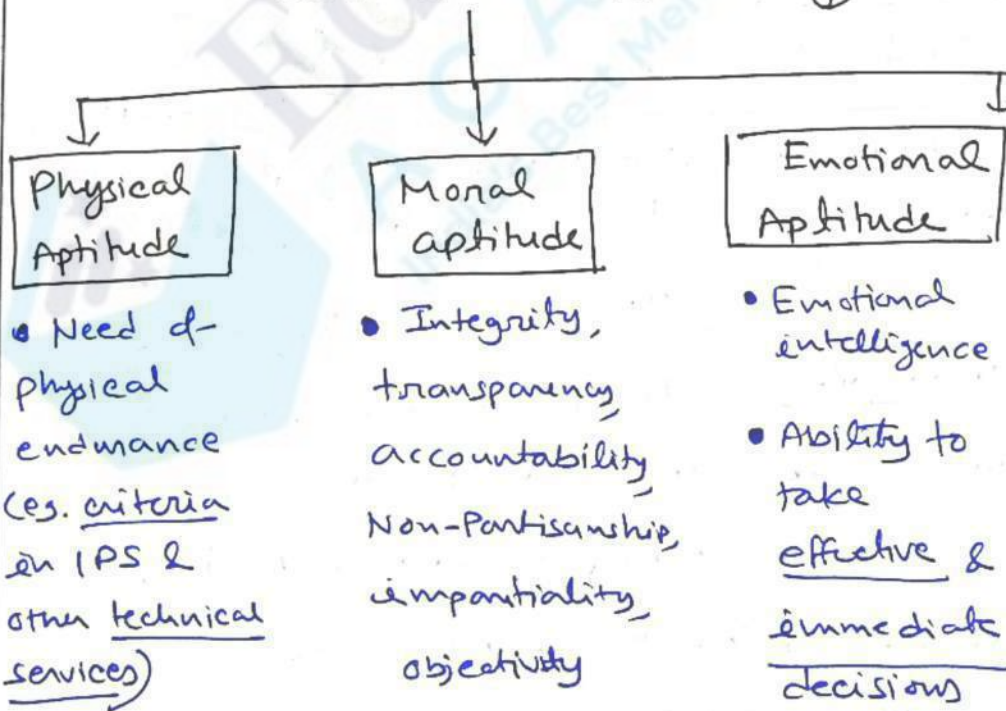


2. (a) The nature of civil service demands that civil servants should have different types of aptitude than any other services. Comment.  
(Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

'civil servants' are the 'steel frame' of the country's administrative steel system. Civil servants being the permanent executives need to hold different types of aptitude to be able to provide good governance to everyone.

### Aptitude

(Inherent capability to acquire some skill through training)



## Need of diverse Aptitudes in civil services :-

- ① Diversity of roles - need diverse aptitudes (eg) objectivity to implement schemes, empathy to take care of vulnerables.
  - ② representative of government machinery - being the face of government emotional & moral aptitudes are must.
  - ③ Trust of public - depends on the behaviour / objectivity / credibility of the civil servant
  - ④ Trust of Bureaucracy - "Being objective on transfer, promotion, posting personnel management builds credibility among colleagues
  - ⑤ Trust of political executives - non partisanship objectivity needed so that political executives can trust them with policy design & implementation.
- Hence, different aptitudes are needed for civil servants.



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)

### Empathy

Empathy is the quality of understanding one's position and problems by putting one self in their shoes.

eg →

### Sympathy

(feeling sorry for a poor person)

### Empathy

(trying to understand the problems he/she goes through)

Need in civil service — To be able to effectively deliver services. Developmental administration will require the administrator to put himself in 'the citizen's shoes' and try to device solutions.

### Tolerance

is the quality of understanding that each person from different culture/political affiliation/ gender/race/religion is different and

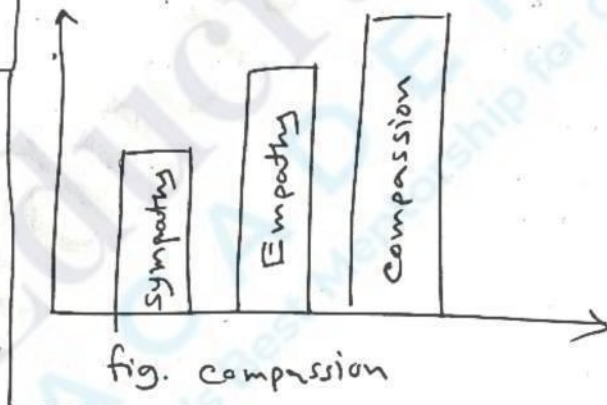


treating them with equality and objectivity without private apathy/attachment, prejudices and pre-conceived notions. eg. ~~for~~

Need in civil service to ensure diversity in workforce & merit/eligibility based service delivery to citizens instead of being biased/prejudiced.

### Compassion

It is the quality of understanding someone else's problem



and trying to remove the problem.

eg) Divya Devanajan, IAS took the effort to learn the tribal language of gonds to make the administration responsive. ~~It~~ She was so successful that tribals named a village after her - 'Divyagud'

Need → effective service delivery



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)

Social influence is a passive method of opinion building and decision making

(eg) - people being influenced by relatives, friends, social groups, media, work culture are some social influencing mediums.

Persuasion is the active method of opinion building and decision making.

(eg) 1) Sardar Balabhai Patel Persuaded the princely states to join India, post 1947.

2) civil servants can persuade their workforce / citizen to bring behavioural changes.

3) Swachh Bharat Mission <sup>(CBM)</sup> & Darwaza

bandh campaign, toilet movie  
acted as persuasion to stop open  
defecation.

How they bring attitudinal changes  
in people -

① Building understanding about the  
issue at hand - SBM did this to  
many people. It fought the notion  
of impurity attached to toilets at home.

② societal pressure -

Some change their stance  
seeing others in the society.

③ operant conditioning/canot & stick  
method - Penalties, rewards for  
not abiding or abiding by the  
norms may sometime bring ~~attitudinal~~  
attitudinal change.

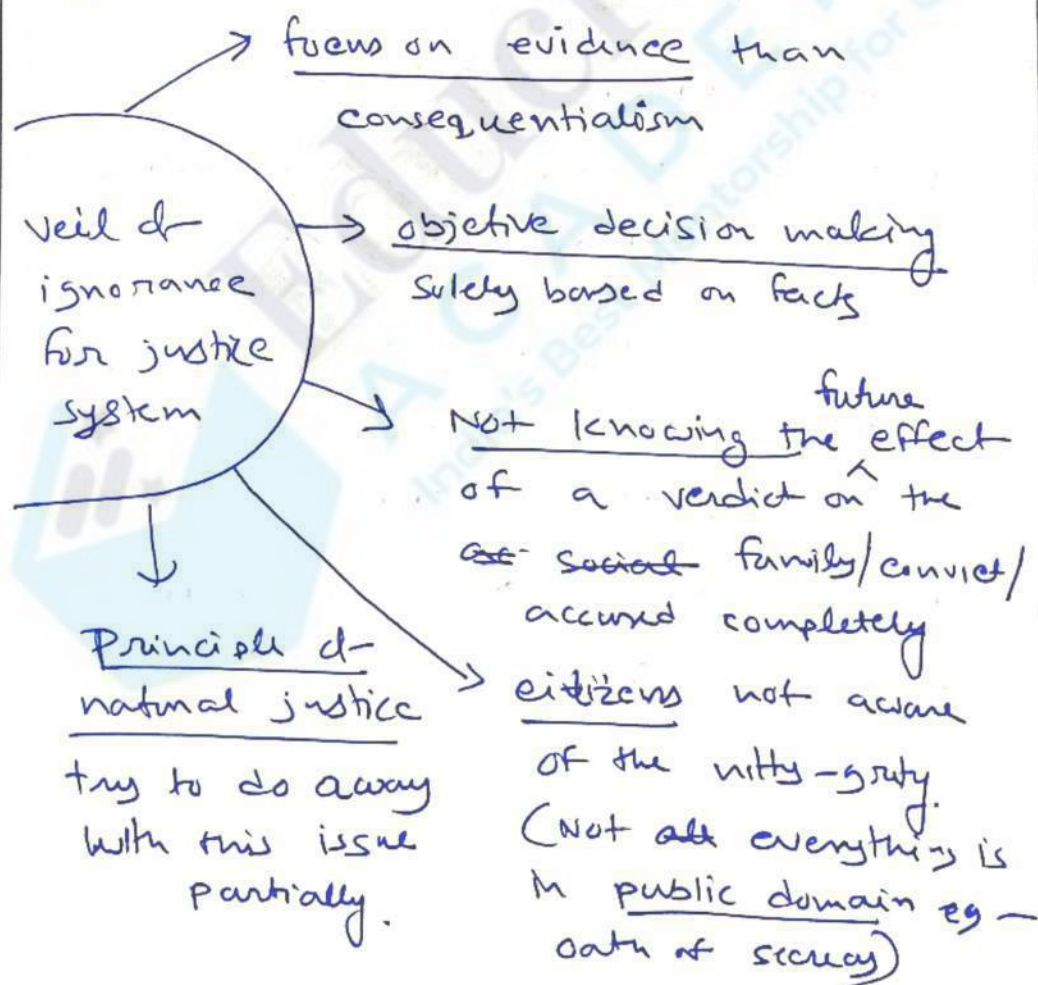
This, persuasion & social  
influence can become agents of  
attitudinal change.



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

The principles of justice are based on only facts and decisions of justices are based on objectivity.

Hence, there remains a lot of things that stay outside the purview of knowledge of the justice system.



However, this veil of ignorance is important in some cases.

- ① → avoids subjectivity of decision making
- ② → avoids slippery slope of subjective justice delivery.
- ③ → sets a standard rule for everyone
- ④ → Builds citizen's trust & promotes transparency in justice delivery system.

Thus, even if the principle of justice remains under the veil of ignorance, it continues to provide desired service to objectively to some extent.



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)



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



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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)

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5. (a) Values work as a guide for both ethics and morality. Explain  
(Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)



UP



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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)

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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)





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:

- What ethical dilemma do civil servants face when they have strong urge to opine on 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 marks)

The given case brings out the dilemma of an officer, between being a citizen and having opinions about happenings in the society & being a officer, bound by civil service

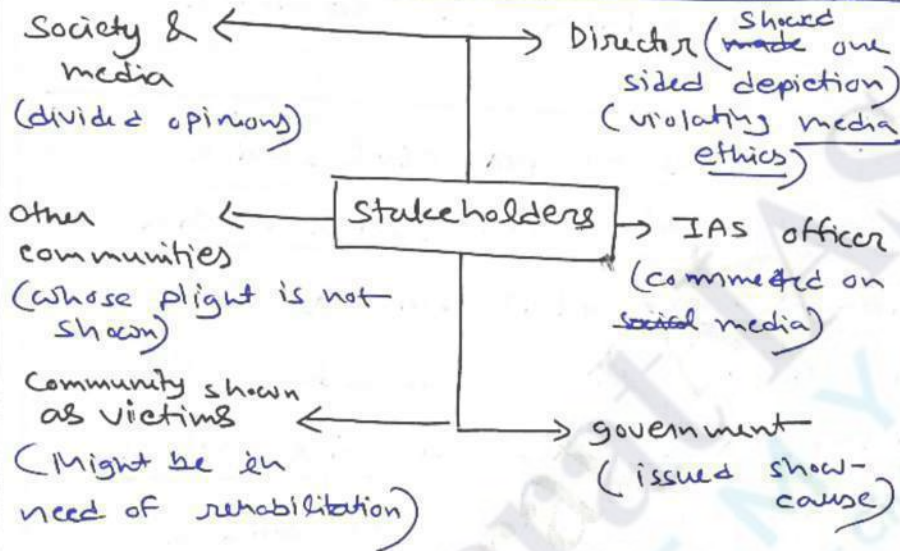


conduct rules. This also brings out the possible lapse of media ethics on side of the film maker.

#### Facts of the case.

- ① Movie based on historical event is accused of showing one sided story.
- ② IAS officer commented in social media about the biasness of the movie & directed advised commissions for one section.
- ③ Government sent show-cause notice to officer
- ④ public opinion further divided on civil servant's right to ~~have~~ air personal opinion.

Stakeholders (and how they are related)



a) Ethical dilemmas of the civil servant

1) right as a citizen to opine vs ~~the~~ responsibility of anonymity as a civil servant.

2) ~~social media~~ Ethical responsibility of advising justice for the community of victims vs responsibility to stay away from debates as they are considered as government's face to public.



10) Whether civil servants should give their opinion in societal matters

① Ideally, as per civil service conduct rules and social media conduct rules, civil servants are not allowed to comment on societal matters as an office holder.

② However, they often do so, with a disclaimer that the opinions and views are completely personal.

③ Given the societal construct & authority and respect that the civil servants command in society, this disclaimer often falls short and acts as a social influence to build many opinions.

④ Thus, commenting on such debatable topics should be avoided for avoiding further complications and debates in society.



c) If the officer can attract disciplinary action

Yes → a) If the social media conduct rule has such provisions.

No → If the officer can respond to the show cause notice satisfactorily justifying his comment on the media.

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 case brings out the practical problem of dilemma between National security and ecocentricity and livelihood of local people.

#### Brief of the case

- ① Government of India (GoI) planned to construct road for military supply
- ② Area is
  - eco sensitive
  - Disaster prone

- ③ Activists filed petition in SC.
- ④ I am the committee head, constituted by SC, to review the matter.

### Stakeholders

- ① Army & CoI → Responsible for national security
- ② Locals & Activists → concerned about eco-sensitivity of the area
- ③ Supreme court → to Deliver justice
- ④ Me → head of review committee
- ⑤ Nature → Ensuring safety of nature & local people is also duty of country's responsibility towards it



a) ethical dilemmas

- 1) National security vs ecological sensitivity of the area
- 2) GoI as a security provider to both → (national security & livelihood & disaster management)

b) Suggestions

① Inter-departmental co-ordination

Experts from all departments relating to the ~~project~~ project, including geologists, hydrologists, organisation for road construction (BRO or PWD) should be ~~considered~~ taken on board and the eco-sensitivity of the area has to be studied in detail.

- ② Based on the suggestions of all experts, quantifiable measurements

about ~~the~~ vulnerability of the project should be found out. (by risk mapping & zoning)

c) If the road is decided to be constructed, proper rehabilitation plan of all the displaced communities (both habitation and livelihood) has to be chalked out before the start of the project.

d) Decision should be taken on basis of consensus and local people should be involved & persuaded in place of unilaterally deciding to dislocate them. This will avoid any further protests

e) Other options of aid delivery like drones etc. can be considered by GOI and army ~~for~~, to check if road construction can be avoided to take care of the vulnerability of the region.

f) Informed decision should be taken considering all sides.

### Reasons

Both aid supply to army & saving the ecological balance & safety of disaster prone area is necessary and both have far reaching impacts. A proper understanding of all the issues at hand is necessary to take the decision.

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)

I am the mission Director of model schools in a tea garden area with the following issues at hand

- ① ~~low~~ low educational attainment of tribal children
- ② Absence of high schools.

a) challenges of setting up model schools (in post covid era)

- ① Terrain (tea gardens are generally in hilly areas)
- ② Funds (for individual tea estate having high schools)
- ③ Willingness of parents & tea estate mgmt
- ④ Maintaining a sustainable model & teachers:

How to overcome them pupil ratio

- ① proposal for one school in multiple tea estate areas if one in each tea estate is not possible.
- ② Arrangement of conveyance from home to school for children to be made.
- ③ safety & Infrastructural facilities of classrooms sanitations, separate hygiene systems / toilets for girls, water etc. to be made available.
- ④ Teachers : student ideal ratio should be maintained.



b) Encourage parents to send back children to school & awareness about education

① Impart in them, awareness about importance of education.

② role modelling → showing achievement of children who received education

③ special focus on girl children like Prियanka - to stop early marriage & make sure they attend schools

④ Enough infrastructure, conveyance facilities may encourage them. & skill updation programmes.

⑤ Basic right of education of children is violated here. It is state's responsibility to providing provide them education. Hence shortage of money with family should not be a problem. — Free education & mid-day meal & other nutritional supplements are to be provided.

c) Ethical Dilemmas of having tea estate management over schools:-

- ① might impact the choice of curriculum.
- ② Atrocities against tea tribes by Teaboard authorities might be kept out of- syllabus.
- ③ Nepotism in choice of board members of school is a possibility.

ways to overcome:-

- ① Tea estate mgmts should only be responsible for providing funding to the school.
- ② It is their duty as per CSR norms of companies act and not doing so will 'also be a sin of Commerce without morality as stated by gandhiji
- ③ school board committee should be made free of influence of tea estate mgmt.



D) To Ensure proposal does not remain on paper

Even if this proposal is a political agenda, as a mission director of model schools, I can take following steps for sustainability of the scheme and achieving the desired goals. —

- ① carry out steps mentioned in previous parts of the question.
- ② prevent 'Ashramisation' of the tribal children (taking them away from their society to provide education) — we need to conserve the traditional knowledge & culture of tea-tribes
- ③ Nehru's Tribal Panchsheel and Fundamental right of education to children should both go hand in hand to ensure that the children get utmost benefit of the schooling system & find livelihood opportunities.

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

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

I am the district magistrate of Changlang district, which is severely affected by opium addiction, de-addiction camps had failed earlier and the district is now among 272 most vulnerable in the country.

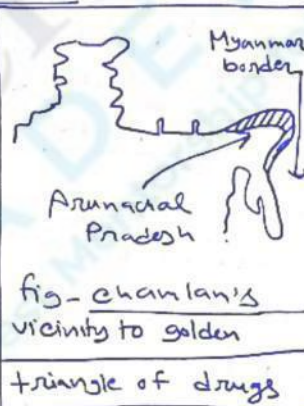


(A) Probable reasons of past failures:—

- ① less participation from stakeholders other than government. (As mentioned)
- ② Not sustaining de-addiction measures
- ③ being near to the golden triangle & border area of Myanmar,

drug trafficking must have been rampant.

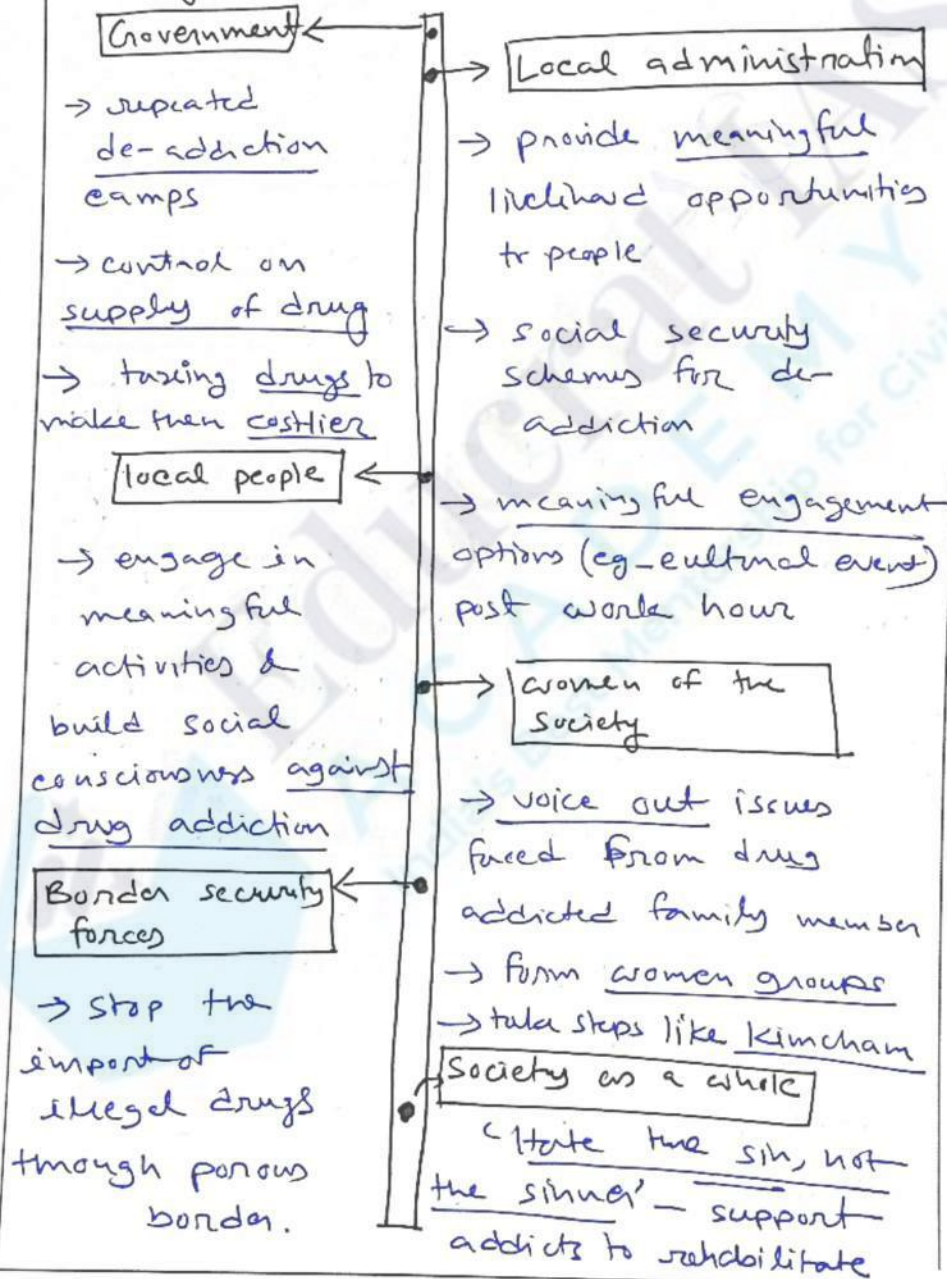
④ This being the 'bravest decision' of Kimchan's life shows women empowerment was ~~is~~ less all these time.



⑤ sustainable livelihood opportunities for people & engagement in meaningful activities post work-hour should be confirmed to yield sustaining result of de-addiction efforts.



b) Stakeholders & how they can contribute towards opium free society



(c) options available & critical evaluation

Options	Merits	Demerits
① continue traditional De-addiction camps	→ Action taken on government's part.	→ <del>was</del> no may be unsuccessful as earlier drives
② Advise to state government on <u>policy measures</u> to make stricter laws on drug addiction	→ Stricter law may be able to curb addiction.	→ Problem is not with the law, but the <u>implementation</u> at ground level, without which it is bound to fail again
③ take multi-pronged approach to address all issues.	→ Holistic solution on drug addiction is a wide <u>socio-economic</u> issue.	Nothing as such.

Hence I will take option (3)  
Multipronged approach:



Reasons

- ① It is a socio-cultural issue that needs a holistic approach
- ② No one size fits all approach can be successful in these issues
- ③ People's participation is a must to make such endeavours successful.



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.

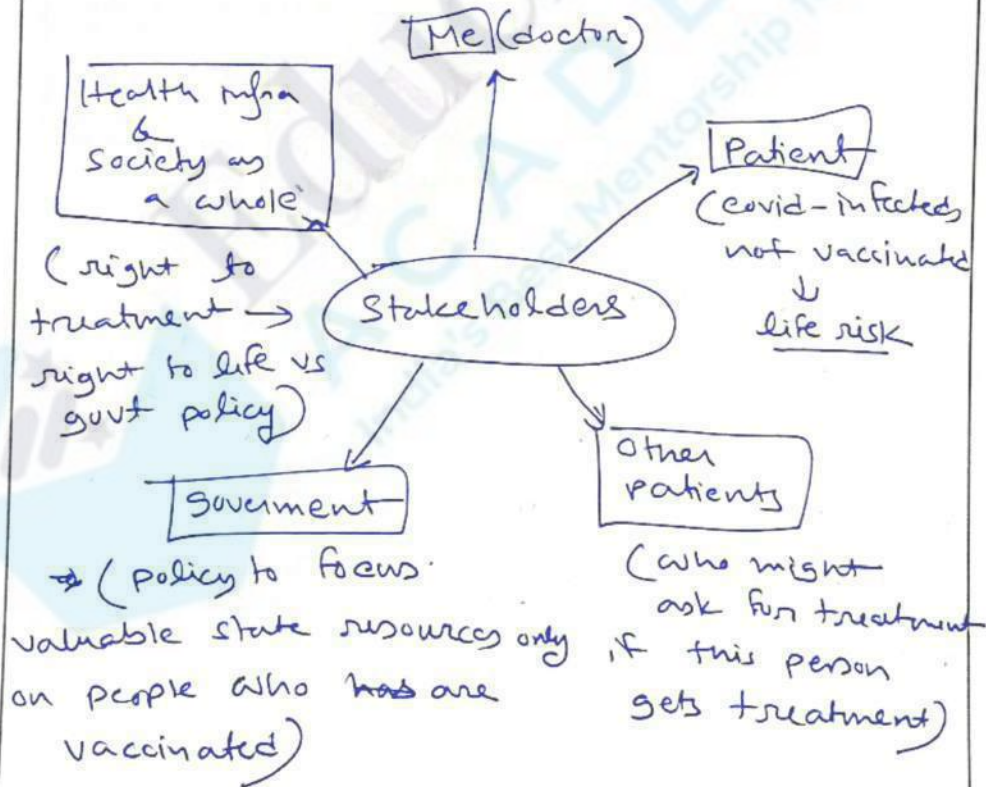
You are a government doctor in one such state and the head of the covid ward in a city hospital. In your hospital, people are regularly coming for the covid test, but your department is following the government instructions and not providing treatment and any kind of service for those who are not vaccinated. 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 given case closely resembles No vaccine, no treatment policies taken by state govts like Kerala in covid times and the ethical issues that doctors might have faced during that time.

Facts of the case

- ① No vaccine - no treatment policy by government.
- ② Patient whose life would be at risk due to non-treatment comes to hospital - he is not vaccinated.
- ③ ~~pass~~ ③ People are promising to get vaccine, after getting the treatment.





a) Ethical issues

- ① right to life of patient  
vs. govt directive
- ② oath of treatment by doctor  
vs abiding by govt directives.
- ③ govt, due to scarcity of  
resources and vaccine hesitancy  
of people is taking policies  
like No vaccine - No treatment
- ④ however, Refusal to treatment  
may lead to death of the  
patient.

b) options available & evaluation

<u>option</u>	<u>merit</u>	<u>Demerit</u>
① Deny treatment of patient	obliging by govt directive.	May lead to his death

option	merit	Demerit
② give treatment to patient	Life saved of the patient	→ govt directive <u>ignored</u>  → may get further requests from patients who are non-jabbed
③ <u>give treatment to patient</u> → release him only after giving him <u>vaccine post recovery</u>	life saved & govt directive obliged with <u>minor deviations</u> → Doctor's out of service → intact	→ may bring further such cases in notice & it might not be possible to give treatment to all non-jabbed <u>patients</u> with life risk.

Reasons

① As a doctor, we cannot refuse right to treatment & let someone die. However, we should deal such common case by case basis, ~~best~~ keeping govt directives in mind as much as possible.

② write policy suggestion to govt res such critical cases.

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

- (a) Discuss the ethical issues in the case study
- (b) Can Mr. A's conduct be described as appropriate? Argue.
- (c) 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)