

GENERAL STUDIES

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			21st Aug, 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.	
2				
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10			Any specific message from Educrat IAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Mentor's Remarks:	
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19			Start Time: 3:00	End Time: 6:00.
20			Mode of Examination:	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Total Marks			TEST CODE:	Medium of Examination: English.



SECTION A

1. (a) Today the understanding and handling of emotions have been described as the necessary quality for success. In this context what does emotional sensitivity mean to you? What role does family, friends and society play in inculcating the emotional sensitivity within us? (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

For the success at work, 20% is the role of IQ, 80% is the role of EQ. — Daniel Goleman on ET

Emotional Sensitivity is the awareness of various emotions and accordingly allot sensitive reactions and actions to emotions.

Explain a bit. Add examples. Since this is a key ask

Role of Family: — (1) Teaching of emotions of adults while growing up. (eg) A child is taught how to react in funeral of others.

(b) one faces different emotions especially in Joint family. (eg) From Jealousy to Cooperation to Altruism.

Usage of quotes are not suggested in 10-markers. Mention the quote, but not as a quote

Family teaches emotional sensitivity by punishment

Friends - (n) Emotions of those who are just like us (eg) When we explore emotions of women/male in PCOS/menstruation, puberty etc.

(b) Sensitive to personal emotions -

(eg) One who is deeply connected to Pets would not like Cruelty etc.

(eg) Emotional sensitivity teaches on social circle (eg) which matters to joke etc.

Society (c) other emotions of different crimes, we learn from TV, Social Media. → Emotions in Crime Scene.

(b) Social Events like Marriage, Office → we're known how to react by social conditioning.

Thus, better emotion awareness is key to balance own and others sensitivity

3.5/10



1. (b) Today's world is not only fast-paced, but also highly competitive. In order to keep pace and stay ahead, possession of several key work ethics is a plus for achieving goals and being successful. How positive work ethics helps public service to fulfill its goal of ensuring public welfare? (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

When hiring look for passion, intelligence, and ethics; if you hire without only ~~first two~~ last one, the first two will kill you. — Warren Buffet.

Putting quotes in 10 markers is unadvisable

Work Ethics is the mix of sense of professionalism and higher standards of behavior in professional and personal realm.

Add examples

Positive work ethics helps public service to fulfill its goal of ensuring public welfare in following ways! —

Open dimensions of why is work ethics a plus for achieving goals and being successful

- a) Maintain prudence and fiscal position leading to less corrupt practices.
 - b). Ensures fulfillment of call of duty.
eg. Head Constable in Himachal returned to work minutes after his house was carried off in flood.
 - c). Keep one integral and upheld good image. eg. Ashok Khemka role in transfer postings.
 - d). improves work performance.
eg. Covid's Bhilwara project, Assam's project, Sampurna.
 - (e). Help to Address the ethical dilemma. eg. Durga Shakti Nagpat, IAS curbing Sand Mafia case.
- work ethics not only make one good professional but also good human.



2. Differentiate between the following: (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

- (a) Misfeasance and Malfeasance.
- (b) Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct.
- (c) Political intervention and Political interference.
- (d) Dissent and Sedition.

a)

Misfeasance

→ Lack of conscience and no-awareness

→ When one is less aware of inherent bias like imbogony.

Malfeasance

→ ill-use of feansarae.

→ eg. When one purposefully obstructs the benefits of work for SC/ST due to bias.

b) Code of Ethics.

→ It lays out the ethical situations procedure

→ Help one to face ethical dilemma

→ Not yet in Indian Civil Service

Code of Conduct

→ Do's, Don't of conduct for the office bearers

→ gives clarity of one's role limitation

→ 1964 COC basis of Civil Serv.

Add examples

Add examples

(c) Political Interference

- Without sanction
one interference
- Crosses the limit
of separation
of power (Art 50)

Political Intervention

- It is within
the legal,
constitutional
framework.
- Enforces
checks & balance

(d) Dissent

- Not favour others
views
- disagreement's
form
- Give space to
protest, Speak up

Examples

Sedition

- Intentional
way to
harm the
image through
malafice
- May trigger
revolt

3.5/10

The above ideas form the
basis of ethical dilemmas.
Clarity on above gives better
emotional answers



3. Given below are quotations of great moral thinkers/philosophers. For each of these quotations, bring out what it means to you in the present context:

(a) "Rights are protected not by law but by the social and moral conscience of society." – B. R. Ambedkar. (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

ISR Ambedkar once held that rights given politically are not useful until one gets economic and social rights.

Rights are what is sanctioned by society and that which is legally and morally right.

In today's time, LGBTQ rights are politically viable with strike of Section 377, but has less moral sanctions, so they do not enjoy it fully.

Similarly, rights like protection of women

Don't quote in the explanation of a quote



from sexual harassment has political right but in the patriarchal society gets little moral, social acceptance i.e on work of women.

Write in points
Open multiple dimensions

The rights of - Dalits are protected in Article 17, 14, 16 and DPSP but discrimination on Tribals, Dalits remain visible even in so called modern urban areas.

The blend of societal and moral and political rights should be the beacon of light for society to curb menace like child Marriage, low education, poverty etc.

3. (b) "The political problem of mankind is to combine three things: economic efficiency, social justice and individual liberty." John Maynard Keynes (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

As per Aristotle Man is a social animal and political animal.

Moreover, role of resources and possession make us economic consciousness and open the question of distribution (justice).

Therefore, three issues of economic efficiency, social justice, and individual liberty would always pose political questions.

Political thesis like Keynes's welfare model emphasizes on state's intervention in giving positive liberty (like basic facilities), Adam Smith's

Don't quote thinkers in the description of a quote

Lacks convincing arguments

Write in points

Give examples instead of philosophical justification

Free Market is more inclined towards liberal ideas of man as rational being and social darwinism (survival of fittest) follows. But often this model causes inequal distribution of justice, equality, institutional power property etc that cause social justice. Theorists like John Rawls speak of distribution in order, where as Michael Walzer (Marxist) give more emphasis on complex equality i.e. distribution of resources differently. In nutshell, it is imperative to maintain social justice (DPSP), freedom (FRs) and economic efficiency (Article 286).

2.5/10

3. (c) "The real issue is whether there is a plurality of motivations, or whether self-interest alone drives human being" - Amartya Sen
(Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

Amartya Sen is a social worker and Nobel laureate and pioneer of the concept - Capacity Development.

The above quote is the dichotomy of human being - whether he is driven by self-interest or other factors too: —

a) Anthropologists reveal the sign of healed femur (15000 years) ago is a sign of cooperation.

b) Ancient philosophies like Ubuntu in Africa tell that we're people through other people, so more role of other factors.

c). Sign of global 'governance' in form

No reason to mention capacity development here

of UN body, success of Montreal Protocol.

(iv) Philosophers like Plato tell men are of 3 qualities - gold, copper, silver, men of copper are more self-interest driven.

(v) Political thinkers like Gandhi, Locke, Tolstoy feel human motivation from other altruistic factors.

Albeit Self-Interest play role

Darwin's idea of Self-Survival

Maslow's Hierarchical Needs Theory

Realists idea - power seeking nature (possessive).

Human being can

become angel or godly (Bhagvat Gita)

But one should be more than self others driven (virtue based) interest (narrow)

Separate the points where man is driven by self-interest and the ones where there are other factors guiding his actions

3/10



3. (d) "To choose among several expedient actions the least evil one is moral judgment". - Hans Morgenthau (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

Hans Morgenthau was the pioneer and father of classical realism in International Studies.

The above quote is reflection of choice making. Often we're in between many choices which might not look good, but taking the least evil option should be way ahead.

Following examples exemplified this
(i) Grandhiji's option of Quit India Movement was not a perfect non-violent movement, yet he considered it moral judgement.

(ii) Wars like global war on terrorism (after 9/11) was sign of this judgement.

But at times moral judgement should not compromise because there are no good options! —

a) Use of Hydrogen Bomb, Atomic Bomb can never be justified.

b) In name of moral judgement the countries cannot fall into fascism (Hitler became the only option).

c) The power of cooperation and power of human righteous would find better solutions.

Moral Judgement should be less on what options are available and more about what's right ethically.

3.5/10

4. (a) The objectivity of rules should not be complicated by the subjectivity of conscience. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

Objectivity of rules and subjectivity of conscience. is the often felt ethical dilemma especially in governance working.

Example - An old lady with no Aadhar data needs ration from PDS. St Rules should be eased to listen to conscience that asks to feed her with ration at PDS.

Objectivity of Rules: (i) Enables to adjust the work, as per pre-prescribed ways.

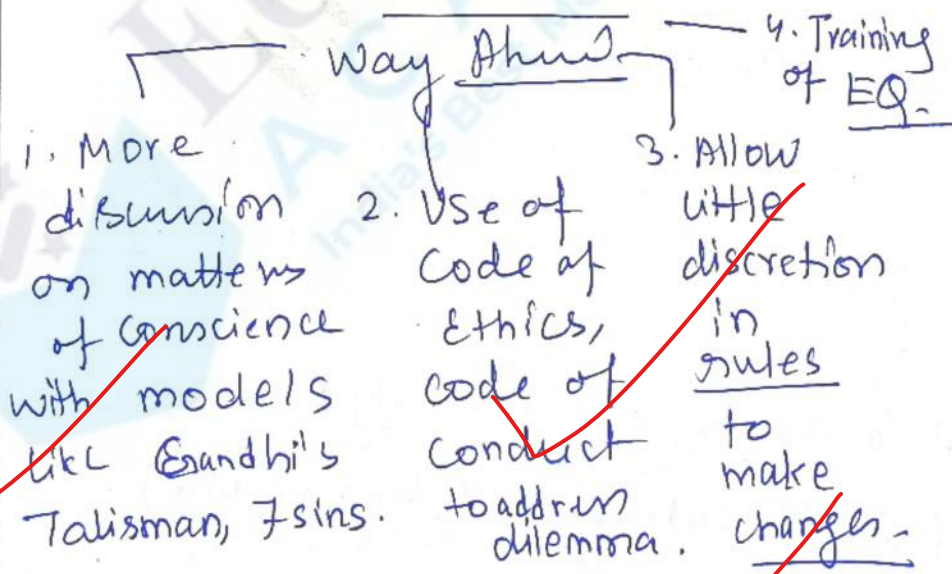
(ii) It keeps one to a right means.
(Kant's categorical imperative).

(iii) Rules establish the framework,

it assigns the duty, separation of power.
Eg: To share CIA's information
by Edward Snowden was criticised.

complication by conscience: →

- a) Conscience differs from person to person.
- b) Conscience is often baised.
Eg: Soft Rules for families etc.
- c) but at times conscience uphold humanity's virtues.

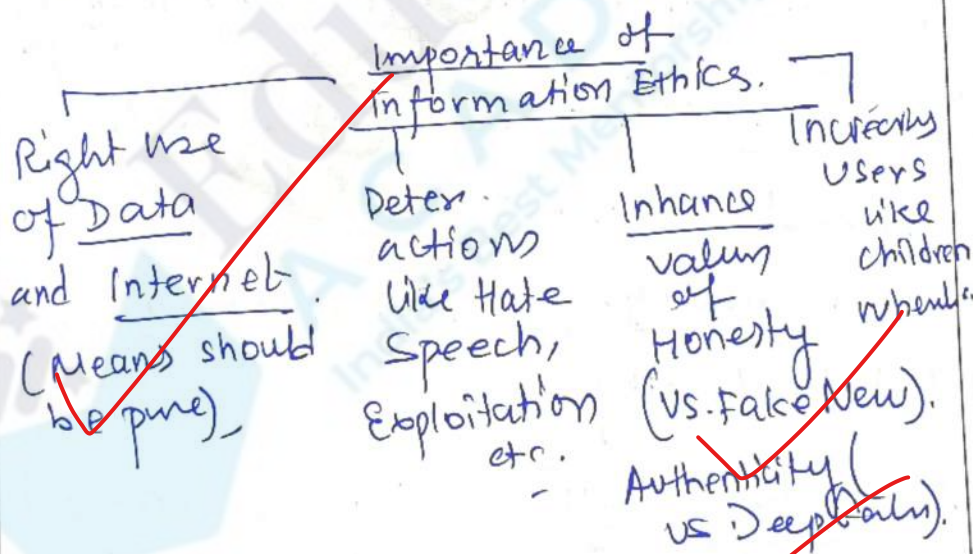


Conscience and Objectivity both are needed to carry out best work!

Good

4. (b) Information technology and data is the driving engine of today's world. It plays a vital role in everything we do in modern society. This has brought focus on information ethics. What's the importance of information ethics? According to you, what principles should form the basis of information ethics? (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

Information Ethics. refers to ethical use of information which does not threaten law & order and not used as means to unethical acts.



Principles that should form basis of information ethics!

(i) Credibility of information on honesty. Eg. Feature of source of content originator ✓

(ii) Privacy should be upheld. ✓
(Eg.) Encryption feature.

(iii) Secrecy on online platforms ✓
(Eg.) Feature age related content & restriction on data for less than 18yrs ✓

(iii) Inclusivity - Should not enable skewed data/info access ✓
and inequality. (Eg.) free Access of Net Neutrality. ✓

(iv) Transparency - with the new models like WEB 3.0, it's possible. ✓
Saamy Swaminathan said we're in time of infodemic, we should regulate it. ✓

4/10

Good



5. (a) Good may not always be pleasurable but bad always attracts us which is by nature an easy thing to do. Discuss the relevance of the statement in the study of ethics. (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

Good and Bad are often termed as pleasurable and unfavourable respectively. But these terms are subjective (differ from one to one) and relative (differ from situation to others).

Good not always pleasurable:-

(i) Mercy death cases involves pain, but good for patients.

(ii) A terror accused is given state protection and health facilities (Ajmal Kasab case - 1.3 cr cost) but it is good to maintain rule of law.

(iii) Sometimes failure teach us and good facilities may look pleasure but makes one lazy and less labourious. Eg. Obesity.

Bad always attracts:—

(1) It is easy to fall from ethics than to build moral aptitude.

(2) The accessibility of bad (like violent and explicit, hate content) vs. good (like knowledge of saintly men - rare).

(3) Bad has many company often.

(4) In the study of ethics, it is relevant:— (i) we build what is established good. Eg Gandhi's 7 sins etc.

(ii) we can explore bad to negate vices like addiction etc.

(iii) ethics deals with habits, values, Belief. Good and Bad should help one have clean conscience.

Add conclusion

3.5/10



5. (b) Virtues of prudence and fortitude are the most important virtues of a civil servant. How will these values help civil servants in discharging their duties? (Answer in 250 words, 15 marks)

Civil servants are the change analysts and a bridge of communities and government.

It is imperative for them to have virtues like prudence and fortitude.

Prudence: - (i) It is the use of rational mind and reason to judge decisions.

(ii) In time of crisis, prudence helps to analyze various options, and act.
Eg. when stuck in ethical dilemmas during service.

(iii) Sharpens Emotional Intelligence.

Eg. IPS Chetan Rathode used national anthem to ease protests in Bengaluru.

(iv) Maintain fiscal prudence.

Eg. Arunachal's Road was constructed
with community help.

Fortitude : (i) It is the virtue of
facing any danger with courage.

(ii) Help to remain balanced in time
of crisis. Eg. Response in time of
COVID - Bhilwara Model's success

(iii) It gives a good will and flair
to one's integrity. Eg. Ashok
Khemka transferred 54 times in 23 yrs

(iv) Help to remain steadfast to
duty in time of punishment
postings and dutybound to
one's work.

Fortitude and prudence are the
badge of honour for a civil servant

Conclusion
can be
improved

4/10

6. (a) Discuss the importance of 'good' corporate governance for preventing corporate fraud in India. What contribution can the institution of 'independent director' make in this regard?

(Answer in 250 words, 15 marks)

'Good' corporate governance is based on the hand's 7 sin ideas like Wealth without work, commerce without principles, pleasure without conscience.

Importance of good corporate governance

1) Transparency in auditing mechanisms prevent cases like Satyam Scam (Auditor JWC).

2) Accountability with more role of independent directors (Kumar Mangalam) committee enhance performance

eg. Prevent LICCI video con case

3) Openness in use of CSR funds.

4.) Answerability to Stakeholders like Employees check on cases on Insider Trading.

5.) Use of Technology and less paper work ensure less tampering with accounts.

6.) Compliance culture ensure fiscal health. Eg. Yes Bank case.

Independent Director

Keep the check on frivolous transactions
Eg. Hawala

Guide best practices of other Co. IDs are employed in multiple Co.

guidelines bridge of Govt's compliance

use of expertise to deter funds

With IDs, corporate governance can proceed towards Ethical Governance (Narayan Murthy).

4.5/10



6. (b) RTI act has empowered the common man to have access to information thus making every citizen a potential whistle-blower. Discuss. (Answer in 250 words, 15 marks)

- RTI Act is the symbolic transformation of the culture of secrecy to the lightness of information.

With the effort of Mazdoor Kisan Shiksha Sangathan, RTI Act was passed in 2005.

It has empowered the common man to have access to information! -

(a) Section (4) of RTI Act enables Suo Moto Information by the Public Information Officers.

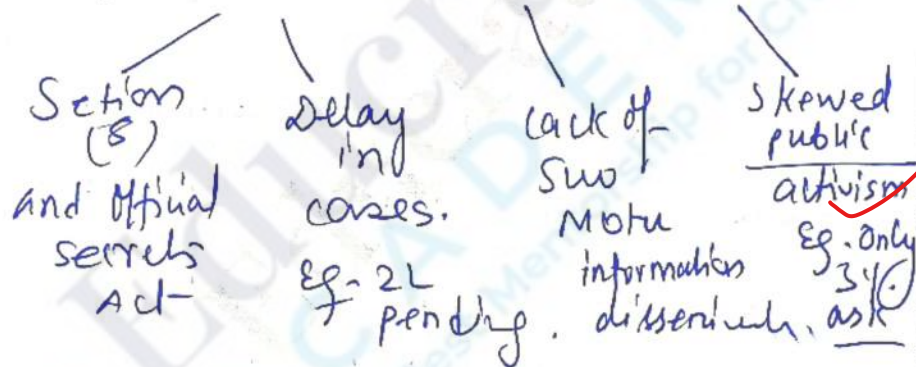
(b) Compulsory supply and dissemination of information in 30 days and in 48 hours (Emergency).

(c) Opens the office of public nature

(d) Enlighten cases of Public Interest - Eg. Adash scam, 2G scam.

(e) Public is the forefront and hence mechanism of CIO, SIO and appellate.

However issues like! —



With more awareness, use of technology (CPGRAM) and training of staff and increasing ambit of RTI if can further entail compl.

4/10

SECTION B

7. Rajesh is an IAS officer. He was recently appointed as Registrar of Charitable Trusts. He was helped by a trust named Asha during his civil services preparation on recommendations of Ram. Rajesh has immense gratitude and respect towards Ram. One day Rajesh receives a complaint from a whistle-blower stating that there has been mishandling of funds in Asha trust by its director Ram. There is an allegation on Ram that he has used the trust money for his personal reasons and has abused his authority. In the capacity of being Registrar of Charitable Trusts you are empowered to cancel the licence of trust which violates fund utilisation norms.

- What are the ethical dilemmas that Rajesh will face in the present case?
- What are the options available to Rajesh in the present case?
- Critically evaluate each of the options.
- What option should Rajesh adopt and why?

The above case starts with Rajesh who secured IAS with the aid of Ram (Director of trust Asha). Now, he faces the dilemma of the case when he suppose to cancel the licence of that trust due Ram's fault.

a) Ethical dilemmas of the case: —

(i) Personal Relation vs. Professional Conduct.

(ii) Responsibility of duty vs. Burden of past help.

(iii) What is right or wrong to do here by Rajesh.

(iv) Honesty and Prudence vs. Leniency and CoverUp.

(v) Power of Authority vs. Role of Authority.

(vi) Personal Good vs. Public Bad

(vii) Rules of Law and Code of Conduct vs. Personal Capacity to let go of case.

conflict of interest

(b) and (c) are answered below:-

Options Available To Rajish.

Critical Evaluation

(i) To neglect the whistleblower's complaint - and remain status quo with only personal intimidation to Ram

(i) Maintain personal relation with Ram

(i) Violations of law of Whistleblower Act

(ii) Paid the gratitude of past help.

(ii) It is against the duty of civil servant.

(ii) Take a strict action and immediately cancel the licence.

(i) Shows quick response to complaint.

(i) Hasty decision.

(ii) can prevent further such actions.

(ii) Ruin the relation with Ram

(iii) Without due diligence.

	+ve	-ve
(iii) Take Form a team to report on the complaint, giving due time and taken actions as per <u>Rules and law</u>	(i) Follows call of Duty (ii) Impartial way of Treaty (iii) Due diligence followed.	(i) Ram might be not like. (ii) My presence as a known personal to Ram can be questionable.
(2) Rajesh should <u>adopt</u> option (3) with following course of action:—		
(i) Form a <u>committee</u> to report on complaints.		
(ii) <u>Ask</u> an independent member to give all <u>merits</u> / <u>demerits</u> of the <u>case</u>		
(iii) If it comes out <u>true</u> , then follow		

the rules of fund misutilisation.

(iv) Communicate with Ram to not take such steps in future on the running of Trusts.

Reasons: - (a) It upholds the call of duty

(b) Decision taken not on only Rajesh's discretion but the merit and non-merit ^{points.} of case.

(c) Personal relations should not disfavour one's official responsibility

(d) Upholds virtues like impartiality.

∴ The ethical dilemmas like this should guide one to follow rules more than bias.

Conclusion can be improved

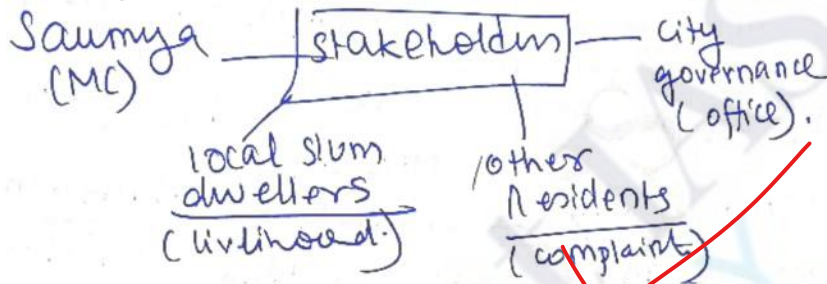
10/20

8. Soumya is posted as Municipal Commissioner in a metropolitan city which has a chronic problem of slum proliferation. These slums are generally criticised for having unhygienic conditions. They are also despised by other residents as a breeding ground for diseases and anti-social elements. There is an increasing pressure on Soumya to remove slums and rehabilitate the people living there in outer areas. When Soumya started to work towards the slum rehabilitation and visited the places and interacted with people she found that the livelihood of slum people depends on nearby areas. If removed from there, they might not be able to earn two meals a day and would suffer immensely.

- What are the ethical issues involved in the present case?
- What are the options available to Soumya?
- Evaluate each option on its possible consequences.
- What will be the best course of action for Soumya?

The above case comes from the point that in India there's an issue of slums and urban congestion. Often seen as issue but underlying reality of poverty also remain. Supreme Court in Delhi's Slum case slashed the order of transfer of people citing right to livelihood (Article 21).

Ans Ethical Issues Involvd in the case: —



(i) livelihood rights of the slum dwellers vs. social tensions through disease and anti-social events.

(ii) conscience of Saumya after visiting vs. growing demand of residents on evacuation.

(iii) Urban governance like planning, Beautification vs. Urban equal growth potential for all.

(iv) Unhygienic conditions of slums and City vs. Miserable life of slum Dwellers.

Ans B and Ans C are answered below:-

options available to Saumya	Evaluation of option on consequences	
	+ve	-ve
(i) Evict the slum dwellers away and agree in toto what residents complain about.	(i) More happy residents (ii) Space in Urban Areas. (iii) Risk of disease, anti-social elements out.	(i) Injustice on slum dwellers. They (ii) Suffer immensely on economic, health, social lines.
(ii) Don't agree to Residents and allow status quo so that slum people only earn livelihood with only support on hygiene.	(i) Address the hygiene issue. (ii) Able to earn from nearby areas.	(i) Residents of city not content (ii) Risk of Anti-Social Element persist.



(iii) Resettlement
program

in part with
few can transfer
and others can
live after
improved
conditions. and
better surveillance

+ve

(i) Slum
dwellers.
can have
access to
livelihood.

(ii) Residents
complaints
of hygiene
and social
issues
addressed.

-ve.

(i) lower
level of
literacy,
awareness
would further

lead to
unhygienic
condition.

(ii) Social
miscreant.

(iii) can be
financially
costly.

Ans D] Best course of Action of
Samya would be option 3] with
further add on: -

(1) use of community fund to
and govt scheme like Awaaz Yojna
to build houses nearby.

(b) Public Awareness, Education,
literacy important for all sections
(to remove hygiene issues, social
miscreants like theft and high headedness)

(c) livelihood opportunity if removed
without any substitute would make
^{them} suffer immensely.

(d) For future prospects, planning
is needed.

with the aim of social welfare
(Article 39 DPSP) and equitable
growth of cities, inclusive growth
and House for All should be followed.

11/20

9. In a state where the sale and consumption of alcohol was recently prohibited, bootlegging has become very common and country-made liquor is finding its way to the people easily. Not only is this in violation of the law, it also causes fatal medical complications. Already, over a dozen people have died after consuming spurious liquor.

A local Minister has called a press conference in his constituency to assure the people that the government is taking all possible measures to ensure a clampdown on bootlegging. During the interaction with the media, a few journalists ask the Minister some tough questions and claim that this indicates the failure of the state machinery.

The flustered Minister responds by pinning the blame on the concerned Superintendent of Police, who is sharing the platform with him. He publicly rebukes the S.P. for not being able to control the menace and even claims that the police are hand-in-glove with the bootleggers. In these circumstances, what should the S.P. do? Some options are given below:

- (a) Challenge the Minister's allegations with facts regarding the number of arrests made in this connection, the number of illicit manufacturing facilities closed, etc.
- (b) Do not dignify the Minister's remarks with a reply and quietly leave the press conference.
- (c) Counter-question the Minister by asking him what he himself has done to curb this menace.
- (d) Evaluate the merits and demerits of these options. Also, state what your advice to the S.P. in this matter would be.

The above case highlights the undoppinnings of expanse of spurious liquor as was seen in Bihar's case and class of responsibility.

Give some background to the case, either in form of summary, or stakeholders or ethical issues

The following options and its evaluation as follows:-

(a) Challenge the Minister allegations with facts regarding the numbers of arrests made, captures etc.

Merit

Demerit

(i) Facts should be known to public and are now out

(i) Might show the public display of clash of pol- leaders and executive.

(ii) Uphold the reputation of the post of S.P and the branch.

(ii) Might have to face repercussions like suspension,

(iii) Can prevent one to tarnish the good will / de fame.

Transfers, Punishment postings.



(b) Do not allegedly and leave the
conference.

Merits

(i) Matter is quietly solved
as far as
clash of opinions.

(ii) the political leaders
might be happy if
silence and take no
retribution.

(iii) It gives a
sense of guilt
to the media
in the state's
failure, responsibility
fixed.

Demerits

(i) Personal
and professional
worth is not

met without
my answers
of facts.

(ii) Tarnish of
image / goodwill

(iii) lose trust of
the subordinates
of SP.

(1) Counter Minister by Asking
what he himself has done

Merit

Demerit

(i) Answers on
the spot and
cross question
The minister
who share
equal responsibility

(i) A Public spat
between
officers is
not in good
taste

(ii) Minister can get
chance to either to
clear doubts or
expose himself
both interests
public

(ii) Factless and
only retributive
debate offers
no solutions to
social gatherings
on serious matters

Ans D

My Advice to SP is to start with option, with further variation!

(A) Present the facts of the case and do not fear of Minister's retribution.

(b) Appeal Media to collaborate and show integrity by discussing the steps done so far.

(c) Do not let response turn into public spat and controversial.

(d) Manage EI and handle situation by clearly charting out the lacunae and further action to be taken to public in gist.

The above case was test of EQ of an officer.

Few 2nd layer elements could be added here such as:

1. How the SP would work on solving the issue (forming task force, surveillance of bootlegging)
2. Campaigns against consuming spurious liquor, medical insurance, etc. Nasha-Mukt Bharat Abhiyan

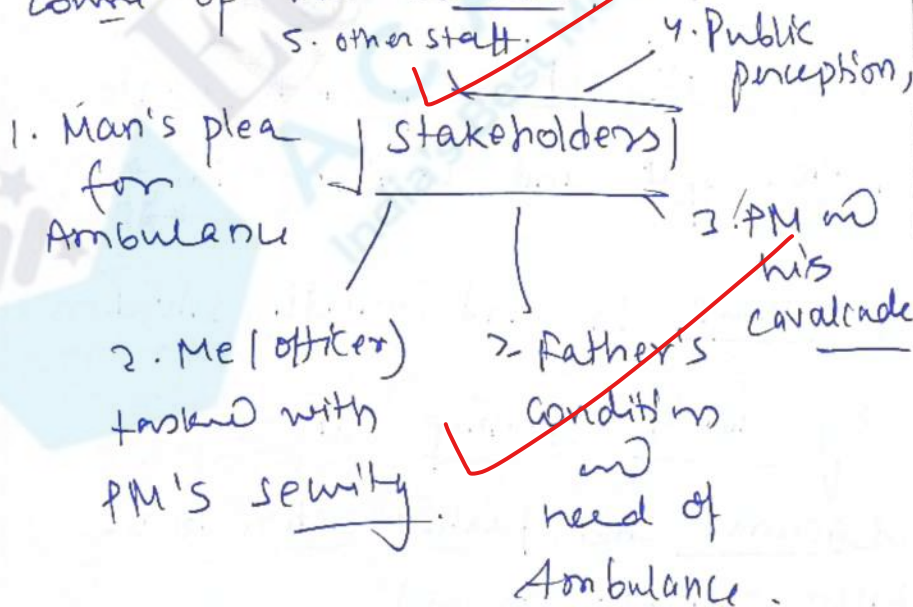
9.5/20

10. You are a police officer in Delhi, tasked with monitoring the security on a road that the Prime Minister is traveling by to the convocation function of a university. The entire area has been cordoned off for regular vehicular traffic and the PM's cavalcade is expected to arrive within moments.

At that moment, a visibly disturbed young man approaches you. He informs you that he lives in a nearby residential colony. His father has just suffered a heart attack and needs immediate medical attention. He has already called an ambulance but the ambulance itself is stuck in the traffic caused due to the cordoning-off of traffic. He pleads with you for assistance.

What are the options available to you in these circumstances? Evaluate them and suggest the course of action you would adopt.

The above case highlights the ethical issue that might arise in course of civil servant



Ans] Options Available to Me and its evaluation.

Options Available.	Evaluation of the options.	
	+ve	-ve
<p>①. Ignore the plea by <u>man</u> and instead carry out security arrangements as per <u>plan</u>.</p>	<p>(i) Security plan do not get disturbed. (ii) Duty assigned on PM's cavalcade maintained.</p>	<p>(i) Public interest neglected with sign of moral apathy. (ii) Life of man in danger.</p>
<p>②. Immediate <u>take</u> the action to stop PM's cavalcade and allow ambulance by communicating team.</p>	<p>(1) Life of <u>person</u> might be saved. (2) Moral concern of Public Servant is upheld.</p>	<p>(i) Might be a hasty call with exploding other roads. (ii) PM's cavalcade security breach.</p>

Life of man's father in danger

	+ve	-ve
<p>③ first take a call if the case is genuine, and on the basis of urgency coordinate with PM's <u>cavalcade</u> term and convey matter</p>	<p>(i) Informed decision taken. (ii) Life of person is protected (iii) Use of EQ, E I. to listen to moral plea.</p>	<p>(i) Might delay PM's fixed time.</p>
<p>My course of <u>action</u> would be the <u>option 3</u> due to following reasons! —</p> <p>a) As a public <u>servant</u>, the <u>duty</u> is to first <u>serve</u> the public and</p>		



in case of emergency, it's important
to address conscience along with
rules and conduct.

b) Humanly attitude is expected of
PM in the execution in many

cases in past has shown
similar consideration when PM's
convoy was stopped, an ambulance
was passed

c) The idea that is substant every
one is equal should uphold.

Eg. Indira Gandhi's car was charged
of Chalan by Kiran Bedi (IPS)

Hence, right use of moral conscience,
EQ and a rightful duty should guide
Such events.

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11. Miss Y is a dedicated employee in a government office working as a supervisor. She supervises a very significant and vast infrastructure project. The project concerns building a bridge over a river that would connect a major rural area with the nearby towns and cities. It is a prestigious project launched by the government and has been marked as the government's flagship project. The date of inauguration has also been declared. The project has brought a lot of positivity and faith among the people towards the credibility of the government and concerned administration bodies involved in the project. Just a fortnight prior to the inauguration of the bridge, she discovers that the materials used in the construction of the bridge is of inferior quality than stated at the time of award of the contract. The bridge may not be able to bear the load of the traffic that would be crossing it on a regular and continuous basis. The region often sees trucks being overloaded with materials, and it is likely that overloaded trucks may harm the bridge's structural security. The inauguration cannot be cancelled nor can be postponed due to obvious reasons. But the inauguration and the subsequent usage of the bridge signal an impending danger: the collapse of the bridge.

- (a) What are the ethical and administrative issues involved in the above case?
- (b) What options are available to Miss Y. Evaluate each of these options and suggest the course of action, you would adopt, giving suitable reasons.
- (c) As a Civil Servant, what would you suggest to avoid such situations?

The above case highlights the issue of ethical and administrative nature, where risk of lives get involved. as one sees in Masbi Bridge collapse.

Stakeholders — ~~At the~~ Missy / life of Residents around
Political ans
Those who would use it.

Ans B

Ethical Issues

Administrative Issue.

(i) Use of inferior quality products. pose risk of lives
(#) → Moral Decadence

(1) inferior quality product show lack of quality.

(ii) Loss of responsibility and grave injustice to people who trust and would use it.

(2) Testing, cross checking all ignored.

(iii) Moral corruption and loss of conscience if allowed to use.

(3) Competence of the officers in question.

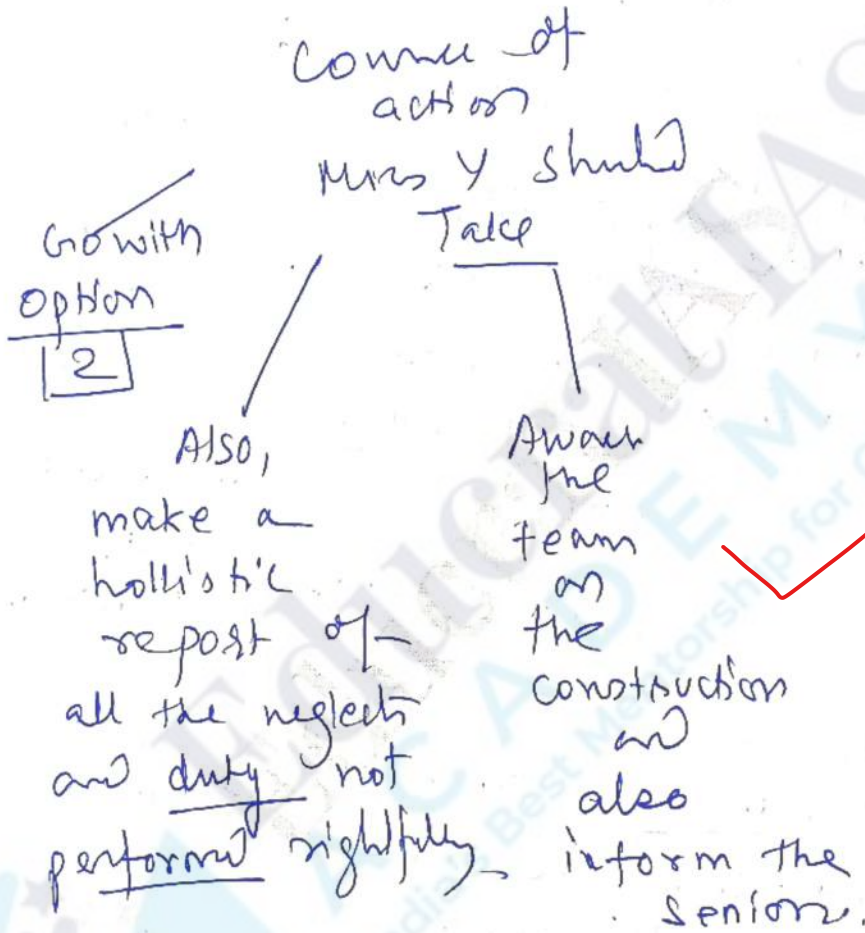
IPS



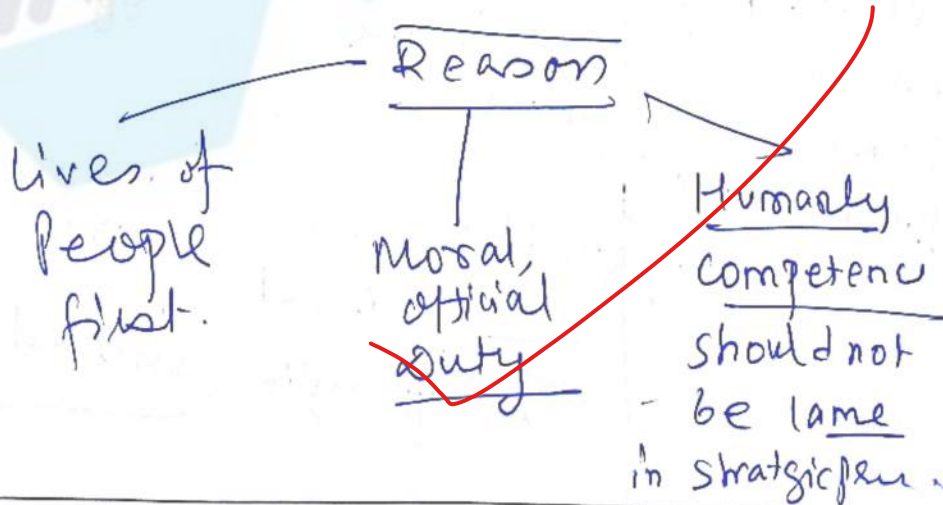
Ans B options to follow and evaluations:

option	+ve	-ve
(1) Request for <u>postpone</u> but hiding the matter	(i) Might not make the <u>matter</u> <u>public shame</u> . (ii) <u>Public Trust</u> as it is.	(i) Grave moral <u>corruption</u> . (ii) <u>Lack of</u> - duty, <u>competence</u> .
(2) Take a <u>strict action</u> and <u>immediate</u> halt the project and also take <u>official responsibility</u> of <u>neglect</u> .	(i) Shows the <u>right</u> way to <u>save</u> the <u>lives</u> . (ii) Also <u>sustain</u> the <u>punishment</u> of <u>self-negligence</u> .	(i) Might be <u>suspended</u> . (ii) <u>Public Trust</u> is <u>shattered</u> .

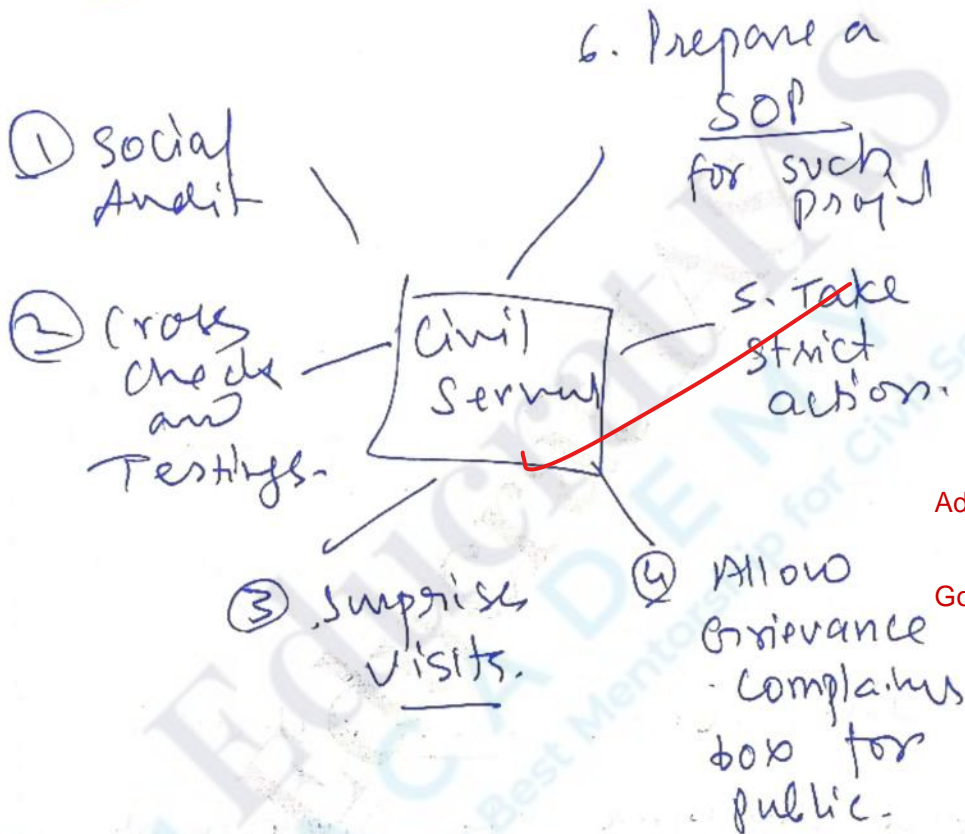
Ideally add 3 options



Course of action needs more improvement and clarity



Ans c



Add conclusion

Good points

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12. A corporation wants to set up a pharmaceutical factory in a rural area. Once established, the factory will generate employment and business opportunities for the region. However, establishing the factory will require the State to acquire public land and transfer its ownership to the company.

The people in the region are excited about this project, sensing untold opportunities. They know that they will receive fair compensation for their land and get jobs in this factory.

You are a local journalist and are apprehensive that most people will squander the money they receive from the sale of land very soon. Moreover, the factory will require skilled labour but most of the people here have no such skill sets. Most importantly, you feel that the company may soon dominate and pollute the natural resources of the region such as waterbodies, open spaces, parks, etc.

How will you ensure that development does not turn into exploitation? Enumerate the agencies you would approach and the suggestions you would make to each of them.

The above case reflects the dilemma of Development and Erosion of Environment.

To ensure development is intact but not on cost of Resource:-

a) Awareness to the people.



(b) Make a detailed report of the consequences of the project

(c) make a ground report and upload on digital platforms like YT.

(d) Ask other stakeholders to Join the movement

(e) Keep the concern open to RTI, PIL.

(f) Seek support from the politicians.

{ P.T.O }

Agencies
to Reach

NGOs

Local Banks,
SHGs, Cooperatives

Local politicians,
MPs, Bureaucrats

Suggestions
To each

To make
awareness of
the company.
and make
pressure.

Ask them
to adopt
fiscal prudence
model for
the villagers
on the sale
of Land.

give them a
report of
possible
violation of
Environment,



Right of people.
ask them to
audit, vigil
and reshape
the project.

Media
Fraternity /
local newspapers

To highlight
the case
and shows
its consequences
on state / national
media

Judiciary

Add conclusion

- Through PIL
ask for
better
governance
of such
projects.

9.5/20