



# VISION IAS

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 2088)

Name of Candidate	PURURAJ SINGH SOLANKI		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	1862174
Center	JAIPUR	Date	13/10/23

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code). उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।</p> <p>2. There are <b>TWELVE</b> questions printed in <b>HINDI &amp; ENGLISH</b> इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी में छपे हैं।</p> <p>3. <b>All questions are compulsory.</b> सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।</p> <p>5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one. प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।</p> <p>7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।</p>
1(a)	10		
1(b)	10		
2(a)	10		
2(b)	10		
3(a)	10		
3(b)	10		
3(c)	10		
4(a)	10		
4(b)	10		
5(a)	10		
5(b)	10		
6(a)	10		
6(b)	10		
7	20		
8	20		
9	20		
10	20		
11	20		
12	20		
Total Marks Obtained:			
Remarks:			
Signature of Examiner			

16-B, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Above National Trust Building, Bada Bazar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi-110060

Plot No. 857, 1st Floor, Banda Bahadur Marg (Opp Punjab & Sindh Bank), Dr. Mukherjee Nagar  
Delhi- 110009



## EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

## खण्ड-A (Section-A)

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 150 शब्दों में दीजिए:

- 1.(a) दोहरे प्रभाव का सिद्धांत इस विचार पर आधारित है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति का व्यवहार या आचरण किसी ऐसे लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए है जो नैतिक रूप से सही है, लेकिन उसके परिणामस्वरूप एक नैतिक दुष्प्रभाव भी पड़ता है, तब भी उस विशेष व्यवहार या आचरण को अपनाना स्वीकार्य होगा। यह सिद्धांत कठिन नैतिक स्थितियों को सुलझाने में कहां तक सहायता कर सकता है? उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा कीजिए।

The principle of double effect is based on the idea that if a person's behaviour or conduct is intended to achieve a goal which is morally good, however, as a result, there is a morally bad side-effect, then it is still acceptable to adopt that particular behaviour or conduct. How far can this principle aid in resolving difficult moral situations? Discuss with suitable examples. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Double effect aims to achieve a morally good behaviour, however this inevitably comes at some small moral cost.

→ War poses a difficult moral situation where soldier on ground ought to kill the aggressor for the safety of non-combatants.

Thus Double effect dictates that morally good acts of safeguarding borders have a morally bad side-effect (taking a human life).

→ Similar dichotomy was experienced by Yudhishthira in Mahabharat war where he



lied for 'Ashwathama death' to prevent the morally just Pandava Sena from slaughter by Dronacharya

→ Implementation of AFSPA for national security but strictly limiting locals rights is another example

→ Double effect - way forward

- ① Ensuring moral aims to be achieved are at a much higher pedestal than the side-effects.
- ② Gandhiji - purity of both means and ends.

Double effect can be one way to resolve crisis of conscience experienced during an ethical dilemma



- 1.(b) भारतीय गणराज्य ने सारनाथ स्थित सम्राट अशोक के सिंह शीर्ष को अपने राष्ट्रीय प्रतीक के रूप में चुना, ताकि वैसी ही सद्भावना को प्रतिबिंबित किया जा सके जैसी सम्राट अशोक द्वारा हासिल की गई थी और आधुनिक भारतीय राष्ट्र के लोगों के लिए उनके द्वारा लागू की गई मानवीय नीतियों की निरंतरता बनी रहे। इस पृष्ठभूमि में, उन नैतिक शिक्षाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए जो सम्राट अशोक के जीवन में प्रतिलिखित होती हैं।

The Indian Republic chose Ashoka's Lion Capital at Sarnath as its state emblem to reflect the same harmony achieved by him and effect a continuity with his humane policies towards the people of the modern Indian nation. In this background, discuss the ethical teachings that find resonance in Ashoka's life. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Ashokan empire is widely regarded as a time of widespread tolerance and peace in the territory of India, a result of Ashokan policies

Ashoka's life - Key ethical Teachings

- ① Paying heed to 'small voice of conscience'
  - Ashoka gave up war after seeing human suffering after Kalinga War
- ② Ethics of Compassion
  - Animals and Humans both considered equal in eyes of nature
  - Prohibition on slaughter



- ③ Tolerance and assimilation - No contempt and persecution based on religion - ~~Sand~~ gran caves opened for both Buddhists and Ajivikas
- ④ Dedication to public service - People's sorrow and joys are that of the ruler.
- ⑤ Commitment of integrity - Public officials evaluated using spy system, corrupt ones with poor public orientation punished.
- ⑥ Ethical governance with citizen engagement - public messaging using pillars and rock edicts.

Ashoka's life is a lesson for public servants today by helping them imbibe respect for diversity and develop citizen-contribution



2.(a) करुणा और सहिष्णुता अनिवार्यताएं हैं, विलासिता नहीं क्योंकि इनके बिना मानवता जीवित नहीं रह सकती। करुणा और सहिष्णुता के मूल्य किसी लोक सेवक के दैनिक काम-काज में कैसे सहायता करते हैं? उपयुक्त उदाहरणों सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

Compassion and tolerance are necessities and not luxuries, as without them, humanity cannot survive. How do the values of compassion and tolerance assist in the day-to-day functioning of a civil servant? Explain using suitable examples. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Compassion refers to an active desire to alleviate other's suffering by experiencing problem from their point of view. Tolerance refers to acceptance of multiple views and rich diversity in a peaceful manner

Assistance to public servants

(I) Compassion

- ① Look beyond the call of duty - [eg]  
helping person without documents
- ② Gives administration a human face
- ③ Resolve conflict of duties and crisis of conscience
- ④ Maintain prosocial relations, agreeableness and display emotional intelligence [eg]

Kiran Bedi in Tihar Jail



(II) Tolerance

- ① Inculcate genuine respect for all citizens irrespective of caste and class barriers
- ② Resolve explosive situations like protests
  - understand all stakeholders
  - suggest comprehensive solution
- ③ Display impartiality eg Tolerance missing in Manipal police personnel who let rioters seize police weapons

Both Buddhism and Jainism are rooted in spirit of Tolerance and Compassion, serve as spiritual light for civil servants when facing a dilemma.



- 2.(b) जवाबदेही के लिए पारदर्शिता एक अनिवार्य शर्त है, लेकिन यह स्वतः जवाबदेही की गारंटी नहीं देती है। चर्चा कीजिए। किन परिस्थितियों में पारदर्शिता जवाबदेही की ओर ले जाती है?

Transparency is a necessary condition for accountability, but it does not automatically guarantee accountability. Discuss. Under what conditions does transparency lead to accountability? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Transparency refers to suo-moto disclosure of information to public. It is a key pillar in the edifice of accountability framework of India.

\* Section 8 of RTI act - suo moto information by public information officers indicates transparency is necessary for holding government accountable.

Transparency does not automatically generate accountability

- Accountability is dependent on presence of answerability, responsiveness and transparency
- Even when transparency is present, lack of responsiveness (eg) delayed RTI replies, appellate bodies) and answerability (eg) Poor implementation of Social Audit) lead to failure of accountability



## Transparency leading to accountability

- ① Presence of strong Social answerability mechanisms [eg] Citizen report Card, Community Score card
- ② Institutionalised Regional accountability mechanisms - [eg] Updation of Citizen charter, regular social audit with CSO support.
- ③ Honest, courageous and citizen centric public information officers - improved recruitments system
- ④ Vigilant Civil Society and media

Accountability of public officials is an important cornerstone of governance in India, and it must be analysed and strengthened consistently



3. निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके विचार से क्या अभिप्राय है?  
What does each of the following quotations mean to you?

(a) "एक महान व्यक्ति एक प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्ति से इस मायने में भिन्न होता है कि वह समाज का सेवक बनने के लिए तैयार रहता है।" डॉ. भीमराव अंबेडकर

"A great man is different from an eminent one in that he is ready to be the servant of the society." B.R. Ambedkar (Answer in 150 words) 10

In this quote, Dr Ambedkar differentiates between people with populace and support from those who actually put their eminence into action and work for citizen welfare

→ Great men are those leaders who are optimistic, see opportunity in distress, take people along with them and create more people like them.

→ Dr. Ambedkar firmly establishes that even after fighting untouchability and receiving legal education abroad, he was not deterred from his path of service of dalits. He himself worked for their upliftment by imbining constitutional provisions



like Article 14, 15, 16, 17.

→ Eminence itself is not a worth of a person. It is only when the person loses himself in the service of others that he discovers his true worth and becomes great.

→ Mahatma Gandhi also left his legal practise by dedicating himself to the service of masses, thus rising from eminence to greatness.



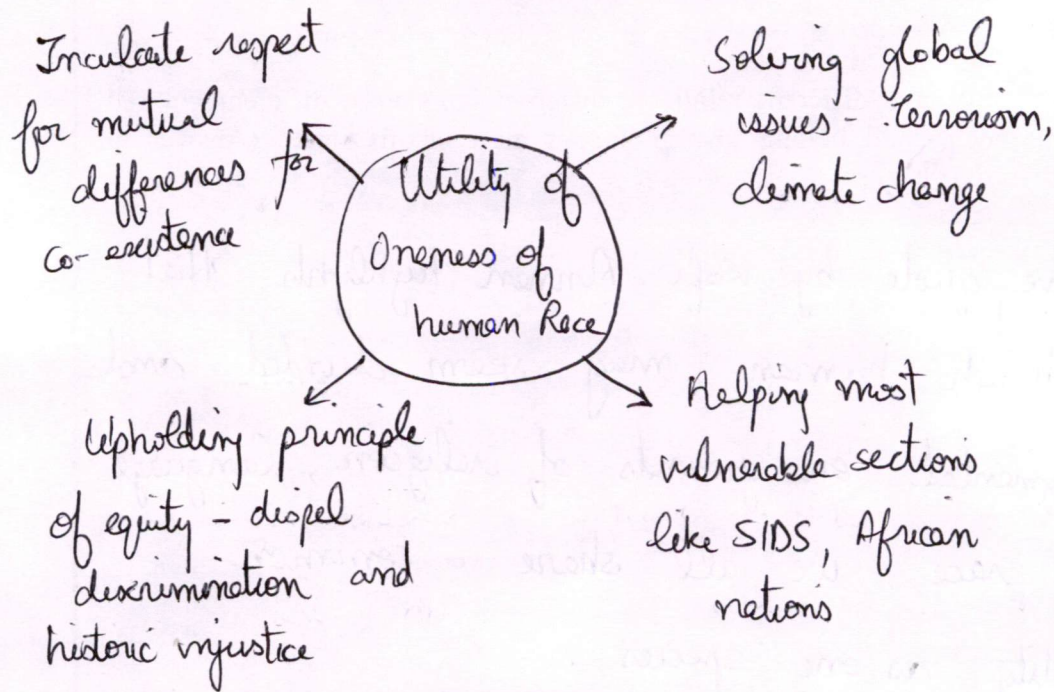
3.(b) "हमारे धर्म अलग-अलग हो सकते हैं, भाषाएं अलग-अलग हो सकती हैं, त्वचा का रंग अलग-अलग हो सकता है, लेकिन हम सभी एक ही मानव जाति से संबंधित हैं।" कोफी अन्नान

"We may have different religions, different languages, different colored skin, but we all belong to one human race." Kofi Annan (Answer in 150 words)

10

- Above quote by Kofi Annan highlights that although humans may seem divided and fragmented on grounds of religion, language and race, we all share a common identity as one species.
- This is significant in a world where rising tides of communalism, social unrest, 'us vs them' mentality are endangering the spirit of humanity and brotherhood.
- Kofi Annan's tenure as Secretary General of UN also witnessed efforts by him for popularising idea of integral humanism and international unity of mankind.





### Lesson for civil servants today

- ① Not letting personal biases based on religion, caste, creed to overshadow aim of Lokasangraha (Universal public service)
- ② Promote special provisions for most vulnerable populations - like Reservation under Article 14 in line with equal protection of law for all.

As further highlighted by BR Ambedkar - 'We are all Indians - firstly and lastly'



3.(c) "शिक्षा का उद्देश्य तथ्यों का नहीं, बल्कि मूल्यों का ज्ञान है।" विलियम राल्फ इंगे

"The aim of education is the knowledge, not of facts, but of values."  
William Ralph Inge (Answer in 150 words) 10

- Above quote by William Ralph highlights the vitality of ethical education alongside the traditional notion of 'education for a living'.
- This is significant because knowledge without integrity is dangerous. A person with knowledge of facts may turn out to be a 'clever thief' but may fail to become a true asset for a nation.
- However present education system poses certain challenges
- ① lack of moral education and spiritual literacy
  - ② Focus on Rote learning with only <20% time on extra-curriculars (important for development of values like honesty, courage, teamwork and hardiness)



- \* Thus it becomes important to inculcate values in education system, as pointed out by NEP-2020.
- \* S. Radhakrishnan too focused on moral education alongside factual knowledge.
- \* Robindranath Tagore's Shantiniketan is an excellent testimony to how value development complements professional competence of students and turns them into valuable resources.

Thus government focus must be a fundamental change in teaching pedagogy, esp. in primary classes with mandatory moral education classes, field trips to old age homes and animal shelters to make emotionally intelligent, compassionate children.



- 4.(a) नैतिक कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस की अवधारणा समता के संतुलन के सिद्धांत पर काम करती है, जिसके तहत एक तरफ कंपनी, ग्राहकों, आपूर्तिकर्ताओं, वित्त-पोषकों, सरकार और शेयरधारकों तथा दूसरी तरफ बड़े पैमाने पर समुदाय के हितों में संतुलन बनाए रखा जाता है। नैतिक कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस सुनिश्चित करने में कौन-से मूल्य मुख्य भूमिका निभाते हैं?

The concept of ethical corporate governance works on the principle of balance of equity, which seeks to balance the interests of the company, customers, suppliers, financiers, government and shareholders on the one hand and the community at large on the other hand. Which values play a central role in ensuring ethical corporate governance? (Answer in 150 words)

10

Corporate governance refers to the mechanisms which help a company balance its economic aspirations with its social and environmental duties. It becomes ethical by incorporation of following values.

### (a) Transparency

- Independent audit mechanisms (both internal and external to assess success of CSR initiatives)
- Reporting of Management to Board of directors, who then report to shareholders with correct facts.



- ⑥ Integrity - No misuse and misappropriation of company profits
- ⑦ Equity - distribution of dividends in a fair manner without undue influence of powerful shareholders
- ⑧ Accountability - To customers for faulty products  
[eg] Maggi recalled polluted packets
- ⑨ Trust - Non-involvement in Tax evasion by imbibing trust and responsibility with government

Thus Ethical corporate governance can help firms achieve profitless prosperity as firms exercise Compassionate Capitalism (Narayanamurthy)

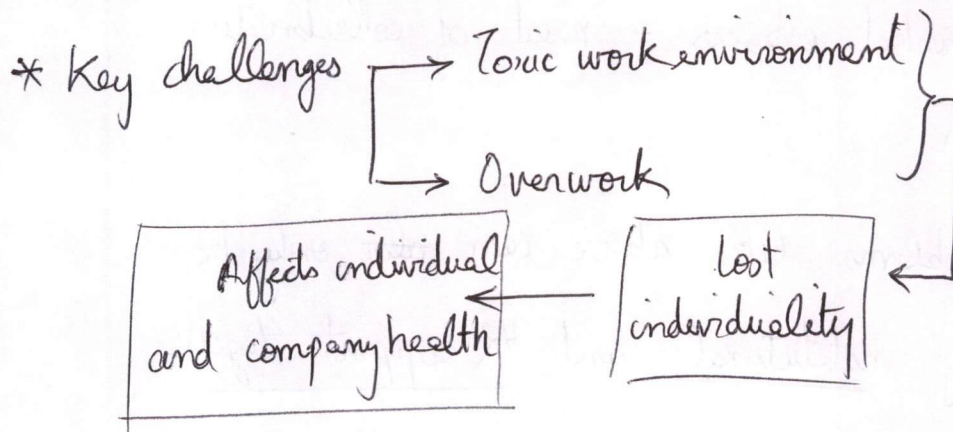


- 4.(b) खराब कार्य परिवेश और अतिरिक्त श्रम ऐसी सामाजिक समस्याएं हैं, जिनके लिए सरकार, श्रमिक संघों, स्वास्थ्य अधिकारियों एवं कॉर्पोरेट जगत को उचित नीति निर्माण करने की आवश्यकता है। इस संबंध में उचित नीति निर्माण करते समय किन नैतिक मुद्दों पर विचार किया जाना चाहिए?

Toxic work environment and overwork are social problems, which require the government, labour unions, health officials and corporates to formulate appropriate policies. What are the ethical issues that should be considered while formulating appropriate policies in this regard? (Answer in 150 words)

10

Work culture refers to collectively shared meanings of work which inspire confidence; inculcate teamwork and improve efficiency.



\* Ethical issues<sup>considered</sup> during policy formulation

- ① Target groups of policies - eg Gender sensitisation and Internal Complaint Committee requires consultation with female employees
- ② Ensuring participation - lack of meaningful



engagement due to work - life imbalance

- ③ Check on unethical practices - ending glass ceiling, workplace discrimination
- ④ Policy impact assessment - needs periodic review and updation for success.
- ⑤ Lack of synergy between firms, governments and market players - need of collaborative approach.

Social problems like above can ~~also~~ only be solved by institutional and HR support together.



- 5.(a) नेतृत्वकर्ताओं के लिए, सफलता हेतु भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता का होना महत्वपूर्ण है, क्योंकि इससे उन्हें दूसरों की भावनाओं को सहजता से समझने और उनकी भावनात्मक स्थिति का आकलन करते हुए, अपनी भावनाओं को समझने एवं नियंत्रित करने में भी मदद मिलती है। हालांकि, वर्तमान परस्पर जुड़ी हुई दुनिया में प्रभावी नेतृत्व के लिए भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता से परे जाने और सांस्कृतिक बुद्धिमत्ता को विकसित करने की आवश्यकता है। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए।

For leaders, having emotional intelligence is vital for success as it helps them to read and regulate their own emotions while intuitively grasping how others feel and gauging their emotional state. But effective leadership in today's interconnected world necessitates going beyond emotional intelligence and cultivating cultural intelligence. Discuss with illustrations. (Answer in 150 words)

10

(CI)  
Cultural intelligence refers to generating tolerance and respect for different cultures, beliefs practices so as to bring all stakeholders together in decision making.

(EI) → limited success to address diversity  
→ Interconnected world has equity, related challenges

CI - a step ahead of EI

- ① Incubating spirit of compassion for just cause of other nations eg Humanitarian assistance to Sri Lanka



- ② Push for greater representation of historically neglected people (eg) India pushes for African Union membership in G20
- ③ Address Injustice in globalized world - SIDS countries only 1% global emission but biggest sufferers from climate change.

Thus cultural intelligence complements EI and paves a way for an equitable, empathetic and sustainable future.



- 5.(b) शुचिता (प्रोबिटी) सत्यापित सत्यनिष्ठा होती है, जिसके बारे में आमतौर पर माना जाता है कि इसे विकृत नहीं किया जा सकता। अभिशासन में शुचिता का क्या महत्व है? लोक सेवा में शुचिता और नैतिक शासन को बढ़ावा देने में नेतृत्व की भूमिका कितनी महत्वपूर्ण है? उपयुक्त उदाहरणों सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

Probity is confirmed integrity, which is usually regarded as being incorruptible. What is the significance of probity in governance? How important is the role of leadership in fostering probity and ethical governance in public service? Explain using suitable illustrations. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Probity is display of consistent uprightness by uncompromising adherence to strong moral principles

Significance in governance

- ① Accountability - Just utilisation of public funds without misappropriation and openness to scrutiny - [eg] Vinod Rai (former CAG)
- ② Trust building - citizens respect officers with integrity and look forward to them.
- ③ Participative - citizens express better in a system which respects honesty, thus offer genuine feedback
- ④ Credibility of public servants - helps resolve disputes [eg] TN Seshan



Leadership - role in fostering probity

- ① Task of a leader is to produce more ethically upright leaders
- ② Development of independent Thought and risk-taking ability
- ③ Good leaders support colleagues when faced with difficult circumstances owing to honesty  
→ ML King - Stand in the right place, then stand firm.
- ④ leaders protect juniors from undue political interference and political leg-pulling
- ⑤ Successful case study and models to emulate  
[eg] Bunga Shakti Nepal against sand mafia

Leadership and Probity are organically linked.

Leaders with probity are the true demand of  
a India aspiring to become Vishwa Guru



- 6.(a) भारत में वैवाहिक बलात्कार की धारणा और इसके प्रति अनुक्रिया को आकार देने में नैतिक अभिवृत्ति की भूमिका का विश्लेषण कीजिए। देश में वैवाहिक बलात्कार को अपराध घोषित करने में विद्यमान नैतिक मुद्दों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Analyse the role of moral attitude in shaping the perception and response to marital rape in India. Explain the ethical considerations in criminalising marital rape in the country. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Marital Rape (Exception 2 to Section 375 IPC)  
refers to forceful intercourse with ones partner  
without consent after marriage.

Responses to Marital Rape - role of moral attitude

- ① Acceptance of Doctrine of Coverture - arising  
from moral attitude subservient to traditional  
outlook citing religious sanctity of marriage
- ② Opposition to Marital Rape - moral attitude  
rooted in gender equality and right to privacy
- ③ Ignorance to Marital Rape issue - lack of  
either a positive or negative moral attitude  
- non-participative citizens

Ethical Considerations in criminalising Marital Rape

- ① Threat of Social Backlash - esp. from



traditional Hindu Society

- ② Perceived breakdown of marriage institution
- ③ Increased possible instances of divorces
- ④ Recognition of Right to privacy
- ⑤ Mainstreaming of sexual education and maturity narrative
- ⑥ legal action always needs social approval for its success.

Marital Rape is a violation of bodily integrity of women. Supreme Court has been talking in favour of criminalisation



6.(b) नैतिक निर्णय के लिए चेतना के अलावा विवेक का होना भी आवश्यक है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

Apart from consciousness, one needs to possess conscience in order to make ethical decisions. Explain with suitable examples. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Consciousness refers to 'awake senses' which help us experience world around us. But Conscience refers to intellectual decisions about morality of an action, it refers to an awaken soul

Need of Conscience to make ethical decisions

- ① ~~Conscience~~ <sup>Pleasure</sup> without conscience is a social sin  
- Mahatma Gandhi - esp relevant while analysing rape cases (87 per day - NCRB)
- ② Conscience forces humans to stop and introspect, rather than react spontaneously
- ③ Helps to embrace forgiveness [eg] India returned 140000 POW in 1971 War
- ④ Self awareness and inner transformation



[eg] Angulimaan became Valmiki by listening  
to Voice of Conscience

⑤ Exercise Compassion -

⑥ Display emotional intelligence in collective  
interest of nation - [eg] Satender Lamba IFS

No voice can travel the distance covered  
by small voice of conscience - Gandhiji



## खण्ड-B (Section-B)

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, प्रस्तुत मामले का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और फिर इसके बाद आने वाले प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए (लगभग 250 शब्दों में):

7. भले ही LGBTQIA+ युगल एक साथ रहते हों लेकिन कानूनी तौर पर वे एक प्रतिकूल स्थिति में हैं। उन्हें वे सारे अधिकार प्राप्त नहीं हैं जो विवाहित जोड़ों को प्राप्त हैं। उदाहरण के लिए- LGBTQIA+ युगल, बच्चों को गोद नहीं ले सकते या सरोगेसी से बच्चा पैदा नहीं कर सकते हैं, उनके पास विरासत, भरण-पोषण और कर लाभ के स्वतः मिलने वाले अधिकार नहीं हैं तथा अपने साथी के निधन के बाद, उन्हें पेंशन या मुआवजे जैसे लाभ नहीं मिल सकते हैं। इससे भी बड़ी बात यह कि विवाह एक सामाजिक संस्था है जो कानून द्वारा निर्मित और विस्तृत रूप से विनियमित है, ऐसे में सामाजिक स्वीकृति के बिना, समलैंगिक युगल एक साथ जीवन जीने के लिए संघर्ष करते हैं।

समलैंगिक विवाहों को कानूनी मान्यता देने के लिए हाल के वर्षों में न्यायालयों में कई याचिकाएं दायर की गई हैं। लैंगिक अधिकार प्रचारकों के अनुसार, समलैंगिकता को अपराध की श्रेणी से बाहर करने के बाद समलैंगिक विवाह को मान्यता देना अगला तार्किक कदम होना चाहिए।

हालांकि, दूसरा दृष्टिकोण यह है कि न्यायिक व्याख्या विवाह की अवधारणा को अस्त-व्यस्त या कमजोर न कर दे। यह तर्क दिया जाता है कि सरकार के लिए बीच का रास्ता यह हो सकता है कि वह समलैंगिक युगल की दलीलों पर गौर करने और कोई रास्ता सुझाने के लिए किसी पैनल का गठन करे।

एक जागरूक व्यक्ति के रूप में, जो इस मुद्दे के विभिन्न आयामों को समझता है, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

- इस प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- क्या आपको लगता है कि भारत में समलैंगिक विवाह को राज्य द्वारा मान्यता दी जानी चाहिए?
- आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए कि क्या कानून सामाजिक परिवर्तन लाने में प्रभावी हो सकता है।

Even if the LGBTQIA+ couples live together, legally, they are on a slippery slope. They do not enjoy the rights that married couples do. For example, the LGBTQIA+ couples cannot adopt children or have a child by surrogacy, they do not have automatic rights to inheritance, maintenance and tax benefits, and after a partner passes away, they cannot avail benefits like pension or compensation. Most of all, since marriage is a social institution that is created by and highly regulated by law, without this social sanction, same-sex couples struggle to make a life together.

A number of petitions have been filed in recent years in courts for the legal recognition of same-sex marriages. Gender rights campaigners believe that recognizing same-sex marriages is the next logical step after the decriminalization of homosexuality.

However, the other point of view is that the concept of marriage ought not to be disturbed or diluted by judicial interpretation. It is argued that a middle path could be for the government to set up a panel to look into the pleas of same sex couples and recommend a way out.



As an aware individual, who understands various dimensions of this issue, answer the following:

- (a) Discuss the ethical issues involved in the case.
- (b) Do you think same-sex marriage should be recognised by the State in India?
- (c) Critically examine whether law can be effective in bringing about social change.

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The case involves rights of same-sex couples pitted against social sanctions on marriage.

(a) Ethical Issues involved

① Same-sex couples

- Denial of basic human rights enshrined in Article 21 (Right to life), Article 14,
- Denial of Right to equal treatment (14)
- Social ostracization and lack of inclusiveness

② Government

- Caught up between upholding Constitutional morality (equal treatment of all) vs upholding majoritarian morality
- Inaction on its part for rights recognition since 2018 Navtej Johar Case.



③ Society

→ Lack of tolerance and inclusive worldview

⑥ Recognition of Same-sex marriages by State

→ Positives

- (i) Can address systematic discrimination of same sex couples
- (ii) In line with spirit of Constitution
- (iii) Supreme Court itself has ruled in the past to uphold constitutional morality above majoritarianism
- (iv) Achieves social justice as directed under Article 38

→ It is imperative that such a decision may invite severe social backlash and targeted violence against LGBT community

→ This can further worsen the gender gap in India, so laborously being plugged by positive Court rulings.



- I would recommend recognition as a 'civil union' with all the attached rights as that in a conventional marriage. This is also the global best practise today.
- Removing the word 'Marriage' from the debate can quieten emotions while simultaneously ensuring LGBT rights

### ③ Effectiveness of law for social change

- ① Legal reforms are mostly a top-down approach and create a sense of compliance and coersion
- ② They have objective enforcement criteria but also pose a challenge of social retaliation
- ☐ Raja Ram Mohan Roy's efforts to end Sati by Company act 1829 recieved social backlash
- ③ Thus social acceptability is necessary for



true success of any legal reform

- ④ In present case, a positive deliberative environment can be created across the nation using Social media, CSOs and private companies outreach programmes; This can dispel the incorrect notions of Same-sex marriage is an urban phenomena, 'it is not according to scriptures' etc. and bring a holistic change.

→ Supreme Court - Same-sex marriages are a signal that society is moving towards gender equality and inclusion.



8. लॉयड एक सच्चा और ईमानदार अधिकारी है। वह एक ऐसे राज्य में पुलिस अधीक्षक के रूप में कार्यरत है, जो गैंग कल्चर और आपराधिक गतिविधियों के लिए कुख्यात है। उसके बेदाग ट्रैक रिकॉर्ड के आधार पर, उसे चार महीने पहले राज्य की राजधानी में स्थानांतरित कर दिया गया था। इससे उसकी पत्नी और बेटी भी खुश हैं क्योंकि उनकी पिछली सभी पोस्टिंग की तुलना में राजधानी अपेक्षाकृत सुरक्षित है।

हाल ही में, एक अपराधी जिस पर मुकदमा चल रहा था और उस पर कई गंभीर मामलों के आरोप थे, की अदालत ले जाते समय कुछ लोगों ने राजधानी में हत्या कर दी।

पुलिस हिरासत में अपराधियों की मौत के मामले में राज्य पुलिस का रिकॉर्ड खराब होने के कारण कई मानवाधिकार संगठन इस मामले की निष्पक्ष जांच की मांग कर रहे हैं। उन्होंने इस मामले में अदालतों का दरवाजा खटखटाया है और बाद में इसकी जांच-पड़ताल के लिए राज्य सरकार द्वारा एक विशेष जांच दल (SIT) का गठन किया गया है।

चूंकि इस घटना के दौरान अपराधी को ले जाने वाले पुलिस अधिकारी उस पुलिस स्टेशन से हैं जो लॉयड के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है, इसलिए उसे सभी विवरणों के साथ SIT के सामने पेश होना होगा। जांच के दौरान लॉयड को ऐसे विवरण मिले, जो स्पष्ट रूप से एक प्रमुख राजनेता और अपराधी के बीच सांठगांठ को प्रदर्शित करते हैं। उसने एक रिपोर्ट तैयार की और इसे SIT के साथ साझा करने की योजना बना रहा है। उसके निष्कर्षों के आधार पर, संबंधित अपराधी और राजनेता की सांठगांठ उजागर होगी तथा राजनेता पर भी आरोप लग सकते हैं।

लॉयड के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों ने उससे रिपोर्ट के निष्कर्षों के बारे में पूछा और रिपोर्ट से राजनेता को प्रभावित करने वाली जानकारी को हटाने की सलाह दी। लॉयड ने बताया कि रिपोर्ट में उल्लिखित राजनेता सार्वजनिक जीवन में एक बहुत ही प्रमुख व्यक्ति है और राज्य के सभी प्रमुख राजनीतिक दलों के साथ उसके संबंध भी अच्छे हैं। लॉयड के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों ने उसे समझाते हुए कहा कि यदि वह उस राजनेता का नाम हटा देगा तो वह सत्ता में बैठे राजनेता का चहेता बन सकता है। इसके अलावा, उसे राजधानी में तैनात रहने में भी मदद मिलेगी, जिससे उनकी पत्नी और बेटी की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित होगी।

(a) इस स्थिति से निपटने के लिए लॉयड के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

(b) प्रत्येक विकल्प का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए और लॉयड द्वारा अपनाने योग्य सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प की पहचान कीजिए।

(c) पुलिस हिरासत में होने वाली मौतों को रोकने के लिए आप क्या उपाय सुझाएंगे?

Lloyd is an honest and upright officer working as the Superintendent of Police in a state, which is notorious for gang culture and criminal activities. Based on his impeccable track record, he was transferred to the state capital four months ago. His wife and daughter are also happy as the capital city is comparatively safer compared to all his previous postings.

Recently, a criminal who was under trial and facing charges in a number of serious cases, was killed by some people in the capital city while he was being taken to the court.

Due to the poor record of the state police in terms of death of criminals in police custody, various human rights organizations are demanding a fair enquiry in the case. They have approached the courts in this matter and subsequently a Special Investigation Team (SIT) has been formed by the state government to look into this issue.



Since the police officers escorting the criminal during this incident are from the police station that comes under Lloyd's jurisdiction, he will be required to depose before the SIT with all the details. While investigating, he came across details, which clearly establish a nexus between a prominent politician and the criminal. He prepared a report and was planning to share it with the SIT. On the basis of his findings, the nexus of the concerned criminal with the politician would be exposed and the politician may also face charges.

Lloyd's senior asks him about the findings of the report and advises him to drop the information implicating the politician from the report. He informs that the politician mentioned in the report is a very prominent figure in public life, and shares good relations with all the major political parties in the state. His senior further informs that this will bring him in the good books of those in positions of power. Further, this will also help him remain posted in the capital city, which ensures the safety of his wife and daughter.

- (a) What are the options available with Lloyd to deal with the situation?
- (b) Critically evaluate each of the options and identify the most appropriate one for Lloyd to adopt.
- (c) What measures would you suggest to prevent deaths in police custody

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Case involves an honest officer facing a conflict of duties (official duty vs duty for family) and a conflict of interest (fair enquiry vs favourable outcome for own future).

(a) Options available with Lloyd

- ① Agree with the senior and drop the report
- ② Submit report but put the politician nexus under the carpet
- ③ Submit entire report with proper facts.



⑥ Options evaluationOptions - 1 and 2

Pros	Cons
① Safety of family ensured ② Plum postings in future	① Against values of <u>integrity</u> and <u>objectivity</u> ② <u>Slippery slope</u> for future ③ Goes against impartiality ④ Possible action against Lloyd if findings exposed later

Option - 3 - My choice

Pros	Cons
① Upheld the voice of <u>conscience</u> and <u>integrity</u> ② Uphold <u>public</u> <u>centricism</u> and <u>Rule of law</u>	① Possible repercussions - transfer to an unsafe district - Family safety compromise ② Impact relationship with <u>seniors</u>



I would adopt Option -3 . Along with it I would assist the SIT by fully cooperating with any other correspondence in future .

### © Preventing deaths in police custody

- Using secretive routes and limited public information disclosure on travel plans of convicts
- Possible usage of fast moving transport - helicopters (USA) , Trains with empty boggy .
- Strict accountability of attending officers - prolonged suspension without pay ,
- Digital checkin and check-out for police personnel , relatives - maintain vigilance
- Use of CCTV for monitoring
- Presence of convicts lawyer to ensure no police brutality and ignorance



Deaths in police custody signify failure of the legal system in safeguarding the convicts, who are totally at the State's behest. Above measures must be implemented in a timely fashion.







9. राज, बेहद गरीब परिवार से है और आर्थिक तंगी के कारण उसे अपनी उच्चतर शिक्षा भी ठीक से नहीं हो पाई। हालांकि, वह मेहनती था और उसने अपने परिवार का समर्थन करने के लिए कॉलेज के दिनों में ही कमाई शुरू कर दी थी।

उसने अपना करियर, ग्राहक सहायता विभाग में बनाया तथा उसकी ईमानदारी और कड़ी मेहनत के कारण उसे पदोन्नत भी किया गया। हाल ही में, उसे एक बेहद नामी एड-टेक कंपनी से नौकरी का ऑफर मिला। उसने इस ऑफर को सहर्ष स्वीकार कर लिया, क्योंकि यह कंपनी उसके वेतन में अच्छी वृद्धि के साथ-साथ टीम लीड पद पर पदोन्नति ऑफर कर रही थी।

राज इस नई नौकरी से बहुत खुश था और उसे लगा कि उसकी कई वर्षों की मेहनत आखिरकार सफल हो गई है। उसकी नई नौकरी में वेतन में उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि से उसके लिए उसकी छोटी बहन को पढ़ाना आसान हो जाएगा। हालांकि, कंपनी में ज्वाइन करने के कुछ महीनों के भीतर ही राज को एहसास हुआ कि कंपनी की व्यावसायिक प्रथाओं में कुछ गड़बड़ी है। उसकी ग्राहक सहायता टीम को प्रायः गरीब छात्रों के माता-पिता के फोन आते रहते थे जिन्होंने शिकायत की थी कि कंपनी उन्हें विभिन्न महंगे पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए ऋण या वित्त-पोषण विकल्पों पर गुमराह कर रही है।

कुछ विवरणों को जानने के बाद उसे एहसास हुआ कि उसकी कंपनी की सेल्स टीम गरीब माता-पिता को अपने बच्चों हेतु पाठ्यक्रम खरीदने के लिए लुभाने में कदाचार का सहारा लेती थी। राजू ने इसकी जानकारी अपने विभाग के प्रमुख को दी लेकिन विभागाध्यक्ष को इसकी कोई चिंता नहीं थी। उसके कुछ सहकर्मियों ने उसे बताया कि सेल्स के लक्ष्य को हासिल करने के लिए एड-टेक उद्योग में यह एक आम प्रणाली है। इसके अलावा, उसे यह भी बताया गया कि हाल ही में स्टार्ट-अप में फंडिंग की कमी के कारण कंपनी पर मुनाफा दिखाने का अधिक दबाव है, अन्यथा बड़े पैमाने पर छंटनी होगी।

- (a) इस प्रकरण से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।  
(b) उपर्युक्त परिस्थितियों में, राज के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?  
(c) इनमें से प्रत्येक विकल्प का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए।  
(d) राज को कौन-सी कार्रवाई अपनानी चाहिए? वैध कारणों के माध्यम से पुष्टि कीजिए।

Raj comes from a very poor family and due to financial constraints, he had to compromise on his higher education. But, he was hard-working and started earning during his college days to support his family.

He made his career in the customer support department and due to his integrity and hard work, he was promoted. Recently, he got a job offer from a very prominent ed-tech company. He happily accepted the offer, as the company was offering a significant salary hike as well as promotion to a Team Lead position.

Raj was really happy with this new job and felt that his hard work of many years had finally paid off. The significant salary jump in his new job would also help him sponsor the education of his younger sister. But, within a few months of joining, Raj realized that something was wrong with the business practices of the company. His customer support team frequently received calls from parents of poor students who complained about the company misleading them on loans or financing options for the various expensive courses.



After going into some details, he realized that the sales team of his company was indulging in malpractices to lure poor parents to buy courses for their children. He informed this to the head of his department but the head did not seem concerned. Some of his colleagues informed him that this is a normal practice in the ed-tech industry to achieve sales targets. Further, he was also informed that due to the recent funding crunch in start-ups, the company is under severe pressure to show profits, else there will be mass layoffs.

- (a) Identify the ethical issues associated with the case above.
- (b) Under the given conditions, what are the options available to Raj?
- (c) Critically evaluate each of these options.
- (d) What course of action should Raj adopt? Justify with valid reasons. 20

Case involves Raj battling against his conscience (reporting the malpractice) but also safeguard his career for family support responsibility.

### (a) Ethical Issues involved

- Malpractices on part of company to achieve sales target (wealth without work)
- Fear of massive lay-off if Raj whistleblows
- Loss of income source on reporting and being laid-off.
- Disregard for futures and economic situation of poor students by Ed-Tech giants (lack ethical corporate governance)



### (b) Options available to Raj

- (I) Ignore the issue and continue his job
- (II) Inform higher ups in the company and seek justification
- (III) Quit unethical workplace and search for alternate employment
- (IV) Report the issue to media and district administration.

### (c) Evaluation of options

- (I) → Safety of income stream but internal dissonance and guilt experienced by Raj
- (II) → Higher ups may ignore matter, may take disciplinary action and expel Raj from company
- (III) → Although Raj may keep his system deontologically strong, he will be in deep financial trouble, with education of sister compromised.



(IV) → Whistleblowing can prevent further exploitation of poor students, however there may be ed-tech - bureaucracy nexus who may even arrest Raj for defamation

### ① Course of Action

- Raj must be mindful of the sufferings and fraud the ed-tech company is inflicting on students by expensive courses.
- As guided by Gandhiji, he should listen to his voice of conscience and first report the matter to higher ups (Option -2) and then if fails, expose the company to media with factual backup.
- Raj can sponsor sister's education via Government schools (subsidised) and scholarships.
- Raj, by display of integrity and humanity, will not be rejected by any ethical company.



he may apply later on.

→ His actions will be ethically sound and receive support and prayers of thousands of countrymen.

The silence of the masses is far more dangerous than the tyranny of the oppressor.

Thus Raj's actions must be in line with Kant's Categorical Imperative



10. नगर निगम प्रमुख के रूप में, आपको एक चुनौतीपूर्ण स्थिति का सामना करना पड़ रहा है जिसमें संबंधित नागरिकों के दो समूहों ने आपसे संपर्क किया है। पहला समूह शहर में आवारा कुत्तों के खतरे के बारे में अपनी निराशा एवं चिंता व्यक्त कर रहा है और दूसरा समूह, इन बेजुबान जानवरों के प्रति करुणा व मानवीय व्यवहार को प्रोत्साहित करने की दिशा में कदम उठाने का आग्रह कर रहा है। पहली याचिका में आवारा कुत्तों द्वारा समाज के सुभेद्य वर्ग, विशेषरूप से बच्चों पर हमला करने या उन्हें जान से मारने की बढ़ती घटनाओं पर प्रकाश डाला गया है। उनका कहना है कि यह स्थिति कुत्तों की अपर्याप्त नसबंदी और टीकाकरण के कारण हुई है। वे सड़क के कुत्तों को तत्काल हटाने और उन्हें अन्यत्र भेजने की मांग कर रहे हैं।

हालांकि, दूसरी याचिका में यह कहा गया है कि इस समस्या का मूल कारण अप्रभावी पशु स्वास्थ्य देखभाल और नियंत्रण, अवैध प्रजनन केंद्र, पालतू जानवरों के मालिकों द्वारा उन्हें सड़कों पर छोड़ देना है। उनका तर्क है कि इस स्थिति के लिए ज़िम्मेदार लोगों को सजा मिलनी चाहिए, जानवरों को नहीं।

इसके अतिरिक्त, भारत में ऐसे कानून हैं जिसके तहत सड़कों से कुत्ते को हटाना गैर-कानूनी है। इसका मतलब यह है कि यदि कोई कुत्ता सड़क पर रहता है, तो गोद लिए जाने तक सड़क पर रहना उसका "अधिकार" है। जानवरों के जीवन के अधिकार को मानव सुरक्षा संबंधी चिंताओं के साथ संतुलित करना एक कठिन काम सिद्ध हो रहा है।

- (a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक दुविधाएं कौन-सी हैं?  
(b) एक याचिका को दूसरे पर तरजीह देने के निहितार्थों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।  
(c) कौन-सी कार्रवाई से इस स्थिति का तात्कालिक और दीर्घावधि समाधान होगा?

As the Head of the Municipal Corporation, you are faced with a challenging situation wherein two groups of concerned citizens have approached you. One, expressing their frustrations and concerns regarding the menace caused by street dogs in the city and other, taking steps towards encouraging compassion and humane treatment to these silent beings.

The first plea highlights the rising incidents of stray dogs' attacking or killing the vulnerable members of society especially children. They point to inadequate sterilisation and vaccination of dogs as exacerbating the situation. They demand the immediate removal of street dogs and their relocation elsewhere.

The second plea however points to ineffective animal healthcare and control, illegal breeding centres, pet owners abandoning their pets on the streets as root of the problem. They argue that the system or the people responsible for the situation should be punished, not the animals.

Furthermore, India has laws in place that make it illegal to remove a dog from the streets. This means that once a dog is on the streets, it has a "right" to stay there unless adopted. Balancing the animals' right to life with human safety concerns is proving to be a difficult task.

- (a) What are the ethical dilemmas involved in the case?  
(b) Evaluate the implications of favouring one plea over the other.  
(c) What course of action would resolve the situation in the immediate as well as long term?



Case involves conflicting pleas by two groups.  
and highlights the issue of violence by street  
dogs and their co-habitation with humans.

### (a) Ethical dilemmas involved

- Balancing animal rights (right to food, shelter, affection) and human rights (right to safe housing, disease free environment)
- Addressing issue in short term vs formulating strategy for long run (may anger group seeking immediate remedy from dogs)
- Prioritise punitive measures (fines for leaving pets, animal violence) or preventive measures (sterilisation)

### (b) Implications of favouring 1<sup>st</sup> plea

- ① legitimise violence against animals in human defense
- ② Create rift between animal lovers and violence promoters



- ③ Focus on tangible measures like Sterilisation and vaccination without addressing structural issues - why do people abandon pets, why Animal Welfare Birth Control (AWBC) Rules not properly implemented etc.

### Favouring group 2 - implications

- ① Fixing people's accountability for street animals welfare - food, shelter
- ② Address long term issues but poor remedy in short term → will still increase attack incidents on and by dogs

### ② Course of Action

#### (I) Immediate term

- ① Reconcile both groups by highlighting the historic bond between dogs and humans - dog is a social animal which needs affection and not street life.



- ② Issue guidelines to general public for street dogs -
- If possible adopt 1 dog instead of feeding many dogs
  - Call Municipal bodies for removal and rehabilitation of dogs.
  - Refrain from violence → makes dogs more territorial and aggressive
- ③ Check mismanagement of ABC Rule implementation cells in Municipalities
- ④ Strict punishments for illegal breeding

### Long term measures

- ① Involvement of NGOs like Animal Aid Unlimited for comprehensive rehabilitation
- ② Channeling CSR fundings, discretionary funds and donations for infrastructure creation - shelter homes, sterilisation sites
- ③ Veterinarian services revamp.



A peaceful Co-habitation is needed which is possible only via an attitude change in citizens towards the poor souls on streets



11. आप युवा ईमानदार व्यक्ति हैं और जिले के भ्रष्टाचार निरोधक ब्यूरो में आपकी नई नियुक्त हुई है। ब्यूरो में शामिल होने के बाद, आपके कार्यालय को एक गुमनाम व्यक्ति से सूचना मिली कि शहर के नगर निगम में काम करने वाले एक इंजीनियर ने अपनी आय के ज्ञात स्रोतों से कहीं अधिक संपत्ति अर्जित की है और वह भ्रष्ट गतिविधियों में शामिल है। चूंकि कानून में यह स्पष्ट है कि गुमनाम शिकायतों पर कार्रवाई नहीं की जा सकती, इसलिए आप शिकायत को नजरअंदाज कर देते हैं। हालांकि, अगले कुछ हफ्तों में आपको संबंधित इंजीनियर के खिलाफ कुछ और गुमनाम शिकायतें मिलीं। आप उस इंजीनियर के खिलाफ पूछताछ शुरू करते हैं और यह पाते हैं कि वह वास्तव में एक बहुत ही भ्रष्ट अधिकारी है। कुछ समय बाद, आप उसके कार्यालय और घर पर छापेमारी की योजना बनाते हैं, किंतु आपको आज तक उसके खिलाफ निर्धारित प्रारूप में कोई आधिकारिक शिकायत नहीं मिली है।

छापेमारी के दौरान आपको जो चीजें बरामद हुईं वे आपके और आपके स्टाफ के लिए चौंकाने वाली हैं। आपको न केवल इंजीनियर की क्षमता से कहीं अधिक मात्रा में बेहिसाब धन-दौलत मिली बल्कि सोना, विदेश यात्रा के टिकट, पांच सितारा होटलों में आरक्षण तथा प्रभावशाली राजनेताओं तथा जिले में पहले नियुक्त और वर्तमान में नियुक्त नौकरशाहों के खिलाफ पुख्ता सबूत मिले।

हालांकि, छापेमारी के तुरंत बाद, आपको अपने वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों से आपके दीर्घकालिक करियर और प्रियजनों की सुरक्षा के हित में जांच छोड़ने के लिए धमकी भरे संदेश प्राप्त होने लगते हैं। आपके वरिष्ठ अधिकारी आप पर आरोप लगाते हैं कि आपने छापेमारी के लिए निर्धारित नियमों का पालन नहीं किया था और यदि यह मामला अदालत तक पहुंच गया, तो प्रक्रियात्मक खामियों के कारण यह ज्यादा दिन तक नहीं चलेगा।

चूंकि, आप एक ईमानदार अधिकारी हैं इसलिए आप इन चेतावनियों को अनदेखा करते हैं और अपनी जांच जारी रखते हैं। हालांकि, जल्द ही आपको नियमों का उल्लंघन करने के आधार पर प्रशासनिक अवकाश पर भेज दिया जाता है। आपको यह भी पता चलता है कि आपके कुछ जूनियर्स ने आपके खिलाफ भ्रष्टाचार में शामिल होने की शिकायत दर्ज कराई है। उन्होंने यह भी शिकायत की है कि आपने उन्हें जांच को रोकने के लिए न केवल संबंधित इंजीनियर बल्कि उन राजनेताओं और नौकरशाहों से भी पैसे वसूलने का निर्देश दिया, जिनके खिलाफ आपने सबूत इकट्ठे किए थे।

उपर्युक्त परिदृश्य के आधार पर निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

- इस प्रकरण में शामिल विभिन्न हितधारकों एवं मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- प्रदत्त स्थिति में आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- इनमें से प्रत्येक विकल्प के गुण और दोषों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।
- औचित्य सिद्ध करते हुए अपनी कार्रवाई पर चर्चा कीजिए।

You are young upright person who has been newly appointed in the Anti-Corruption Bureau of your district. After joining, your office receives a tip-off from an anonymous person that an engineer working with the Municipal Corporation of the city has amassed wealth much beyond his known sources of income and is hand in gloves in corrupt activities. Because the law is clear that anonymous complaints cannot be acted upon, you ignore the complaint. But in the next few weeks, you receive a few more anonymous complaints against the concerned engineer. You begin to make enquiries against the engineer and find that he is indeed a very corrupt officer. Some



time later, you make up your mind to conduct raids on his office and house, even though you have not received any official complaint in the prescribed format against him till date.

What you unearth during the raids is shocking for you and your staff. You find not only vast amounts of unaccounted currency, much beyond the means of the engineer, but also gold, travel tickets to visits made abroad, reservations in five-star hotels, and a whole bunch of clinching evidence against influential politicians and bureaucrats - appointed in the past as well as present ones - in the district.

However, soon after conducting the raid, you start receiving subtle messages from your superiors to drop the investigation in the interest of your own long-term career and the safety and security of your loved ones. They also point out that you had not followed the rules stipulated for conducting the raid, and if the matter were to reach the courts, it would be disposed off in no time due to procedural lapses on your part.

Since, you are an upright officer, you ignore these warnings and continue with your investigation. However, soon you are put on administrative leave on the ground of flouting the rules. You also come to know that a few of your juniors have filed a complaint against you for being involved in corruption. They have also complained that you instructed them to extort money from not only the concerned engineer but also the politicians and bureaucrats against whom you unearthed evidence, to put a halt to the investigation.

Based on the above scenario, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the various stakeholders and the issues involved in the case.
- (b) What options do you have in the given situation?
- (c) Analyse the merits and demerits of each of these options.
- (d) Discuss your course of action, with proper justification.

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Case involves an upright officer facing the consequences of his ethical actions while the rest of the department celebrates a culture of ignorance and embrace of corruption.



### (a) Stakeholders and ethical issues

#### ① Me (officer)

- ↳ Lack of institutional support in unearthing a corruption scandal
- ↳ Use of unethical means to silence me into submission to corruption culture

#### ② Superiors in ACB

- ↳ Promoting corruption with impunity
- ↳ Lack of timely action - hand in glove

#### ③ Juniors in ACB

- ↳ Buckling under pressure from superiors to give false statement against me.

### (b) Options available

- (I) Remain underground on administrative leave without pursuing the matter
- (II) Face the superiors and seek advice on future course of action



(III) Face the entire enquiry against me, bring corrupt to justice and clear my name with proper evidence.

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(c) Option analysis

- (I) → Help me to hush the matter  
→ dement - failure to uphold integrity
- (II) → seniors may go soft on me and accept my apology, with ending the false case  
→ Slippery slope, my conscience is mutilated
- (III) → In line with my bureaucratic oath and motto of the department  
→ However can sour relation in department, may transfer me.
- 

(d) Course of action

→ I would face the seniors and explain my urgencies. I would also urge them



to withdraw the false case and assist me in the inquiry.

- On refusal by them, I would myself collect evidence and face departmental enquiry on alleged corruption by me
- I would not be detained as my family and few trusted colleagues would support me
- My reinstatement would allow me to pursue the original complaint with full vigour. I would ensure that all related politicians and involved bureaucrats are brought to justice.

My driver during the entire painful journey would be Kaleem's 5 point oath of integrity for civil servants.







12. आपको एक राज्य में मुख्य सचिव के पद पर नियुक्त किया गया है। हाल ही में, आपके राज्य के दो लोक सेवकों से जुड़ा एक जटिल मुद्दा सामने आया है। दोनों अधिकारी जो अपनी-अपनी भूमिकाओं में उत्कृष्टता के लिए जाने जाते हैं, सोशल मीडिया पर एक गंभीर सार्वजनिक झगड़े में उलझ गए हैं।

अधिकारी A के द्वारा सोशल मीडिया पर कई इमेज और बयानों को पोस्ट करने के बाद यह विवाद शुरू हुआ, जिसका अंतर्निहित अर्थ यह था कि अधिकारी B, पोस्टिंग और पदोन्नति में अनुचित लाभ प्राप्त करने के लिए व्यक्तिगत संबंधों एवं नेटवर्किंग का इस्तेमाल कर रही है। हालांकि, यह कार्रवाई अप्रमाणित है लेकिन इसने अफवाहों का तूफान खड़ा कर दिया है, जिससे अधिकारी B की प्रतिष्ठा को काफी क्षति पहुंची।

अनुक्रिया स्वरूप अधिकारी B ने सोशल मीडिया पर ही अपना बचाव किया तथा अधिकारी A पर अनैतिक प्रथाओं को अपनाने और गोपनीयता के उल्लंघन का आरोप लगाया। वह अपने आंतरिक विभागीय मुद्दों का खुलासा करके एक कदम आगे बढ़ गई, जिसमें अधिकारी A कथित तौर पर शामिल था। इन आरोपों ने न केवल संघर्ष को बढ़ाया बल्कि जनता के सामने संवेदनशील जानकारी भी उजागर कर दी।

अधिकारी A के सोशल मीडिया पोस्ट को एक स्थानीय समाचार आउटलेट ने प्रमुखता से उठाया एवं उसे प्रचारित किया, जिससे स्थिति और भी बिगड़ गई। यह मुद्दा अब राज्य प्रशासन के दायरे से बाहर चला गया है, जिससे सार्वजनिक अटकलें और मीडिया जांच तेज हो गई है।

ये सभी घटनाएं सार्वजनिक मंच पर सामने आईं, इससे लोक सेवाओं की छवि खराब हुई है और राज्य प्रशासन के काम-काज में व्यवधान पैदा हुआ। केंद्र सरकार स्थिति पर बारीकी से नजर रख रही है और इसमें शामिल अधिकारियों के खिलाफ उचित अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई के लिए दबाव डाला गया है।

- (a) इस प्रकरण में कौन-से नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल हैं?
- (b) मुख्य सचिव के रूप में आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- (c) आप कौन-सा विकल्प चुनेंगे और क्यों?

You have been appointed as the Chief Secretary in a state. Recently, a complex issue has surfaced involving two civil servants from your state. Both the officers who are known for their excellence in their respective roles have found themselves embroiled in an intense public feud on social media.

Officer A initiated the dispute by posting a series of images and statements on social media, indirectly implying that Officer B has been utilizing personal relationships and networking for gaining undue advantages in job postings and promotions. This action, while unproven, has stirred up a storm of rumors, leading to severe reputational damage to Officer B.

In response, Officer B defended herself on the same platform, accusing Officer A of unethical practices and breach of confidentiality. She went a step further by revealing his internal departmental issues, which Officer A was supposedly involved in. These allegations have not only escalated the conflict but also exposed sensitive information to the public.



Officer A's social media posts have been prominently picked up and publicised by a local news outlet further escalating the situation. The issue has now gone beyond the realms of the state administration, leading to intense public speculation and media scrutiny.

All these events have unfolded on a public platform and have tarnished the image of the civil services and created a disruption in the working of the state administration. The Central Government is closely monitoring the situation and has exerted pressure for appropriate disciplinary action against the officers involved.

- (a) What are ethical issues involved in this situation?
- (b) What are the options available to you as the Chief Secretary?
- (c) Which option would you choose and why?

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Case highlights the unethical use of Social media by 2 officers to tarnish each other's reputation, propel own careers with poor regard about bureaucratic rules & regulations

### (a) Ethical issues involved

- ① Loss of Bureaucratic anonymity - Key feature of Civil service
- ② Sharing sensitive information to public - violation of Code of conduct and oath of secrecy on sensitive documents in interest of Nation
- ③ Defamatory and derogatory remarks by



responsible civil servants

- ④ Loss of civil service image and credibility
- ⑤ Lack of demarcation of personal and professional spheres of operation
- ⑥ Motivated media losing impartiality - displays partisanship by taking sides

⑥ Options with Chief Secretary (Me)

- (I) Summon both officers and demand explanation, take action myself.
- (II) Detailed report on the matter and recommend action to Political executive
- (III) Go soft on the officer of my liking

⑦ I would choose a mix of Options (I) and (II)

→ I would listen to the sides of both officers and explain to them the



damage their actions have done to the reputation of civil services

→ A detailed report will be prepared on the matter with inputs from officers, their colleagues, department heads and political executive.

→ Based on the report, I would recommend actions ranging from Suspension without pay, 'Punishment postings' etc. so as to imbibe genuine respect for rules in both officers

→ I would definitely not opt Option 3 as this would amount to partisan approach which may further damage department reputation.

→ Punishment would send a strong message to all civil servants about how vital the rule-book is for civil servants.



Sardar Patel's vision of agile and people  
centric civil service must be achieved,  
by institutionalising punitive deterrence  
against unethical officers