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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1841)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	Eng.	Date	29-08-2022
Center	Online		

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1(a)	10	
1(b)	10	
2(a)	10	
2(b)	10	
3(a)	10	
3(b)	10	
4(a)	10	
4(b)	10	
5(a)	10	
5(b)	10	
6(a)	10	
6(b)	10	
6(c)	10	
7	20	
8	20	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

- Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).
उत्तर पुरितका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।
- There are **TWELVE** questions printed in **ENGLISH & HINDI**.
इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं।
- All questions are compulsory.
सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
- 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।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
- Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
उत्तर पुरितका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

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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

SECTION - A

1. (a) Explain the meaning of self-efficacy, along with its key determinants. Also, discuss the significance of high self-efficacy for a civil servant.

(150 words) 10

आत्म-प्रभावकारिता और इसके प्रमुख निर्धारकों का अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए। साथ ही, एक सिविल सेवक के लिए उच्च आत्म-प्रभावकारिता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Self-efficacy is referred to as the belief a person has on himself to achieve some targets. It is regarded as first step to success in Shri Bhagwad Gita.

Self-efficacy is dependent on many determinants. These include -

- One's own past experiences - success breeds success and failure breeds failure
- From social comparison with other people.
- Social persuasion from family, society.
- One's confidence, attitude also play important role.

A civil servant is required to work in adverse situations and in this regard, self-efficiency is very significant.

- It would help civil servant to remain objective in his approach.
- It would help him to stand by his integrity despite all odds.
- It would also promote transparency and accountability in his decisions.

Civil servants like Amit Jethwa, Rajamaneeyam achieved heights of efficiency in service and commitment to public by self-efficiency.

Promotion of self-efficiency would be *sine-quo-non* to good governance and Gandhi's seven sins could be lessen in this regard.

1. (b) Ethics is knowing the difference between what you have the right to do and what is right to do. Discuss. (150 words) 10

आपको क्या करने का अधिकार है और क्या करना सही है, इसके मध्य का अंतर जानना ही नीतिशास्त्र है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Ethics is the study of habitual conduct of human beings determining what is right or wrong, virtue or vice is ethics.

The difference between what one has right to do and what is right to do is the basis of ethics. What one has right to do is governed by the authority and power one enjoys and what is right to do is governed by ethical understanding of the person.

Eg - As a PM, Lal Bahadur Shastri had the right to have a government car for him. But his ethics made him to take a car on loan from PNB.

When a person is able to distinguish between his rights and how to act, he/she leads a meaningful life committed to

honesty, satisfaction, truthfulness and philanthropic attitude.

Reference example could be V. Sengupta,
PS Apple.

When a person is not able to distinguish between his rights and his actions, this leads to a chaotic situation of former getting dominance over the latter.

Eg:- Indira Gandhi and 1976 emergency.

Focus ~~now~~ should be on doing what is right. Gandhi's talisman act as a holybook in this regard.

2. (a) Dealing with an ethical dilemma not only requires following rules and regulations, but also requires adherence to moral prudence and altruism. Explain in the context of civil services in India, with examples.

(150 words) 10

किसी नैतिक दुविधा से निपटने के लिए न केवल सहायक नियमों और विनियमों की आवश्यकता होती है, बल्कि नैतिक विवेक और परोपकारिता के पालन की भी आवश्यकता होती है। भारत में सिविल सेवाओं के संदर्भ में उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।

"One's conduct in adverse situation determines depth of one's ethics"

Civil servants, owing to changing dynamics of time, face ethical dilemma frequently. To handle them, what is required is not just adherence to rules and regulations but also adherence to moral prudence and altruism.

This leads to a selfless, judicious and objective solution to the problem.

Eg:- YV Reddy faced ethical dilemma in implementation of land reforms and interest of his own caste people.

Finally he followed principle of

moral adherence to objectivity and rationally along with altruistic attitude of ~~devotion~~ devotion to the poor and underprivileged that led him to take a judicious decision and unbiased implementation of reforms.

In face of ethical dilemma, civil servants are guided by conduct of civil services rules which guide them to remain aloof from any ethical dilemma and if the need arise, then to take decision most loyally on basis of facts and figures.

Such ethical balancing of civil servants is in consonance with Nolan committee recommendations.

2. (b) The Code of Conduct for the civil services in India has merely remained a code; it has not helped promote ethical and moral values in governance. In this context, discuss the need for a National Commission on Integrity and Transparency in Governance. (150 words) 10

भारत में सिविल सेवाओं के लिए आचरण संहिता केवल एक संहिता बनकर रह गई है; इसने शासन (गवर्नेंस) में नीतिपरक और नैतिक मूल्यों को बढ़ावा देने में मदद नहीं की है। इस संदर्भ में, शासन में सत्यनिष्ठा और पारदर्शिता पर एक राष्ट्रीय आयोग की आवश्यकता पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Code of conduct is a legal statute that directs an individual how, when and where to act.

Eg - NOT smoking in office complex is code of conduct.

It has been long argued that code of conduct for civil servants has not helped promote ethical and moral values in governance. Examples of very lower mentality, rule book bureaucracy and civil servants like Tirino Joshi are example of this.

This leads to situation of governance at back stage, opaqueness and lack of rationality and compassion.

To address this, some have suggested the idea of establishment of 'National Commission on Integrity and Transparency'.

Such a commission would lead to strict implementation of code by civil servants along with realisation of goals of transparency, honesty, integrity, openness, accountability, objectivity, selflessness etc.

But there are also concerns regarding exchequer burden, extent of power devolution etc. Moreover there is no guarantee that civil servants would remain conductive behind doors too.

Thus what is needed is inculcating of morality and conduct following tendency in civil servants. Mission Karamyogi is a good step in direction.

3. (a) Digital ethics principles are necessary to prevent erosion of public values and deal with the ethical implications of digitizing governance systems. Discuss. (150 words) 10

सार्वजनिक मूल्यों के क्षरण को रोकने और शासन प्रणालियों के डिजिटलीकरण के नैतिक निहितार्थों से निपटने के लिए डिजिटल एथिक्स सिद्धांत आवश्यक हैं। चर्चा कीजिए।

Digital ethics refers to following of ethical virtues in digital life. It dictates how and what an individual should do.

eg - Hacking is against digital ethics and so is child pornography.

Digital world is threatened by erosion of public values like privacy, accountability, transparency, objectivity (eg - Pegasus incident) and also is characterized by ethical implications of digitizing governance (eg - ensuring inclusive digitalization)

In this stance, digital ethics principles are the guiding light.

→ They ensure that public values are respected and public welfare is prioritized.

- It would also ensure no misuse of power and authority
- It would ensure objectivity, honesty, integrity, openness, transparency and accountability prevails in digitalised life.

Such digital ethics principle could be found in conduct of countries like Estonia.

To develop and grow digital ethical principle, thus, what is required is greater cooperation, collaboration and trust.

3. (b) Despite differences in terms of organizational values guiding the public and private sectors, there remain certain values that are equally important to both. Discuss.

(150 words) 10

सार्वजनिक और निजी क्षेत्रों को निर्देशित करने वाले संगठनात्मक मूल्यों के संदर्भ में मतभेदों के बावजूद, कुछ मूल्य ऐसे हैं, जो दोनों के लिए समान रूप से महत्वपूर्ण हैं। चर्चा कीजिए।

Organizational values are the set of principles that ensure the survival, sustainability and growth of an organisation.

Eg - Bringing out a citizen charter and commitment to it is an organisational value.

Organizational values of public and private sector are different in the aspects of work goal, profit motive, integrity etc but still there are certain values that are equally important to both

→ Value of transparency and openness is common which keeps organisations face free from blot.

→ Accountability is also common value

that ensure sense of responsiveness for the actions committed.

→ Integrity is another value which ensure that only decisions on the basis of facts prevail over those on the basis of emotions.

→ Honesty is also a common value that ensure openness in decisions and also act as a magnet to attract public faith and confidence.

Other common values would also include sense of service, stress on equitable balance with environment etc.

Such common goals and ambitions would be deciding path for a prosperous and sustainable growth.

4. (a) Bring out the difference between accountability and responsibility. Also, discuss the significance of accountability in ensuring ethical governance in the context of India. (150 words) 10

जवाबदेही और उत्तरदायित्व के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। साथ ही, भारत के संदर्भ में नैतिक शासन (एथिकल गवर्नेंस) को सुनिश्चित करने में जवाबदेही के महत्व की विवेचना कीजिए।

Accountability and responsibility are two important foundational stones of ethical governance as suggested by 2nd ARC.

Though both are similar in aspect of strengthening ethical principles but they also have some differences

<u>Points</u>	<u>Accountability</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>
Definition	It refers to the openness in the decision making.	It refers to taking of burden of an act or its result
Associated value	Transparency	Integrity
Example	Public declaration of <u>Ashok Khemka</u> and	<u>Vikram Sarabhai</u> taking responsibility

this anti-corruption drive of failure of GSRO first mission.

In Indian context, accountability has a lot of significance particularly in ensuring ethical governance, provided high scale of corruption, rule book diplomacy and red-tapism. This accountability would ensure

- Corruption to be eradicated from system (eg - Aadhar initiative)
- Address red tapism and rule book diplomacy (eg - initiatives like e-shram etc)
- Ensure commitment to principles of welfare state under part 04,

Recommendations of Nolan committee are guiding light to enforce accountability in system.

4. (b) Though laws and rules can be considered as the principal guide on morality for public administrators, they are not sufficient in themselves. Substantiate with examples. (150 words) 10

हालांकि कानूनों और नियमों को लोक प्रशासकों के लिए नैतिक आदर्शों हेतु प्रमुख मार्गदर्शक माना जा सकता है, किंतु ये अपने आप में पर्याप्त नहीं हैं। उदाहरण सहित सिद्ध कीजिए।

"Laws can only direct society where to go, where it actually goes, it all depends on itself."

Similar is the case of public administrator.

Laws and rules are guiding lights in morality for public administrators, but they are not sufficient in themselves. In addition, what is required is commitment of obedience from civil servants and adherence to principles suggested by NOLAN committee - objectivity, honesty, integrity, openness, selflessness, accountability, leadership.

Eg:- All India civil services rules direct civil servants to remain politically neutral. To follow this is all dependent on administrator.

People like O.P. Choudhary failed in this test but others like Satyendra Kumar Dubey succeed.

Similarly laws clarify civil servants as ambassadors to take governance to people but it is upto people to follow this code.

Eg:- People like Armstrong Pame excelled in this but some like Anurind Joshi got involved in corruption scams and badly failed.

Thus along with laws and rules, commitment is must and in this regard moral values need to be promoted. Mission Karamyogi is a good step in this direction.

5. (a) Transparency is vital to cultivate public trust in government and to prevent, detect and deter corruption effectively. Comment.
(150 words) 10

पारदर्शिता, सरकार में जनता के विश्वास को विकसित करने और भ्रष्टाचार को प्रभावी ढंग से रोकने, इसका पता लगाने एवं निवारण करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Transparency refers to openness in one's actions and decisions. It is an important recommendation of Nolan Committee for excellence in governance.

Government today face grievance mis-trust from public and problem of corruption. Long pending lists of RTI and scams like Bofors, 2-G spectrum scam are all implications of this.

To address them, what is needed is transparency cultivation. This would ensure

- Public trust and faith in governance
- Address culture of opaqueness
- Ensure accountability in the governance
- Change governance 'for people' to 'by people'

→ It would also help to unearth corruption incidents

(eg- RTI and Telgi Scam case)

→ Also it would deter public servants from indulging in corruption due to fear of scrutiny and accountability.

Many initiatives have been taken to instill and develop transparency. This include Right to information act, e-dakhil portal, Jan Sachin portal of Rajasthan, MO-Sarkar initiative of Odisha.

Recommendations from 2nd ARC report could be guide to further develop and propagate transparency.

5. (b) 'Just-in-time' release of funds heralds a significant reform for the Indian government's payment architecture. Discuss. (150 words) 10

'सही समय पर' फंड जारी करना भारत सरकार की भुगतान संरचना के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण सुधार की शुरुआत है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Lack of proper funds and their dispersal in later times are two most important issues that affect payment architecture in India.

According to CAG, government incurs an additional cost of 1% of GDP due to late dispersal of funds. 'Just-in-time' release of funds is a step in this direction. This would ensure

- Speedy clearance of funds from authority
- Promotion of Ease of doing business
- Promote capital in market
- Promote private investment in economy.

Additionally it would also ensure

that corruption in system is addressed, faith of public in governance is restored and bottlenecks in administration plucked off.

Initiatives like e-Pay, Digital banking and proposal of digital currency are all steps to realized quick funds release.

Inspiration from nations like Singapore, USA can be taken as a message to herald new era of payment architecture in country.

6. What do each of the following quotations mean to you?
निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके विचार में क्या अभिप्राय है?
- (a) "The happiness of your life depends upon the quality of your thoughts." - Marcus Aurelius
(150 words) 10
- "आपके जीवन की खुशी आपके विचारों की गुणवत्ता पर निर्भर करती है।" - मार्कस अरेलियस

Happiness is an optimistic feeling which makes an individual feel good about himself as well as about others.

Marcus Aurelius in this quotation remarks that happiness in life depends upon quality of thoughts and is dictated by how and what a person thinks and believes.

As an example Mother Teresa cherished thoughts of peace, service, help, honesty, gratitude and care and practice of these ideals in her service to Kolkata's poor and lepers gave her immense happiness.

Similarly, Adolf Hitler had thoughts of revenge, hatred, spiteful attitude, war and bloodshed and these gave him happiness when he did jeus genocide in deadly concentration camps which he referred as "DISINFECTION UNITS"

Thus what makes one happy is dependent on one's thoughts. Happiness derived from service to others is long lasting and eternal and one that is gained at costs of someone's tears is artificial and temporary.

Stress should be to rejoice everlasting happiness. Life of APJ Abdul Kalam, Dr S. Radhakrishnan are role-models in this direction.

6. (b) "The forces in a capitalist society, if left unchecked, tend to make the rich richer and the poor poorer." — Jawaharlal Nehru (150 words) 10
"एक पूँजीवादी समाज की शक्तियों को अगर अनियंत्रित छोड़ दिया जाए तो वे अमीर को और अमीर तथा गरीब को और गरीब बना देंगी।" - जवाहरलाल नेहरू

World is today marked with paradox of getting rich and rich and getting poor and poor.

Above quotation by J.L. Nehru is also concerned with it.

J.L. Nehru in this quotation remarks that if the forces in capitalist society like individualism, profit motive, laissez-faire etc are not kept under check, then rich would turn more richer and poor would turn more poorer. This would lead to a disproportionate and non-inclusive growth.

Eg:- In absence of labour laws, capitalists would employ labour for 15-18 hours with miserable salary, thus turning rich at cost of poor.

Gandhiji had remarked -

"Focus should be on those at the bottom of ladder and not on prosperity of those at top of ladder."

Thus there is need to keep capitalistic society under check to promote pro-poor led rich growth and not pro-rich led growth.

To promote such growth, commitment from capitalists is most desirable along with active encouragement of government.

This would help to realise Gandhian dreams of development.

6. (c) "Honesty is the first chapter in the book of wisdom". - Thomas Jefferson
(150 words) 10

"ज्ञान की पुस्तक का पहला अध्याय ईमानदारी है।" - थॉमस जेफरसन

Honesty is the act of being responsive and transparent in one's actions and efforts. It is an important attribute to lead a meaningful life as per Bhagwad Gita

Thomas Jefferson in this quotation remarks that honesty is the beginning to world of wisdom and help an individual to take good decisions and to develop his intellect.

An example is honesty of a student towards studies lead to commitment and this lead to growth of his wisdom and knowledge.

It was the honesty of M.K. Gandhi towards his teachers that introduced him to world of wisdom and ideals of

satyagraha and non-violence.

Honesty in deeds & commitment to the service of people translate to wisdom of equitable and fair utilization of resources and this result in inclusive environmental friendly growth.

Such attitude was seen in efforts of civil servants like IPS Narendra Kumar of Bihar and his anti-sand mining drive

Honesty is thus essence of meaningful life committed to transparency and openness. 2nd ARC recommendations about honesty in public life are sine qua non to cultivate it further.

SECTION - B

In the following questions, carefully study the cases presented and then answer the questions that follow (In around 250 words):
निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, प्रस्तुत प्रकरणों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और उसके बाद आने वाले प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (लगभग 250 शब्दों में):

7. You are posted as a District Magistrate in a district, which is witnessing a high caseload of COVID-19 pandemic patients. The physical infrastructure and human resources in the district are stretched much beyond their capacity. At the peak of the pandemic, certain reports emerge that the District Medical Officer has been misusing his position to abuse female employees in his department and coercing them to have sexual relations with him. However, the concerned officer not only has an impeccable academic record but also a profound professional track record. You also need his presence and guidance to deal with the pandemic situation in the district. But, there is pressure from the media and civil society organisations to immediately report the matter to the State authorities for action against the concerned officer.

Given the situation, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the stakeholders and issues involved in the above case.
(b) What are the options available to you? Discuss their pros and cons.
(c) What will be your final course of action? Justify with reasons. (20)

आप एक ऐसे जिले में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में तैनात हैं, जहां कोविड-19 महामारी के रोगियों की संख्या काफी अधिक है। जिले में भौतिक आधारभूत संरचना और मानव संसाधन का उनकी क्षमता से बहुत अधिक दोहन हो रहा है। महामारी के चरम पर, कुछ रिपोर्ट्स सामने आती हैं कि जिला चिकित्सा अधिकारी अपने पद का दुरुपयोग कर अपने विभाग में महिला कर्मचारियों के साथ दुर्व्यवहार कर रहा है एवं उन्हें उसके साथ यौन संबंध बनाने के लिए मजबूर कर रहा है। हालांकि, संबंधित अधिकारी का न केवल त्रुटिहीन अकादमिक रिकॉर्ड है, बल्कि उसका पेशेवर ट्रैक रिकॉर्ड भी बहुत अच्छा है। जिले में महामारी की स्थिति से निपटने के लिए आपको उनकी उपस्थिति और मार्गदर्शन की आवश्यकता है। लेकिन, मीडिया और नागरिक समाज संगठनों की ओर से संबंधित अधिकारी के खिलाफ कार्रवाई के लिए राज्य के अधिकारियों को तुरंत मामले की सूचना देने का दबाव है।

ऊपर दी गयी स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

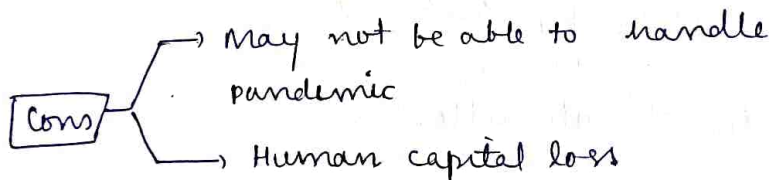
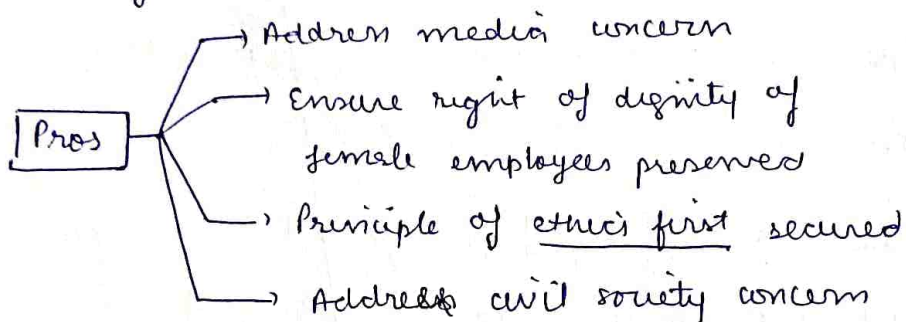
- (a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
(b) आपके समक्ष कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? उनके गुणों और दोषों की विवेचना कीजिए।
(c) आपकी अंतिम कार्रवाई क्या होगी? कारण सहित औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Misuse of public office for selfish purposes and abuse of dominant position

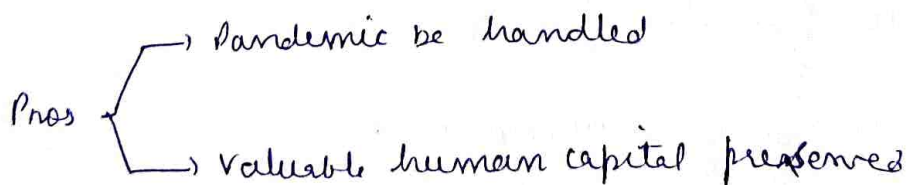
- Issue of district medical officer misusing his authority and torturing female employees
- Issue of coping up with media and civil society pressure

b) Options available to me are as under

Option 1 - Report the matter to state authority



Option 2 - Keep the matter under blanket



- Cons
- Media and civil society at dispute
 - No justice to female employees
 - own ethics got back seat

Option 3 - Conduct a detailed inquiry while suspending officer and giving intimation to concerned authorities

- Pros
- Address media and civil society concerns
 - Justice light to female employees
 - own ethics strengthened
 - Pandemic can be handled effectively.

- Cons
- Justice delayed
 - May not be satisfactory to public.

c) I would go with option 3.

- I would first set up a dedicated team to look into matter with intimation to authorities
- I would conduct in-person talk with female employees
- If evidence exists, I would suspend officer from duty while before that he would continue to act ~~as~~ as a medical officer.
- If he is acquitted of guilt, I would inform state government ^{about final report} and would request for any other expert members for handling covid pandemic in place of him.

This would ensure "Only culprit is punished" principle preserved and would also help to handle pandemic effectively. This would be most justified decision.

8. You are posted as the Superintendent of Police (SP) of a district, which has witnessed several lynching related crimes in the recent past. One day, a police station in the district got an SOS that in a particular village under their jurisdiction, two women have been accused of witchcraft and are now being paraded naked by the villagers. Given the past record of crimes in the village, it was likely that they would be killed by the villagers. When a police team from the station reached the spot and tried to save the two women from the mob, a scuffle broke out. In the ensuing scuffle, the police were brutally attacked and they had to retaliate by lathicharging in order to save themselves. The incident left three villagers dead. There is anger amongst the villagers, who are also a critical vote bank of the ruling party in the state. As the SP, you have been instructed to institute a quick enquiry and take the strictest action against the police team who lathicharged. You are aware that with elections around the corner, you need to diffuse the situation quickly.

Given the situation, answer the following :

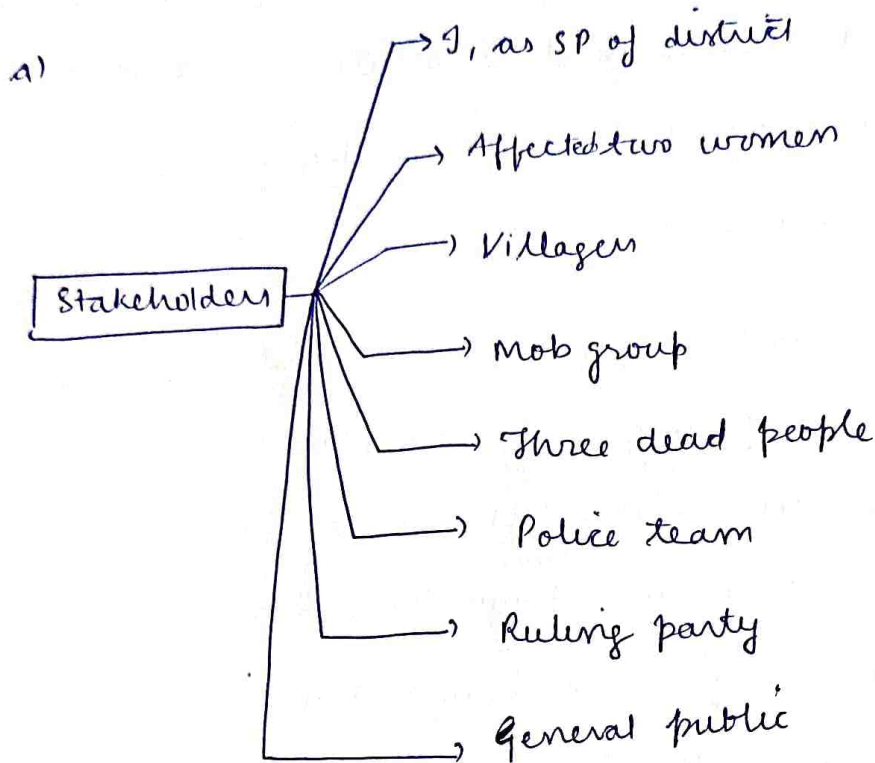
- (a) Identify the stakeholders and the issues involved in the above case.
(b) What are the options available to you? Which of these will you choose and why?
(c) As an objective and scientific-tempered administrator, what steps will you suggest in the long-run to deal with mob lynching? (20)

आप उस जिले के एक पुलिस अधीक्षक (SP) के रूप में तैनात हैं, जहां हाल के दिनों में लिंगिचिंग से संबंधित कई अपराध हुए हैं। एक दिन, जिले के एक पुलिस स्टेशन को एक SOS मिला कि उनके क्षेत्राधिकार के एक विशेष गांव में दो महिलाओं पर जादू टोना करने का आरोप लगाया गया है और ग्रामीणों द्वारा उन्हें नग्न अवस्था में घुमाया जा रहा है। गांव में अपराधों के पिछले रिकॉर्ड को देखते हुए, यह संभावना थी कि उन्हें ग्रामीणों द्वारा मार दिया जाएगा। थाने से पुलिस की टीम जब मौके पर पहुंची और दोनों महिलाओं को भीड़ से बचाने का प्रयास किया तो हाथापाई हो गई। आगामी हाथापाई में, पुलिस पर बेरहमी से हमला किया गया और उन्हें स्वयं को बचाने के लिए लाठीचार्ज करके जवाबी कार्रवाई करनी पड़ी। इस घटना में तीन ग्रामीणों की मौत हो गई। ग्रामीणों में इस बात को लेकर गुस्सा है, जो राज्य में सत्ताधारी पार्टी का एक महत्वपूर्ण वोट बैंक भी है। एक SP के रूप में, आपको त्वरित जांच करने और लाठीचार्ज करने वाली पुलिस टीम के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई करने का निर्देश दिया गया है। आप जानते हैं कि चुनाव नजदीक हैं, आपको स्थिति को जल्द से जल्द शांत करने की आवश्यकता है।

ऊपर दी गयी स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
(b) आपके समक्ष कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? आप इनमें से किसे चुनेंगे और क्यों?
(c) एक वस्तुनिष्ठ और वैज्ञानिक स्वभाव वाले प्रशासक के रूप में, मॉब लिंगिचिंग से निपटने के लिए दीर्घावधि में आप क्या कदम सुझाएंगे?

Issues of lynching are very common in rural India particularly in states of UP, Bihar, Chattisgarh etc and above case also has a relation with it.



Issues involved

- Lynching related crimes in the district
- Issue of witchcraft and superstition
- Naked parading of women : violation of right to life and dignity (art 21) [and

- right to privacy under it]
- Safety of women life - right to ^{live} life
 - Attack on policemen - violation of legal
codes
 - Death of three villagers (Police instant
justice)
 - Vote bank politics of state government.
 - Options available to me as an SP are -

Option 1 - Succumb to state pressure and
take strict action against police team.

Option 2 - Saving police team and keeping
all guilt on the part of villagers.

Option 3 - Conducting a just ~~proper~~ inquiry
and placing burden as per the evidence
brought out as a result of inquiry.

I would choose option 3, due to following reasons

→ It would ensure principle of natural justice to prevail = only the convict is punished

→ It would create necessary deterrence among villagers to detach from lynching and witchcraft.

→ It would also create fear among police men who are committed to instant justice.

→ Meanwhile it would also be a sort of ^{protection} ~~suspect~~ to honest officers who are often punished due to vote bank politics.

c) To prevent long term occurrence of such incidents, I would suggest

following steps

- Working with local politicians and religious leaders to persuade people
- Promotion of education to instill nationality and tolerance among people
- Providing basic facilities to villages so that radicalisation and lynching take back seat
- + Promote local programmes in line with Azadi ka amrit mahotsav, dekho apna desh to dekho apna gaon etc.

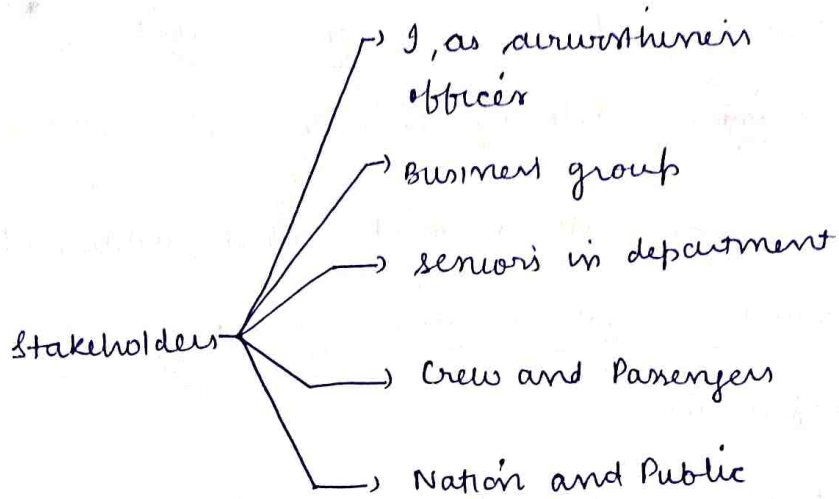
I would be deeply inspired by civil servants like IAS Durga Devbhajan in this who also used smart power to tackle lynching.

9. You are an Airworthiness Officer posted with the Directorate General of Civil Aviation, tasked to conduct the safety audit of a major airline of the country. During the recent audit, you find that some of the airplanes belonging to the airline do not fully meet a few of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) safety standards. The issues are minor, mainly pertaining to some incomplete aircraft maintenance logs and safety rules related to training of the crew. The airline belongs to a very influential business conglomerate with close ties to all major national political parties and has a long history of ethical business practises. The point person appointed by the airline to communicate with you has assured that everything will be in order in a couple of months. Your senior in the department has also indicated that it is best not to mention such minor issues in the report, particularly given the image of the business group involved and the trust it enjoys. He also reiterates the assurance given by the airline to address these issues at the earliest in a time-bound manner. However, you are aware that airline safety norms are paramount and every other consideration is secondary to the safety of the crew and passengers. As a public servant appointed to uphold public trust, answer the following:
- (a) Bring out the dilemmas that you face, elaborating on the competing values in the given situation.
- (b) What are the options available to you? Discuss the merits and demerits of each. Which of these will you choose and why? **(20)**

आप नागरिक उड्डयन महानिदेशालय में तैनात एक वायुयान अधिकारी हैं, जिसे देश की एक प्रमुख एयरलाइन की सुरक्षा ऑडिट करने का काम सौंपा गया है। हाल के ऑडिट के दौरान, आप पाते हैं कि उस एयरलाइन से संबंधित कुछ हवाई जहाज अंतर्राष्ट्रीय नागरिक उड्डयन संगठन (ICAO) के कुछ सुरक्षा मानकों को पूरी तरह से पूर्ण नहीं करते हैं। ये मुद्दे बहुत मामूली हैं, जो मुख्य रूप से कुछ अधूरे विमान रखरखाव लॉग और चालक दल के प्रशिक्षण से संबंधित सुरक्षा नियमों में संबंधित हैं। एयरलाइन का सभी प्रमुख राष्ट्रीय राजनीतिक दलों से घनिष्ठ संबंध है और साथ ही यह एक बहुत ही प्रभावशाली व्यापारिक समूह से संबंधित है एवं इसका नैतिक व्यापार व्यवसाय का एक लंबा इतिहास है। आपके साथ बात-चीत करने के लिए एयरलाइन द्वारा नियुक्त व्यक्ति ने आश्वासन दिया है कि कुछ महीनों में सब व्यवस्थित हो जाएगा। विशेष रूप से इसमें शामिल व्यावसायिक समूह की छवि और इसे प्राप्त विश्वास को देखते हुए विभाग में आपके वरिष्ठ ने भी संकेत दिया है कि रिपोर्ट में ऐसे छोटे-छोटे मुद्दों का उल्लेख न करना ही बेहतर है। उन्होंने एयरलाइन द्वारा इन मुद्दों को जल्द से जल्द समयबद्ध तरीके से संबोधित करने के लिए दिए गए आश्वासन को भी दोहराया। हालांकि, आप जानते हैं कि एयरलाइन सुरक्षा मानदंड सर्वोपरि हैं और चालक दल एवं यात्रियों की सुरक्षा के लिए कोई भी अन्य विचार गौण हैं। जनता के विश्वास को बनाए रखने के लिए नियुक्त एक लोक सेवक के रूप में, निम्नलिखित के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) दी गई स्थिति में प्रतिस्पर्धी मूल्यों का सविस्तार वर्णन करते हुए, आपके सामने आने वाली दुविधाओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- (b) आपके समक्ष कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? प्रत्येक के गुणों और दोषों की विवेचना कीजिए। आप इनमें से किसे चुनेंगे और क्यों?

Commitment to safety of all passengers
is an important part of charter of
Ministry of Civil Aviation and above case
is associated with it.



a) In this situation, I face following
dilemmas

→ Issue of authenticity of audit report -
public trust violate

→ Not meeting of international standards -
safety concerns

→ Collusion of business group and

political parties - issue of transparency

→ declaration of minor issues in report -

issue of integrity and objectivity

→ Issue of safety of crew and
passengers - life first principle

b) Various options available to me are .

Option 1 - Not reporting minor issues in the
audit

Merit

- Business group image preserved
- Senior's verdict respected
- Country among list of nations with good safety standards.

Demerit

- Safety of crew and passengers at stake
- Violation of public trust.
- Violation of own ethical commitment

Option 2 - Report the issues in audit report card,

Merits

- Public and crew safety upheld
- Commitment to public trust
- Commitment to personal ethics

Demerits

- Business group image affected
- Senior's disrespected
- Safety standards of nation at back seat

Option 3 - Reporting minor issues with caption of time bound redressal in report.

Merits

- Crew and passenger safety upheld
- Committed to public trust and personal ethics
- Business group image preserved and seniors respected
- Legal implication for quick resolution of issue

Demerits

- Business group at financial strain for quick redressal of issues.

I would go with option 3. This would ensure -

- Transparency in the audit report
- openness to the public about the airline.
- No chance of lax attitude from business group about safety compliance.
- My job as a public servant to uphold public trust is respected here.

This would be most justified decision that I would take.

10. With the advent of 24x7 news and prevalence of an array of news sources across the board, the media is omnipresent in nature. In this competitive environment, many media professionals who are overcome by deadlines, bottom-line imperatives, and corporate interests are losing sight of the ethical implications of their work. Further, there have been several cases of irresponsible reporting where the reportage has interfered with court proceedings, compromised delicate security situations or led to the spread of fake or unverified news. In this context, answer the following questions:
- (a) Identify the ethical issues prevalent in the profession of media.
(b) How does unethical reporting and sensationalization of news impact the society?
(c) What can be done to strengthen the role of ethics in media? (20)

24x7 समाचारों की शुरुआत और संपूर्ण बोर्ड पर समाचार स्रोतों की एक शृंखला के प्रसार से, मीडिया प्रकृति में सर्वव्यापी है। इस प्रतिस्पर्धी माहौल में, कई मीडिया पेशेवर जो समय-सीमा, आधारभूत अनिवार्यताओं और कॉर्पोरेट हितों को पीछे छोड़ चुके हैं, वे अपने काम के नैतिक निहितार्थों की दृष्टि खो रहे हैं। इसके अलावा, गैर-जिम्मेदार रिपोर्टिंग के कई मामले भी सामने आए हैं जहां रिपोर्ट ने अदालती कार्यवाही में हस्तक्षेप किया है, संवेदनशील सुरक्षा स्थितियों से समझौता किया है या गलत अथवा असत्यापित समाचारों को फैलाया है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) मीडिया के पेशे में विद्यमान नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
(b) अनैतिक रिपोर्टिंग और समाचारों को सनसनीखेज बनाने से समाज पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?
(c) मीडिया में नैतिकता की भूमिका को सुदृढ़ करने के लिए क्या किया जा सकता है?

Issues of media's role in Brigadier'shini Maltoo case, revealing details of residence of wing commander Abinindam sir and spread of news of muslim vendor spreading COVID-19
are all related to ethical principles and media and above case study is

intimately connected with it.

a) Ethical issues prevalent in profession of media are -

- Reporting of right and authentic information
- No collusion with any political party
- No bias to any religion or political group
- Reporting matter on basis of facts and figures than ethical dilemmas and emotions.
- Balancing its rights with sovereignty and security of country and privacy of individuals.

b) Incident of UPSC jihad and Sudarsham TV etc are examples of unethical

reporting and sensationalisation of news.
These affect the society in following
ways.

- They cause polarisation and division in the society.
- They cause spread of ill feelings of communalism, regionalism and linguism in the country.
- Spread radicalisation and extremism in the country.
- Create hatred feelings and feeling of intolerance among people.
- Can lead to bloodshed and loss of lives.

→ Also leads to violation of principles
of brotherhood under fundamental
duties of constitution.

c) To strengthen role of ethics in
media, following steps can be taken

→ Bringing up of an enforceable code of
conduct for media.

→ Encouraging culture of transparency
in reporting.

→ Promoting spread of just and authentic
news (Trusted News Initiative is a
good step)

→ Incentivizing and encouraging honest
journalists

→ Propagating culture of fair criticism can be a big step towards ethics in media.

Incidents like arrest of NDTV journalist Vineet Dua is a black spot on media-freedom in country. Non-repetition of such incidents would be a great step towards ethics in media.

Media is the fourth pillar of democracy and its ethical approach is justified in interest of a vibrant democracy.

11. You are the Dean of Academics of a University. It has been brought to your notice that some students have raised a complaint against Mr X, a specially-abled Professor at the University, for not performing his academic duties diligently. The Head of the Department (HoD) tried to have a conversation with him regarding these complaints; however, Mr X feels that he is a victim of internal politics and is being discriminated against on account of him being specially-abled. He also conveyed to the HoD that he will file a complaint of discrimination against the University under The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. As the Dean of Academics, it is your responsibility to uphold the academic standards of the University and take any administrative decision in this regard.

In this case, answer the following questions:

- State the stakeholders and the ethical issues in the given case.
 - What are the options available to you?
 - Evaluate each of these options and state the option which you would choose, citing reasons.
- (20)

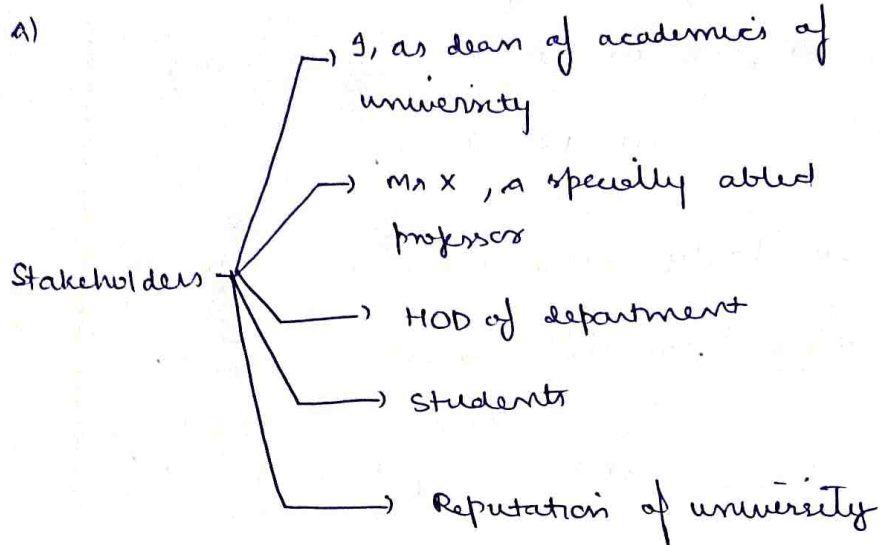
आप एक विश्वविद्यालय के अकादमिक डीन हैं। यह आपके संज्ञान में लाया गया है कि कुछ छात्रों ने विश्वविद्यालय के एक दिव्यांग प्रोफेसर मिस्टर X के विरुद्ध अपने शैक्षणिक कर्तव्यों का ईमानदारी से निर्वहन नहीं करने के लिए शिकायत की है। विभागाध्यक्ष (HoD) ने इन शिकायतों के संबंध में उनसे बात करने का प्रयास किया है; हालांकि, मिस्टर X को लगता है कि वह विश्वविद्यालय की आंतरिक राजनीति के शिकार हैं और उनके दिव्यांग होने के कारण उनके साथ भेदभाव किया जा रहा है। उन्होंने विभागाध्यक्ष को यह बताया भी है कि वह दिव्यांगजन अधिकार अधिनियम, 2016 के तहत विश्वविद्यालय के भेदभाव के विरुद्ध शिकायत दर्ज कराएंगे। अकादमिक डीन के रूप में आपकी यह जिम्मेदारी है कि आप विश्वविद्यालय के शैक्षणिक मानकों को बनाए रखें और इस संदर्भ में आवश्यक प्रशासनिक कार्रवाई करें।

इस प्रकरण के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- प्रस्तुत प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और नैतिक मुद्दों का उल्लेख कीजिए।
- आपके समक्ष कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- उनमें से प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और कारण बताते हुए उस विकल्प को बताइए जिसे आप चुनेंगे।

census of 2011 reports about 207 lakh
specially abled people in the country

and above case is related to it.



ethical issues in this case are

- Mr X not performing his academic duties diligently - violation of public service code.
- Belief of internal politics victim of Mr X
- Concern of charge against university for discrimination against Mr. X
- Concern of academic standard of

university and students study.

→ Concern of my duty to uphold the reputation of university.

b) Various options available to me are -

Option 1 → Talking with Mr. X and asking him to forget the matter and keep things as such.

Option 2 → Conducting strict inquiry about Mr. X and his policy of threatening university.

Option 3 → Discussion with both Mr. X, students along with concerned HOD to sort out the issue amicably.

c) If I choose option 1, I would satisfy and appease professor but

that would be against interest of students.

If I opt option 2, though it may satisfy students but professor would file a complaint going against prestige of university.

but option 3 seems to be most appropriate course of action. So I would choose it

→ It would ensure grievance of students to be heard and addressed.

→ would ensure that victimised attitude of Mh X be settled.

→ It would also settle the difference of opinions between Mh X and students

→ Meanwhile it would also protect university from any unfair criticism.

Considering my responsibility of upholding academic standards of university and responsibility of administrative decisions, I would go with this approach.

12. You have recently been posted as the District Magistrate of a poor district in India where there is a high prevalence of manual scavenging. It has been brought to your notice that manual scavenging has claimed many lives in your district. Upon further enquiry, you found that most of the manual scavengers belong to a particular caste, and majority of them can find employment only by way of scavenging. Even some government departments in your district are employing these people for physical cleaning of sewers/septic tanks without basic safety gear and measures. Despite the rehabilitation programmes for manual scavengers, the administration has been found inefficient in identifying such people in the first place and the efforts to reskill them for employment elsewhere have not yielded desired results.

Based on the given information, answer the following:

- Identify the issues associated with manual scavenging.
- List the options available to you in the given case. Evaluate the merits and demerits of each.
- Discuss some feasible steps that you can take to address this serious problem. (20)

आपको हाल ही में भारत के एक गरीब जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है जहां हाथ से मैला ढोने (मैनुअल स्कैवेंजिंग) का प्रचलन बहुत अधिक है। आपके संज्ञान में लाया गया है कि आपके जिले में मैला ढोने की प्रथा ने कई लोगों की जान ले ली है। आगे जांच करने पर, आपने पाया कि हाथ से मैला उठाने वाले अधिकांश लोग एक विशेष जाति के ही हैं और उनमें से अधिकांश केवल मैला ढोकर ही रोजगार प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। आपके जिले के कुछ सरकारी विभाग भी बिना बुनियादी सुरक्षा उपकरणों और उपायों के सीवरों/सेप्टिक टैंकों की भौतिक सफाई के लिए इन लोगों को नियुक्त कर रहे हैं। हाथ से मैला उठाने वालों के लिए पुनर्वास कार्यक्रमों के बावजूद, सर्वप्रथम प्रशासन ऐसे लोगों की पहचान करने में अक्षम रहा है और अन्यत्र रोजगार के लिए उन्हें फिर से कौशल प्रदान करने के प्रयासों के वांछित परिणाम भी नहीं मिले हैं।

ऊपर दी गयी जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- हाथ से मैला ढोने (मैनुअल स्कैवेंजिंग) से जुड़े मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- प्रस्तुत प्रकरण में आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए। प्रत्येक के गुणों और दोषों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।
- इस गंभीर समस्या के समाधान के लिए आप जो संभव कदम उठा सकते हैं, उन पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Above incidence reports improper and inefficient implementation of prevention of manual scavenging act and PM Rashtriya Garma abhyan.

a) Issues associated with manual scavenging are -

- Health hazard due to exposure to toxic gases and chemicals.
- Issue of low payment to manual scavengers.
- Lack of safety tools and their standard specification in law.
- Gender discrimination → 90% done by females
- Violation of principle of dignity

of humans

→ Perpetual discrimination against certain classes.

→ 9, as, SM has following options

Option 1 → Keeping the situation as such

Merits

- Prevent social opposition from dominant group
- Cover of the ills of govt departments

Demerits

- violation of right to live with dignity
- Indirect support to inhumane act.

Option 2 → Stop manual scavenging totally

Merits

- Right to live with dignity of people

Demerits

- Social opposition from dominant

upheld

→ Inhumane act
suppressed

group

→ Livelihood security
of manual scavengers
at stake

c) Manual scavenging is a deadly act
and I would take following steps to
address this

→ Impose blanket ban on manual
scavenging under usual circumstances

→ If in rarest of rare cases, it is to occur,
I would specify the safety standards for
manual scavengers.

→ I would spread education about
curse of manual scavenging to
wake the souls of people

→ I would pick up and address
loopholes in administrative efforts

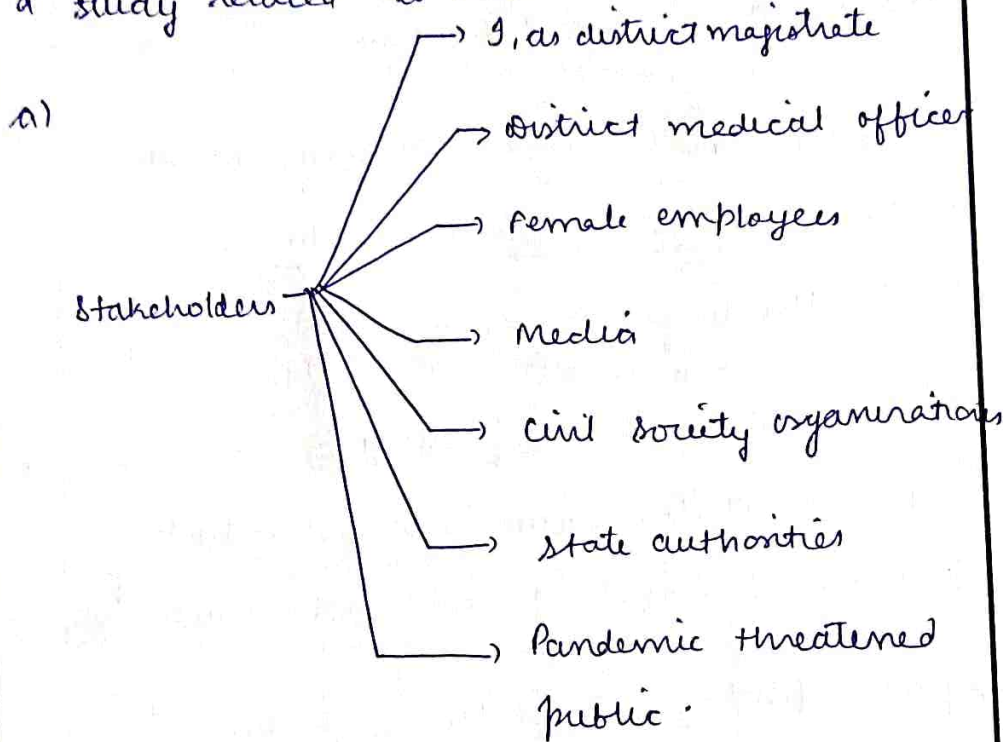
of their identification.

→ I would revamp the reskilling initiatives to skill these people.

→ I would also ensure that these people get employed in specific sector.

Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere. As long as poor districts of country don't progress, nation can't develop. These steps of mine would be a contribution to develop Modern India.

is a type of corruption under Prevention of corruption act. Forcing someone to enter into sexual relations is a contempt under Indian penal code and above is a study related to them.



Issues involved in this case

- Issue of handling adverse situation of covid-19 pandemic
- Balancing stressed physical infrastructure and human resources with urgent need of pandemic