



VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1837)

Name of Candidate	NEEPA MANOCHA		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	1253004
Center	OLD RAJINDER NAGAR	Date	25/08/2022

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 पुस्तिका 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 पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसका अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

16-B, 2nd 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.

VisionIAS

SECTION - A

1. (a) Explain why altruism constitutes one of the core values in public life. In this regard, suggest some measures to foster altruistic behaviour in public services. (150 words) 10

स्पष्ट कीजिए कि परोपकारिता सार्वजनिक जीवन में प्रमुख मूल्यों में से एक क्यों है। इस संबंध में लोक सेवाओं में परोपकारी व्यवहार को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कुछ उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

Altruism refers to active pursuit of selfless good deeds done for the welfare of others.

Altruism justifies the vision of a welfare state of the constitution (Article 38) and hence becomes essential for citizen centric public delivery.

Altruism is one of the core values in public life because it leads to development of social and moral capital of the country. It creates an inclusive, participative, just, fair and enabling society.

Good deeds start a chain reaction of

equity, empathy, kindness and harmony.

Altruism
For public officials, duty is not only their duty, but also dharma. For example,

altruism of Amstrong Pame led to creation of a 100km road in his remote village

Altruism can be cultivated and fostered through practicing empathy, senior officials promoting altruistic deeds of compassionate policy formulation, which sets the tone and altruistic work culture for the organisation.

It can be engrained and institutionalised through setting active quantitative goals (eg → conducting certain number of blood donation drives in a year) and making altruism a habit (eg → Delimiting a day in week for charity and volunteering)

1. (b) Certain actions can be right even though they do not maximize good consequences, for the rightness of such actions consists in their representing certain norms. Discuss with examples. (150 words) 10.

कुछ कार्य सही हो सकते हैं, भले ही वे अच्छे परिणामों को अधिकतम न करें, क्योंकि ऐसे कार्यों का औचित्य उनमें शामिल कुछ मानदंडों में निहित होते हैं। उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा कीजिए।

When Arjun expressed his dilemma over slaughtering his own kin in the war, Shri Krishna guided him by telling that going to war for 'Dharma' was his duty as a Kshatriya. Here although the consequences were ill, but action represented ^{moral} norms of society.

The virtue theory, the deontology theory and the categorical imperative of Kant all point towards the essentiality of the action without focussing on consequences.

For a public servant too, it is essential that certain moral virtues are upheld.

For eg:- A civil servant upholds the virtues of compassion, public welfare, and norms of justice when he remits

the fine imposed on a poor woodcutter for cutting a tree to arrange for wood for his father's pyre.

We must always uphold norms & virtues so that our actions are moral enough to be made into our universal laws.

Consequences are ends over which we may not have control, But according to our father of Nation, Bapu, our means must always be pure. He illustrated this with satyagrah and non violence. His salt march also represented the norms of this soul force and voice of conscience to uphold justice for Indians.

2. (a) With the help of appropriate examples, discuss the ethical challenges involved in policing in India. Also, highlight the reasons behind corruption in the police force. (150 words) 10

उपयुक्त उदाहरणों की सहायता से भारत में पुलिसिंग (पुलिस व्यवस्था) में शामिल नैतिक चुनौतियों पर चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, पुलिस बल में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार के कारणों पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Police is the enabling force that helps to keep law and order in the society. It is the public service that ensures that freedom of one does not hamper rights of others.

However there are certain ethical challenges involved in policing in India.

① Trust Deficit :- Increase in instances of custodial tortures, fake encounters, refusal to register FIR's, and arbitrary arrests have widened the trust gap between the people and police. This leads to under-reporting / non reporting of crime.

② Taking law in own hands :- Due to this lack of credibility, there have been increase

In cases of Mob lynching where people do not wait for police to take action.

- ③ Increasing politicisation hampering independence of force :- For eg Withdrawal of general consent CBI by many states on accusation of centre using it as a tool to disrupt state functioning, this hampers cooperative federalism
- ④ Corruption :- Due to presence of discretion, greed, political & monetary favours

Reasons behind such corruption

- ① Attitude of the police towards corruption
- ② Distorted moral compass & work culture
- ③ Excessive discretion without proper monitoring mechanisms
- ④ Normalisation of corruption in the society
- ⑤ Presence of economic vulnerabilities, social faultlines which make easier for corruption to creep in
- ⑥ Lack of effective functioning of acts like prevention of corruption act on ground implementation.

2. (b) A right combination of spirit and structure is integral to ethical corporate governance. Discuss. (150 words) 10

भावना और संरचना का सही संयोजन नैतिक कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस का अभिन्न अंग होता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Corporate governance stands tall on the twin foundation of spirit of purpose, entailed in business ethics and structural integrity of operations.

A synergistic collaboration of two ensures sustainability and profitability for the corporates.

① SPIRIT

This is usually manifested in form of the vision of the organisation / the promoter, espoused values of management, sense of purpose of employee and the faith of the customers.

For eg → Tata's and Wipro's Philanthropic spirit to provide security nets for the most marginalised.

For eg → Compassionate capitalism and ethical work culture of Infosys

② STRUCTURE

An ethical corporate governance requires an inclusive, participative, accountable, transparent and responsible organisational structure.

For eg → Uday Kotak and Kumar Mangalam committee recommending the following for ethical corporate governance :-

Inclusive - Induction of women Board Member

Accountable - Audit committee to be headed by independent director.

Transparent - Action Taken Report & suo moto disclosures in Board Report

Responsible - Contribution to CSR

Thus spirit and structure are like the soul and body of ethical governance which enables corporates to act as agents of change

3. (a) It is not only public servants, but also the common citizens who play a key role in institutionalising high standards of ethical conduct and good governance. Elaborate. (150 words) 10

न केवल लोक सेवक, बल्कि आम नागरिक भी नैतिक आचरण और सुशासन के उच्च मानकों को संस्थागत बनाने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए।

Ethical conduct and Rule Good
governance requires probity in following
the rule of law, inclusive, fair and
transparent public service delivery

Although public servants work as the
engines of policy implementation and
welfare schemes for good governance,
It is the citizen which play major
role in ensuring the Ram Rajya
(as envisaged by Mahatma Gandhi)

Citizens can extract ethical conduct
through the use of accountability
tools like Right to Information Act,
social Audit, citizen charters, feedback
and report cards. For eg :- The right to
information was institutionalised by
the civil society group MKSS (Mazdoor
kisan sangathan sasha)

The Lokpal and Lokayukta act also came into being after Mr. Anna Hazare's campaign "India Against Corruption".

The principles of good governance are also based on Jankari (information), Bhagidari (involvement of citizens), sunwai (citizen's right to be heard) and surakhsha (protection), thereby making good governance essentially a JANTA KA MANCH (collective platform).

To ensure citizen's effective participation platforms like CPGRAMS, Sevatom have been provided. Schemes like PMDIGSHA will also let citizens enforce their rights digitally.

3. (b) Public administration in India suffers from the 'working-in-silos' culture. In this context, discuss the importance of cooperation, coordination and collaboration for efficient governance. (150 words) 10

भारत में लोक प्रशासन 'एकाकी कार्य' संस्कृति ('वर्किंग-इन-साइलो' कल्चर) से ग्रस्त है। इस संदर्भ में, कुशल गवर्नेंस के लिए सहयोग, समन्वय और सहभागिता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Public administration in India works on the principle of complex decision making that requires technical expertise, division of work and specialisation.

This hyper specialisation often leads to excessive compartmentalisation and working in silos.

IMPORTANCE OF COOPERATION, COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION

- ① Leads to seamless workflows and efficiency
- ② Ensures effective participation of all stakeholders making the decision more acceptable to all
- ③ Ensures team work and sharing of scarce resources which avoids

duplication, jurisdictional overlap

④ leads to greater pool of ideas and perspectives which ensure revamp and innovation in the functioning

⑤ Ensures the team is always headed towards bigger picture and organisational goals and group interests are subordinated to the public interests

Government efforts to ensure cooperation and collaboration in public administration

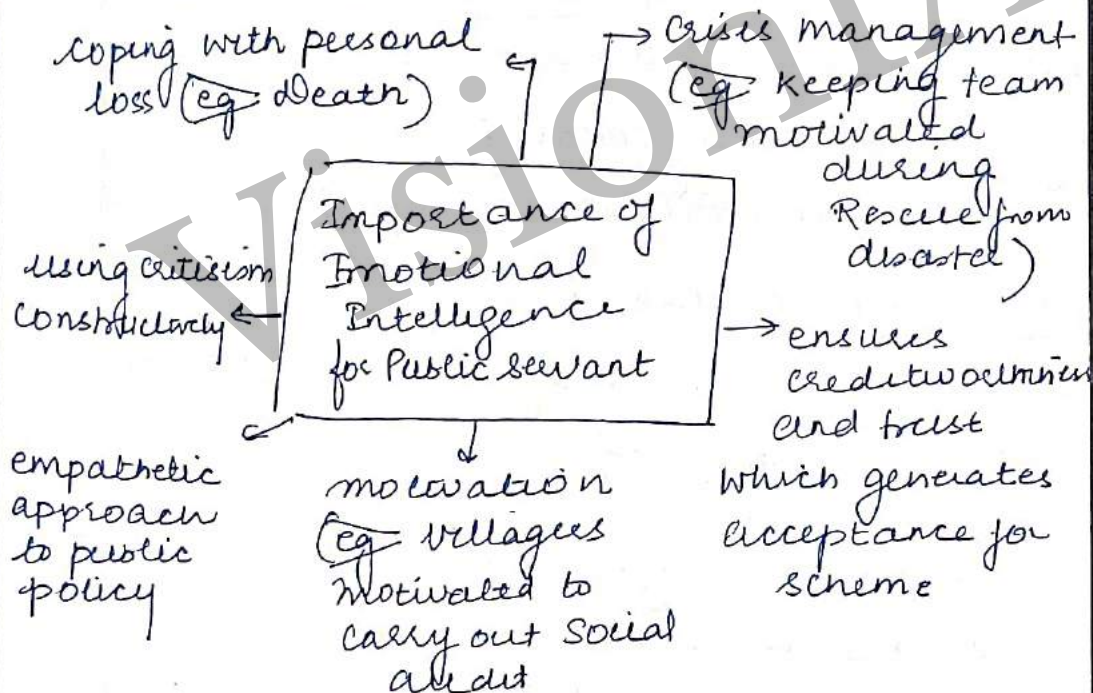
- ① PRA GATI portal → cooperative federalism
- ② PARAKH and PARIVESH portals
- ③ NITI Aayog and Team India group
- ④ Finance Commission and Public Financial management system (PFMS)
- ⑤ GST council, Interstate, Zonal, National Development Councils.
- ⑥ Recently, PM GATI Shakti also seeks to collaborate between ministries of Rail, Road, Ports & Shipping, Aviation for creation of effective infrastructure

4. (a) While emotional intelligence is an essential tool for a public servant, it can also be misused to manipulate people to act against their own interests. Discuss with examples. (150 words) 10

हालांकि, भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता लोक सेवक के लिए एक आवश्यक साधन होता है, लेकिन लोगों को अपने हितों के विरुद्ध कार्य करने के लिए प्रेरित करने हेतु इसका दुरुपयोग भी किया जा सकता है। उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा कीजिए।

Emotional intelligence enables a public servant to manage and channelise his emotions as well as emotions of others.

This can be essential for:



However, the ambivalence of emotional intelligence can also be used to manipulate people to act against their own interest :-

- ① Suppressing genuine protests and ensuring mechanical solidarity towards objectives. (eg Public officials intelligently manipulating the Mand Hosdeo villages for carrying out deforestation exercises)
 - ② lead to subconscious indoctrination / polarisation of one caste over other
(eg Public officials may through interaction generate prejudices for religious/caste minorities)
 - ③ Goes against injured comnet.
(eg Public officials' motivation for team during disaster management efforts make take precedence over individuals health complications)
 - ④ can be used to mislead and gain trust.
(eg With EI, Public officials may mould themselves into someone the public affiliates with)
- Thus, (EI) is a double edged sword and must be used cautiously by public officials.

4. (b) Social influence is an ambivalent concept. It can be a source for good, bad and even for evil. Discuss with the help of relevant examples.

(150 words) 10

सामाजिक प्रभाव एक विरोधाभासी अवधारणा है। यह अच्छे, बुरे और यहां तक कि अशुभ के लिए भी एक स्रोत हो सकता है। प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों की सहायता से विवेचना कीजिए।

Social influence refers to the impact of socially acclaimed personalities of groups in changing attitudes, beliefs, and behaviour of others

Social influence can be a source of good

① Martin Luther King in his speech detailed about having an ambitious dream & exercised his social influence positively to enable people to realise that dream of development

② Gandhian ~~socialism~~ influence is evident in Gandhian Directive State principles which guide society towards equality and welfare

Social influence can be a source of bad

① Bollywood celebrities endorsing alcohol, pan masala, tobacco etc, create curiosity and encourages fans to follow them.

② social media influencers have promoted a culture of consumerism

Social influence can be a source of evil

① When people suppress their voice of conscience and equality of people
(eg Adolf Hitler excusing social influence against Jews by Nazis)

② Evil influence can also lead to brainwashing, radicalisation, indoctrination & religious fundamentalism. (eg Osama Bin Laden)

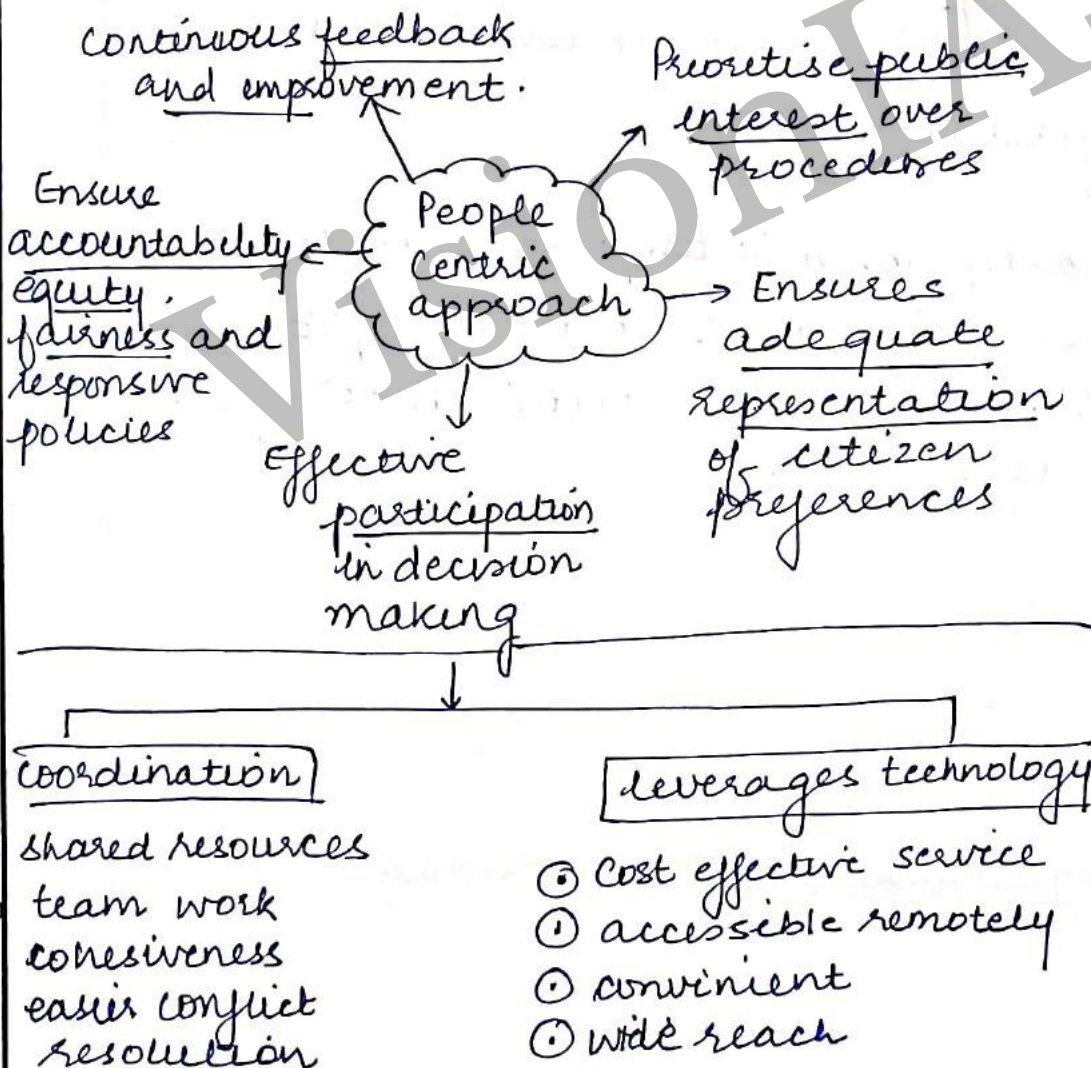
The socially influential people must be cautious of their thoughts word & actions and must use their soft power constructively

5. (a) Effective public service delivery demands a people-centric approach, which is built upon coordination and leverages technology. Discuss.

(150 words) 10

प्रभावी सार्वजनिक सेवा वितरण एक जन-केंद्रित दृष्टिकोण की मांग करता है, जो समन्वय पर आधारित होता है और प्रौद्योगिकी का लाभ उठाता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Effective public service delivery necessitates that citizens are not treated merely as passive and mute recipients of government benefits but active, tech-enabled participants in social change.



For eg:- The next generation of healthcare service delivery as envisaged by National Health Mission is based on convenience & ease of patient records, secure health ID which ensures coordination of governments, hospitals, doctors, pharmacies and is based on technology of Big Data, AI, cloud storage and database management

This ensure ease of renewal and upgradation.

Similarly for new tax portal, ensures faceless assessment and taxpayer charter and collaboration through Vivad se Vishwas scheme.

5. (b) Highlight the important teachings of Kautilya that are relevant to public services in 21st century India. (150 words) 10

कौटिल्य की उन महत्वपूर्ण शिक्षाओं पर प्रकाश डालिए, जो 21वीं सदी के भारत में लोक सेवाओं के लिए प्रासंगिक हैं।

Kautilya's teachings have been compiled in his magnum opus "Arthashastra" which is a treatise on public policy, military strategies and obligations of a king.

IMPORTANCE OF TEACHINGS OF KAUTILYA FOR 21st century Public Services

① Gave the concept of Rajrishi i.e. ideal king. Public servants must be the promulgators of Dharma and model for the masses. Thus, according to Kautilya public officials must display impeccable integrity etc (Eg → Mr. Ashok Khemka, Mr. Usagayam)

② Prioritised the welfare of masses over any material gains: - Thus New India's public servants must be committed and dedicated to public welfare (Eg → Divya Devarajan - working for tribal welfare)

③ Criticised corruption and ensured state mechanisms like spies to ensure probity. In 21st century the role of spies can be taken by ethical whistleblowers (eg Sanjeev Chaturvedi, ^(IFS) blowed whistle against Karayan Forestry scam cases)

④ Ensure economy and no wasteful expenditure :- The public official is a custodian of public funds & ensure canons of financial propriety. (eg Deceit of assets)

Thus, the 21st century of tech enabled, all powerful public services must be guided by the ethical statesmanship of Kautilya.

6. What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके लिए क्या अर्थ है?

(a) "What counts in life is not the mere fact that we have lived. It is what difference we have made to the lives of others that will determine the significance of the life we lead." Nelson Mandela (150 words) 10

"जीवन में जो मायने रखता है वह केवल यह तथ्य नहीं है कि हमने अपना जीवन जिया है। दूसरों के जीवन में हमने जो बदलाव लाया है, वह हमारे जीवन के महत्व को निर्धारित करेगा।"
- नेल्सन मंडेला

Nelson Mandela devoted his entire life to ally against the social curse of apartheid and ensure equality of his fellowmen. By his service to markind and liberating generations from apartheid, he attained Eudamonia

similarly, Mr. B.R. Ambedkar left his lucrative practice to work for the cause of the untouchables. Subhash Chandra Bose found meaning by creating a difference in the lives of all those who aspired freedom

Mother Teresa, Baba Amte, Kailash Satyarthi have all risen beyond mere existence to put good in the world by changing lives of others through

compassion, empathy, kindness and care.

Public servants like Bashant Nair have added significance to the responsibility of a public official by running programmes like compassionate Kozhikode and operation Sulaimani which have fed & nurtured thousands creating a lasting impact on society.

Thus we must take inspiration from these great men, be driven by a greater sense of purpose than our own existence, exemplify compassion change and kindness for all.

“ My good may not be the good of all. But the good of all can be my good ”

6. (b) "I care only for the Spirit - when that is right, everything will be righted by itself". Swami Vivekananda. (150 words) 10

"मुझे केवल मूल की परवाह है- जब वह सही होगा, तो सब कुछ स्वयं ही सही हो जाएगा।" -
स्वामी विवेकानंद

The spirit is the eternal lamp of morality and ethical guidance that forms the core of our existence.

The spirit of an individual is manifested in the voice of conscience. When that little voice is upright and not ruined due to moral corruption, it will always prick us to do the ethical thing. For eg Mahatma Gandhi listening to his voice of conscience while withdrawing Chauri Chaura movement to ensure the freedom struggle remains righteous and untainted (without violence)

The spirit of a society and a nation is reflected by the morality

of its members and the shared ethical values of its citizens.

For eg Indian society, in the spirit of gratitude for frontline workers and resilience ensured a victory in war against COVID-19 by administering 200 crore doses of vaccine.

India also stayed true to its spirit of Non Alignment in trying times of Cold War and spirit of 'Vasudev Kutumbham' through vaccine maotri during COVID-19

Thus spirit is the most essential element of our existence. The spirit of service, the spirit of compassion, the spirit of unity, the spirit of duty can lead India to development as enumerated by Hon'ble PM in Panch Pran

Don't write anything in this margin (इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

Don't write anything in this margin (इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

6. (c) "True peace is not merely the absence of tension; it is the presence of justice." Martin Luther King Jr (150 words) 10

"वास्तविक शांति केवल तनाव की अनुपस्थिति नहीं है; बल्कि यह न्याय की उपस्थिति भी है।" - मार्टिन लूथर किंग जूनियर

Martin Luther King Jr.'s dream of a just society made his fellowmen pursue true peace through the civil rights movement.

He defined true peace not only as absence of war, conflict and tensions but a state of calmness and serenity where the society is free from injustice in form of discrimination, in form of poverty, hunger, inequality, death disease sickness.

A perfectly just and peaceful society is characterised by equality, fairness, liberty but most importantly justice - social, economical and political (as enumerated in Indian Constitution)

The mechanical peace maintained by china by brutal suppression of Hongkong protest can be contrasted with India's organic and genuine peace of consulting with various stakeholders during former agitation

Justice from stigmatisation (eg Dalit empowerment)
 justice from indignation, justice from disempowerment and justice from polarisation (eg vote bank politics ban)
 can create true peace in society.

Thus, a truly peaceful society is where tensions are effectively channelised to create democratic participation based on one person, one vote, one voice and justice is ensured even for the last man standing as per Gandheji's Talisman

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 प्रकरण का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और उसके बाद आने वाले प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (लगभग 250 शब्द):

7. You have recently graduated from college and are now preparing for the civil services examination. While reading the newspaper, you come across a news report of a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO), working for child rights, challenging a provision of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, in the Supreme Court of India. The said provision provides for the option of Children in Conflict with Law (CCL) to be tried as adults under certain circumstances. The NGO's plea is that children are not able to understand the gravity of crimes. It has also contended that the criminal acts committed by children are a reflection of failure of the society to take care of its children. In the context of this situation, as a young aspirant, answer the following questions:

(a) What are the possible factors that can drive a child towards committing heinous crimes?

(b) Is it ethical to punish children as adults rather than giving them a chance for reformation? (20)

आपने हाल ही में कॉलेज से स्नातक किया है और अब आप सिविल सेवा परीक्षा की तैयारी कर रहे हैं। समाचार पत्र पढ़ते समय, आप वाले अधिकारों के लिए काम कर रहे एक गैर-सरकारी संगठन (NGO) की एक खबर के बारे में पढ़ते हैं, जिसमें भारत के उच्चतम न्यायालय में किशोर न्याय अधिनियम, 2015 के एक उपबंध को चुनौती दी गई है। उक्त उपबंध कुछ परिस्थितियों में कानून का उल्लंघन करने वाले बच्चों (CCL) पर वयस्क के रूप में मुकदमा चलाने के विकल्प का प्रावधान करता है। उस NGO की दलील है कि बच्चे अपराधों की गंभीरता को समझने में सक्षम नहीं होते हैं। NGO ने यह भी तर्क दिया है कि बच्चों द्वारा किए गए अपराधिक कृत्य अपने बच्चों की देखभाल करने में समाज की विफलता का प्रतिबिंब हैं। उपर्युक्त परिस्थिति के संदर्भ में तथा एक युवा अभ्यर्थी के रूप में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) वे कौन-से संभावित कारक हैं जो एक बच्चे को जघन्य अपराध करने के लिए प्रेरित कर सकते हैं?

(b) क्या बच्चों को सुधार का एक मौका देने के बजाय उन्हें वयस्कों के रूप में दंडित करना नैतिक है?

The above case study presents the ethical challenges concerned with children in conflict of law and the

onus of the society to undertake steps for protection and reformation.

Stakeholders in the above case study

NGO's working for child rights and demanding ammendment of provision of Juvenile Justice Act, 2015

SC as the gaurantor of rights

Children in conflict with law and their future if tried and sentenced as adults

Impact on society by the precedent set and lessons for aspiring civil servants

① POSSIBLE FACTORS THAT CAN DRIVE A CHILD COMMITTING HEINOUS CRIME

① Flawed value system, due to inadequate/insufficient value indoctrination as childrens

- ② Parental Neglect or childhood Trauma leading to distorted view of the society and social order
- ③ Insufficient awareness and education (foundational & elementary) to absorb realities
- ④ Peer pressure (eg Nirbhaya Rapist)
- ⑤ Bullying in social circles due to inherent biases and prejudices.
- ⑥ Drug, alcohol and substance use
- ⑦ Abuse, scolding, beating, corporal punishments at school/home
- ⑧ Abject poverty and stresses created out of deprivation
(eg study proves that hunger creates desperation and impairs a persons ability to think logically)
- ⑨ Creation of debt or obligations which leads them on the path of crime to repay favours.
- ⑩ Crime born out of other crimes including Human Trafficking etc

- (11) Lack of effective distractions to channelise energy including sports, art, theatre etc.
- (12) Tendency to immitate what is already trending in society
- (13) Repeat offenders due to lack of effective guidance and retributive nature of criminal system

(b) ETHICALITY OF PUNISHING CHILDREN AS ADULTS RATHER THAN GIVING THEM A CHANCE OF REFORMATION

(a) Most of the reasons for children being trapped in the vicious cycle of crime and marginalisation is due to inability of the state to provide basic services of

↳ Education :- Lax implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhyaan, low enrollement high dropouts and poor quality of rote based learning

↳ Health, Hygiene and WASH facilities :-
34% 35.5% children stunted and 32.1%
underweight.

↳ Lack of sports facilities, no strict provision
for bullying, corporal punishment,
drug use.

Thus children perpetrate whatever they
receive. Hence punishing children as
adults would be contrary to the
value of equality - (Equal subjection
to disimilarly placed individual)

On the other hand, the concept of
childhood should not be solely based
on age (<18yrs). It must incorporate
mental maturity, intellectual capability
to comprehend fully the circumstances
arising out of crime. This can only
be done on a case to case basis.

However, punishing innocence and
unawareness of children arising on
account of their socio-economic
stabilisation socialisation might
ruin a long & bright future they may
have if not branded as a convict.

8. You are a CEO-founder of an edTech company. You are under tremendous pressure from the investors in your company to increase the profitability of the company and undertake downsizing. After making a few bad acquisitions, the company's finances have taken a huge hit in the last couple of years. The downsizing is suggested with the hope that the company's profitability would rise, as it often does when mass

layoff or downsizing decisions are carried out. Moreover, the investors have hinted that such measures would attract further investment from them, which has come as a ray of hope considering the ongoing volatile market conditions and slowdown in big-ticket fundings. Given the situation, rumors of unscrupulous firing have started doing the rounds among employees. It has increased apprehensiveness and reduced cohesiveness among them. You have informed the investors that the cost cutting exercise can affect the output as well as reputation of the company in the long-run. However, they are adamant to pursue the same.

(a) Identify the stakeholders and ethical issues involved in the case.

(b) You and the HR team have identified some options and are deliberating to put them across to the investors for consideration. Discuss the merits and demerits of each of these:

(i) Identifying key high performers and offering them suitable positions before implementing the layoff decision.

(ii) Putting the terminated employees on retainer to work part-time.

(iii) Executing the lay off order in the same spirit as it was asked by the investors and letting them deal with the long-term consequences.

(iv) Improving the perception of fairness among the existing and terminated employees and moving ahead with the layoffs.

(c) Without restricting yourself to the above options, discuss the course of action you will take, and provide adequate reasons for the same.

(20)

आप एक एडटेक कंपनी के सह-संस्थापक और सी.ई.ओ. हैं। कंपनी की लाभप्रदता बढ़ाने और छंटनी (डाउनसाइजिंग) करने के लिए आपके ऊपर कंपनी के निवेशकों का जबरदस्त दबाव है। कुछ खराब अधिग्रहण करने के बाद, पिछले कुछ वर्षों में कंपनी की वित्तीय स्थिति में भारी गिरावट आई है। ऐसे में छंटनी का सुझाव कंपनी की लाभप्रदता में वृद्धि की उम्मीद के साथ दिया गया है, क्योंकि सामान्यतः बड़े पैमाने पर छंटनी के निर्णय से लाभप्रदता बढ़ती है। इसके अलावा, निवेशकों ने संकेत दिया है कि इस तरह के उपायों के परिणामस्वरूप वे कंपनी में और अधिक निवेश कर सकते हैं, जो बाजार में चल रही अस्थिर स्थितियों एवं अधिकाधिक फंडिंग में कमी को देखते हुए आशा की किरण के रूप में हैं। इस स्थिति को देखते हुए कर्मचारियों के बीच ब्रेवजह नौकरी से हटाये जाने की अफवाहों का दौर शुरू हो गया है। इन सब बातों ने उनके बीच आर्थिकता को बढ़ाया है और एकजुटता को भी कम किया है। आपने निवेशकों को सूचित किया है कि लागत में कटौती के प्रयास से कंपनी के उत्पादन के साथ-साथ दीर्घावधि में प्रतिष्ठा भी प्रभावित हो सकती है। हालांकि, वे इसी उपाय को अपनाने पर अड़े हुए हैं।

- (a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) आपने और HR टीम ने निम्नलिखित कुछ विकल्पों की पहचान की है तथा उन्हें विचार के लिए निवेशकों के सामने रखने की सोच रहे हैं। इनमें से प्रत्येक के गुणों और दोषों की विवेचना कीजिए:
- छंटनी के फैसले को लागू करने से पहले उच्च प्रदर्शन करने वाले अग्रणी कर्मचारियों की पहचान करना और उन्हें उपयुक्त पदों की पेशकश करना।
 - हटाये जाने वाले कर्मचारियों को पार्ट-टाइम काम करने के लिए रिटेनर के तौर पर रखना।
 - छंटनी के आदेश को उसी भावना से निष्पादित करना जैसा कि निवेशकों द्वारा कहा गया था और उन्हें दीर्घकालिक परिणामों से निपटने की अनुमति देना।
 - मौजूदा और हटाये गए कर्मचारियों के बीच निष्पक्षता की धारणा में वृद्धि करना और छंटनी के उपाय के साथ आगे बढ़ना।
- (c) स्वयं को उपर्युक्त विकल्पों तक सीमित किए बिना, आपके द्वारा की जाने वाली कार्रवाई पर चर्चा कीजिए और उसके लिए पर्याप्त कारण बताएं।

The above case involves the dilemma of the edTech companies to retain their committed workforce or give in to the demands of their investors for future funding and cut the dead loss.

(a) Impact on edTech industry in long term.

Stakeholders

Myself, CEO of Edtech found company facing choice between cost cutting and company reputation

Employees threatened by removals

Investors seeking profitability

Ethical issues involved in the above case:-

- ① As a CEO, dilemma between ensuring profitability (legitimate ends) using mass firing (illegitimate ends means)
- ② Giving in to the demands of investors for uncertain benefits (prospects of future funding) by incurring almost certain benefits (affecting output and reputation of company in the market).
- ③ compromising long term benefits (intact cohesive productive workforce for) short term gains of friendip
- ④ Injustice to employees subjecting them to constant trauma of job insecurity
- ⑤ Armtwisting by investors
- ⑥ Taking the responsibility of failures of bad acquisitions.

(b) Evaluation of the options of :-

① Identifying key high performers and offering them suitable positions before implementing the layoff decisions

Merits

- * retention of best talent
- * firing lead to savings in cost.
- * may save the output from getting adversely affected.

Demerits

- * Injustice to those laid off
- * May create unhealthy competitive rivalry within the organisation & industry.

② Putting the terminated employees on retainer to part time work.

Merits

- * Ensure income security for workers
- * Not shedding off responsibility towards employees
- * Output and reputation can be salvaged

Demerits

- * Non fulfillment of investor demands may lead them to pull funding from company which would aggravate financial complexities for company

③ Executing the layoff in the same spirit as it was asked by the investors and letting them deal with long term consequences.

Merits

- * Fulfilment of investor demands
- * Putting trust in their business acumen & foresight
- * No responsibility/Blame for future consequences

Demerits

- * Crisis of conscience
- * Dereliction of duty as a responsible employer.
- * Goes against values of justice, compassion, fairness

④ Improving the perception of fairness among existing & terminated employees and moving ahead with layoffs

Merits

- * Apparent perception of fairness may lead to fewer discontent
- * Investors may appreciate with future funding

Demerits

- * No substantive justice
- * Create dent on company's long term reputation
- * Cognitive dissonance for not being able to do anything

② Course of action to be taken by me :-

① Create a quantitative analysis of current costs of company, future growth projects, employee remunerations, need of funds in upcoming quarters and stake held by investors

② working an arrangement with the investors on hard data and soft persuasion. If permissible, sacrificing own remuneration for long term sustainability of the company.

③ As a last resort, ensuring that terminated employees are able to find alternate source of employment and recalling them on urgent basis once condition improves.

Reasons:-

By having reasoned with investors, I would ensure justice to employees that doesn't lead to breach of trust and moral dissidence of non fulfilment of my leadership roles.

It would also be in line of the philosophy of compassionate capitalism,

“Treat your employees the way you want them to treat your customers...
With Respect !!”

9. There is an ongoing ethnic civil war in a neighbouring country. The conflict has caused massive displacement of people from the country. Ironically, the developed countries have closed off their borders to the refugees on account of the COVID-19 pandemic, resource competition, domestic politics etc. With countries sealing off their borders, the refugees are left in a vulnerable situation and many are taking illegal routes to enter your country. As a Senior Official of your country's Ministry of External Affairs, you have been involved in discussions with officials of other nations and are entrusted with the mandate to design a national policy to safely accommodate India bound refugees. In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) Discuss the moral issues related to the rights of international refugees, especially those from conflict-torn regions.

(b) What recommendations would you suggest given the large influx of refugees in India. (20)

एक पड़ोसी देश में नृजातीय गृह-युद्ध जारी है। यह संघर्ष उक्त देश से लोगों के बड़े पैमाने पर विस्थापन का कारण बन गया है। विडंबना यह है कि विकसित देशों ने कोविड-19 महामारी, संसाधनों के लिए प्रतिस्पर्धा, घरेलू राजनीति आदि के कारण शरणार्थियों हेतु अपनी सीमाओं को बंद कर दिया है। देशों द्वारा अपनी सीमाओं को बंद करने के कारण शरणार्थियों की स्थिति असुरक्षित हो गई है और वे आपके देश में प्रवेश करने के लिए कई अवैध मार्ग अपना रहे हैं। अपने देश के विदेश मंत्रालय के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी के रूप में, आप दूसरे देशों के अधिकारियों के साथ चर्चा में शामिल रहे हैं और आपको भारत में रहने वाले शरणार्थियों को सुरक्षित रूप से समायोजित करने के लिए एक राष्ट्रीय नीति तैयार करने का कार्य सौंपा गया है। इस संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय शरणार्थियों, विशेष रूप से संघर्षग्रस्त क्षेत्रों से आने वाले शरणार्थियों, के अधिकारों से संबंधित नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(b) भारत में शरणार्थियों की बड़ी संख्या के आगमन को देखते हुए आप क्या सुझाव देंगे।

The above case relates to the dilemma created by influx of refugees i.e. humanity and duty of care and respect vs competition with natives for scarce resources

stakeholders involved

- ↳ Refugees and their threat to existence in neighbouring country
- ↳ Developing countries bearing burden of influx of refugee populations while developed countries conveniently shunning off borders
- ↳ Myself, senior official of MEA
- ↳ stakeholders / official of other nations

(a) MORAL ISSUES RELATED TO THE RIGHTS OF INTERNATIONAL REFUGEES

- ① sufferings / Punishments & inflicted upon the refugees without any fault of their own.
- ② ^{human} Rights of property, residence, shelter and even basic rights of identity, belonging and identifying with motherland
- ③ Lack of proper food, shelter, health, education and dignified in

destination countries

- ④ National Interest of ensuring resources for its native population vs international obligation of non-refoulement
- ⑤ Turning back those in need goes against the principle of Categorical imperative (can't be made into universal law) and Gandhiji's Talisman of welfare of last man standing
- ⑥ Refoulement brings disrepute on global stage
- ⑦ Dehumanising refugee crisis set a wrong precedent for future international deliberations

⑥ Recommendations for tackling large influx of refugees in India

① Although Ind Principle of Non-refoulement must be adhered

to when the refugees face threat due to persecution, natural disaster or ethnic cleansing.

- ② Taking stock on ground of number of refugees, provision of emergency medical aid, food ration & shelter in refugee camps.
- ③ Provision of counselling facilities to ensure that refugees are not radicalised to create security threats due to their vulnerabilities.
- ④ International or collaboration signing treaties for safe passage of refugees, provision of rehabilitation in territories of nation, provision of identity cards to avail government benefits.
- ⑤ Refoulement only when it is absolutely safe for refugees to return, if possible negotiating with origin country ensuring their safety.

By taking these reasoned steps
the destination countries can
ensure that Refugees are treated
as ends in themselves and
principles of Vasudev Kutumbkam
is upheld by ensuring safety
of refugees as one big family

VisionIAS

10. Social interactions where a person is addressed by their correct name and pronouns, consistent with their gender identity, are widely recognized as a basic and yet critical aspect of gender affirmation. A national university invited speakers for a discussion on rights of sexual minorities in India. The panel included speakers representing a wide variety of opinions and perspectives on the issue. The debates, though largely peaceful, witnessed a controversy. A college association representing sexual minorities took offence against a panellist who cautioned against self-identification by sexual minorities and the liberal use of pronouns. The association reached out to the media and the localised controversy soon turned into a national issue across news networks and social media. The association demanded that the panellist apologise for his views and issue a public statement in this context. The panellist, on the other hand, seemed unmoved by the issue. In the meantime, the University has come under huge pressure to resolve the issue. The Vice Chancellor set up a Committee to look into the matter and its peaceful resolution. You have been appointed as the Chairperson of the Committee. In this regard, answer the following questions:

(a) Discuss the various moral issues involved in the case.

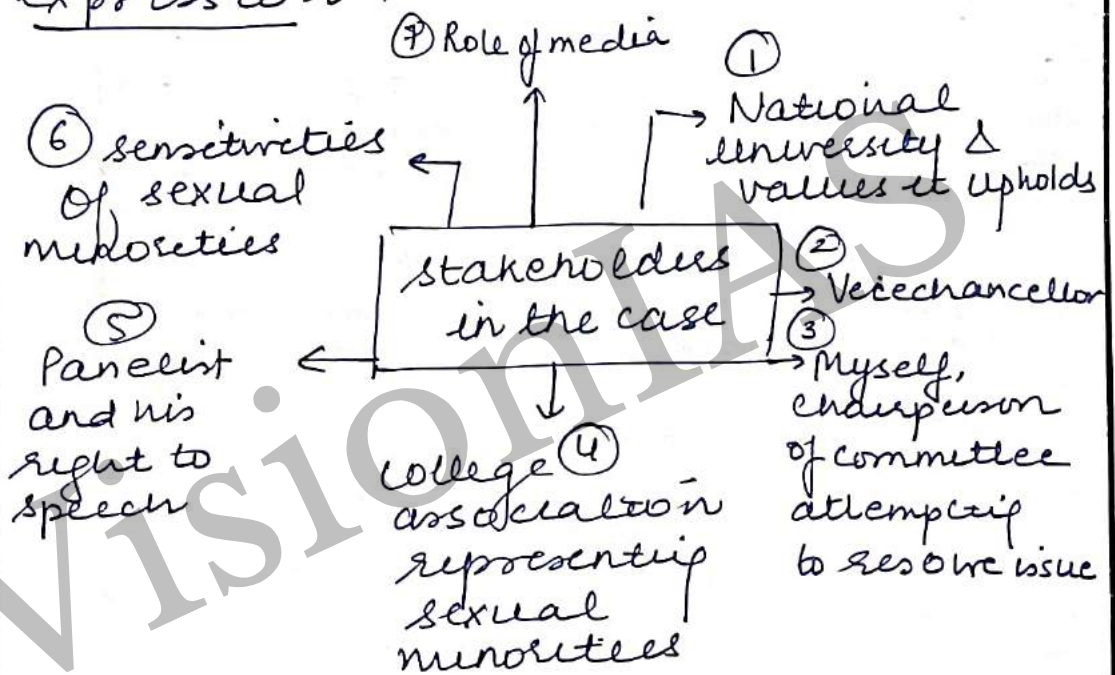
(b) Keeping the right to freedom of speech and expression in mind, highlight the steps you would take to resolve the issue and list arguments in support. (20)

सामाजिक संपर्क, जहां व्यक्ति को उनके सही नाम एवं सर्वनाम द्वारा और उनकी लैंगिक पहचान के अनुरूप संबोधित किया जाता है, को व्यापक रूप से लैंगिक पुष्टि के एक बुनियादी और महत्वपूर्ण पहलू के रूप में पहचाना जाता है। राष्ट्रीय स्तर के एक विश्वविद्यालय ने भारत में लैंगिक अल्पसंख्यकों के अधिकारों पर चर्चा के लिए वक्ताओं को आमंत्रित किया है। उस पैनल में इस मुद्दे पर विभिन्न प्रकार की राय और दृष्टिकोण का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले वक्ता शामिल थे। हालांकि, वहां की गई चर्चा काफी हद तक शांतिपूर्ण थी, लेकिन इसमें एक विवाद भी उत्पन्न हुआ। लैंगिक अल्पसंख्यकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले एक कॉलेज एसोसिएशन ने लैंगिक अल्पसंख्यकों द्वारा आत्म-पहचान और सर्वनामों के उदार उपयोग के खिलाफ चेतावनी देने वाले एक पैनलिस्ट के खिलाफ उग्र विरोध प्रदर्शित किया। उस एसोसिएशन ने मीडिया के माध्यम से अपना मत व्यक्त किया और स्थानीय विवाद जल्द ही समाचार नेटवर्क और सोशल मीडिया पर एक राष्ट्रीय मुद्दे में बदल गया। उस एसोसिएशन ने मांग की कि वह पैनलिस्ट अपने विचारों के लिए माफी मांगे और इस संदर्भ में एक सार्वजनिक बयान जारी करे। दूसरी ओर, वह पैनलिस्ट इस मुद्दे से अप्रभावित था। साथ ही, विश्वविद्यालय पर मामले को सुलझाने का भारी दबाव है। कुलपति द्वारा मामले की जांच करने और इसके शांतिपूर्ण समाधान के लिए एक समिति का गठन किया गया है। आपको समिति के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है। इस संबंध में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(b) वाक् और अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता के अधिकार को ध्यान में रखते हुए, इस मुद्दे को हल करने के लिए आप जो कदम उठाएंगे उसे रेखांकित कीजिए और समर्थन में तर्क दीजिए।

The above case requires a balance between respecting the sentiments of sexual minorities in the country with one's right to freedom of speech and expression.



(a) MORAL ISSUES IN THE ABOVE CASE

① Right of the panelist to fully and impartially express his views when he was called upon to do so, in contrast to the sensitivities of sexual minorities injured as per college association

② Pressurising the journalist to issue a public apology by unfair arm-twisting and shaming in social media.

③ Role of ^{news} media & social media in blowing an issue out of proportion and using tools of sensationalisation to create controversies and distracting public from actual issues faced by sexual minorities.

④ Effect of such controversies on the derailment of welfare efforts and awareness generation on sexual pluralism in the country.

⑤ STEPS TAKEN TO RESOLVE THE ISSUE

① Assessing the context, value and the tone in which the statement was expressed, evaluating whether it was targetted at any particular community, or does it any way form part of hate speech.

- ② Testing the statement on the grounds of rationality, accuracy and decency & morality, reasonably because Article 19 doesn't give an unfettered right, it comes with reasonable restrictions.

"My right to move my arms stops where your nose starts"

- ③ If it was genuine expression of opinion, then I would stand by the panelist because everyone is entitled to an opinion, more so when he was called up by the college to express his opinion.

- ④ But I would also ensure that college associations who have misinterpreted the remarks & news networks and social media sites who have taken the issue out of context stand corrected with dissemination of correct information.

⑤ Meanwhile, this has also to be ensured that such platforms can be actually utilised to stir a genuine debate about the rights of sexual minorities and any apprehensions, biases and prejudices that people might have can be corrected with behaviour change through social influence and persuasion.

In doing so I would have ensured that intimidation and fear do not lead to suppression of different perspectives because, "I might not agree with your view but stand firm to protect its expression at all costs."

11. You are a young athlete representing India at an international-level competition. To your surprise, during the competition, you witness a few senior athletes injecting something using a syringe in private. When you approach them, they explain that it is a performance enhancing drug, which is very common in such competitions and you should take the same as well. You are aware that if these players get caught in a doping test, it may damage India's reputation. You are confused and afraid of the repercussions and decide to approach the coach to discuss the event you witnessed. However, you get to know that the athletes are taking the drug on the advice of the coach himself.

(a) What would you do in this scenario? Discuss the options available to you and chart your course of action.

(b) What are the reasons behind the use of performance enhancing drugs in competitive sporting events? How can this practice be minimized?

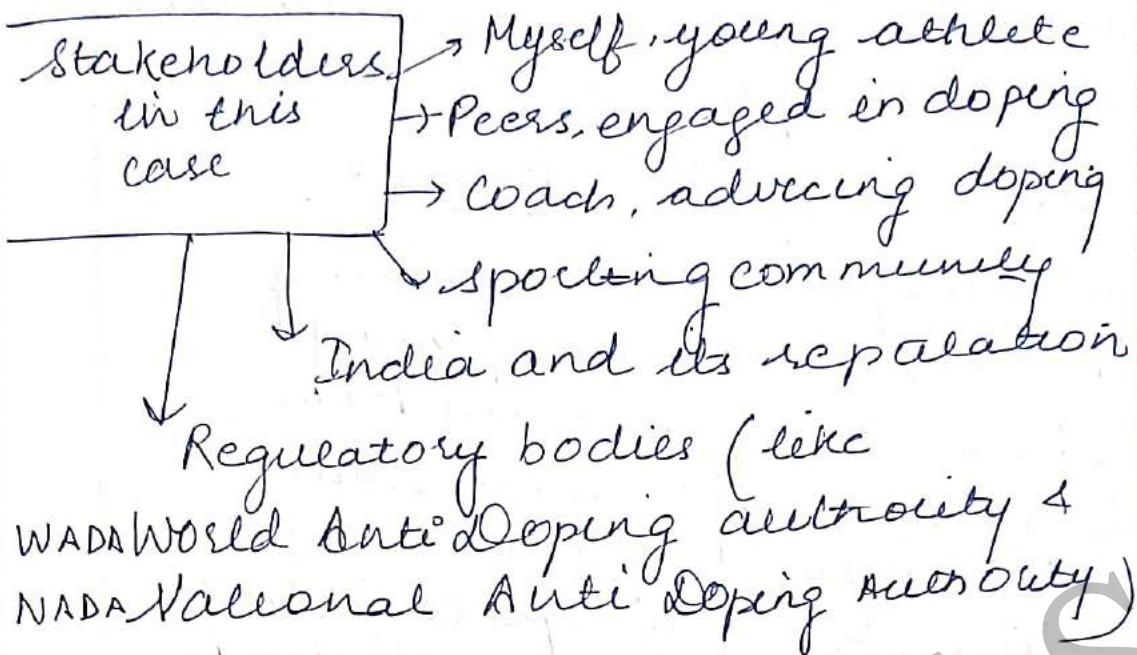
(20)

आप अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर की एक प्रतियोगिता में भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले एक युवा एथलीट हैं। आश्चर्यजनक रूप से, आप प्रतियोगिता के दौरान कुछ बरिष्ठ एथलीटों को गुप्त रूप से सिरिंज का उपयोग करके कुछ इंजेक्शन को लगाते हुए देखते हैं। जब आप उनसे संपर्क करते हैं, तो वे समझाते हैं कि यह प्रदर्शन बढ़ाने वाली एक दवा है, जो ऐसी प्रतियोगिताओं में बहुत आम है और आपको भी इसे लेना चाहिए। आप जानते हैं कि यदि ये खिलाड़ी डोपिंग टेस्ट में फंस जाते हैं तो इससे भारत की साख खराब हो सकती है। आप दुविधा में हैं और इसके परिणामों से डरते हैं। साथ ही, आप इस घटना पर चर्चा करने के लिए कोच से संपर्क करने का फैसला करते हैं। हालांकि, आपको पता चलता है कि एथलीट कोच की सलाह पर इस दवा को ले रहे हैं।

(a) इस परिदृश्य में आप क्या करेंगे? आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों पर चर्चा कीजिए और अपनी कार्रवाई की रूपरेखा तैयार कीजिए।

(b) प्रतिस्पर्धी खेल प्रतियोगिता के आयोजनों में प्रदर्शन बढ़ाने वाली दवाओं के उपयोग के पीछे क्या कारण हैं? इस प्रथा को कैसे कम किया जा सकता है?

The above case study involves the dilemma between choosing a fair game and complying to the advice of coach for doping.



② OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO ME.

- ① Indulge in the act of doping by using performance enhancing injectables

<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * May boost my performance and lead to India's win in international event. * group conformity * Do well for my impression on coach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * If caught, damage reputation lead to failed career & permanent ban * illegitimate end means (doping) used to achieve legitimate ends (winning)

② Complaining to higher authorities
or regulatory bodies

<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Give other players fair chance of play by preventing those with unfair advantage to participate * Absolve myself from any association with unethical practice * Clear conscience * Display of fortitude & justice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The regulating agency may ban my team members which would bring disrepute for my country in global sports. * Ruin my relationship with coach & my teammates forever * Unjust to thousands of sports fan who wish to see India perform

③ Course of action I would follow:-

- * Polite but firm, ~~approve~~ rejection of doping as means of securing enhanced performance.

- (*) Making my team members realise the disastrous impacts of doping on long term health and on India's reputation if caught
- (*) Insistence on a fair game with real spirit of sportsmanship
- (*) Use of tools like Persuasion and TEC to put forth my point
- (*) If the players and coach do not adhere to warnings, information passed on to higher up, chairman of National Sports Federation and seek voluntary withdrawal from the games
- (*) As last resort, if the entire chain of command is corrupt, complaint to WADA and NADA to uphold principles of fair game and respect for hardwork & training

(b) Reasons Behind Use of performance enhancing drugs

(1) Doubt on own capabilities

Don't write anything in the margin
(कुछ बातें न लिखें)

- ② Ruthless cut throat competition
- ③ Peer pressure and lack of effective regulatory monitoring
- ④ Declining sports ethics and true value of sportsmanship
- ⑤ Defective leadership of coaches
- ⑥ Attitude of taking shortcuts and excessive focus on ends of winning by any means possible

This practice can be minimised by:-

- ① Prioritise value education over sports/physical education
- ② Management of unhealthy competition replacing it with healthy sportsmanship (eg. Friendly matches etc)
- ③ Stricter enforcement & authentication by authorities against doping
- ④ Penishments to act as deterrent
- ⑤ Behaviour training of all athletes.

Hence the global platform can be a golden opportunity to make the country proud (eg. 7 medals in Olympics & 60+ in commonwealth).

But in achieving this, our means must be as pure as our ends.

12. You have been newly appointed as the District Magistrate of a district, which is known for its rich mineral deposits. Following the news being circulated in the media about the illegal mining in your district, you have initiated an enquiry into it. When the State's Minister of Mines and Minerals gets to know of the enquiry initiated by you, he directs you to name some junior government employees as being involved in the wrongdoing and make them scapegoats. He also points out that elections to the State Assembly are around the corner and the present government wishes to stay clear of any political corruption. This Minister is a very influential figure in the present regime and there are high chances of the present ruling party being voted back to power. In due course of the enquiry, it has come to your notice that the said Minister has also been involved in illegal mining through his cronies.

The findings of the enquiry can affect the outcome of the elections as well as completely derail your career, if the incumbent party wins the elections, which looks very likely as per the polls.

Answer the following with reference to this case:

- (a) Identify the stakeholders and the ethical issues in the given case.
- (b) Critically evaluate the options in the given scenario and state your course of action, giving reasons. (20)

आपको एक ऐसे जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है, जो अपने समृद्ध खनिज भंडार के लिए जाना जाता है। आपके जिले में अवैध खनन के बारे में मीडिया में खबर प्रसारित होने के बाद, आपने इसकी जांच शुरू कर दी है। जब राज्य के खान और खनिज मंत्री को आपके द्वारा शुरू की गई जांच के बारे में पता चलता है, तो वो आपको कुछ कनिष्ठ सरकारी कर्मचारियों पर गलत काम में शामिल होने का आरोप लगाने और उन्हें बलि का बकरा बनाने का निर्देश देते हैं। वह यह भी बताते हैं कि राज्य विधान सभा के चुनाव नजदीक हैं और वर्तमान सरकार किसी भी राजनीतिक भ्रष्टाचार से दूर रहना चाहती है। वह मंत्री वर्तमान सरकार में एक अत्यधिक प्रभावशाली व्यक्ति है और साथ ही, वर्तमान सत्ताधारी दल के सत्ता में वापस आने की बहुत अधिक संभावना है। जांच के क्रम में आपके संज्ञान में आया है कि उक्त मंत्री अपने साथियों के माध्यम से अवैध खनन में शामिल रहा है। यदि सत्ताधारी दल चुनाव जीत जाता है, जिसकी अनुमानों के अनुसार संभावना अधिक है, तो आपकी जांच के निष्कर्ष चुनाव परिणामों को प्रभावित करने के साथ-साथ आपके करियर को भी प्रतिकूल रूप से प्रभावित करेंगे।

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

- (a) प्रदत्त प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) दिए गए परिदृश्य में उपलब्ध विकल्पों का समालोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए और कारण बताते हुए अपनी कार्रवाई का विवरण दीजिए।

The above case involves setbacks suffered by genuine public interest on account of crony capitalism

a) stakeholders involved :-

- 1) Myself, the newly appointed DM
- 2) State minister of mines
- 3) junior government employees who may suffer as scapegoats
- 4) Government of the day
- 5) Exchequer and its loss due to illegal sand mining
- 6) Cronies of concerned minister.

Ethical issues involved in the above case :-

- ① Responsibility to conduct a transparent inquiry as part of ethical workmanship or give in the political pressure to ensure staying in good books of the government in power
- ② Political Neutrality requiring fortitude
vs
Obedience of commands by minister.

- ③ Injustice to government employees, jeopardising their careers to meet illegitimate ends
- ④ Abuse of power and political influence by the minister to absolve himself of the acts of crony capitalism
- ⑤ Loss of legitimate economy & harm to rule of law due to illegal sand mining
- ⑥ Ethical dilemma of dilemma to choose over public duty and professional interests and personal well being

⑥ Options available in the above scenario

① Ending the inquiry initiated

Merits

- * Ensures cordial relations with the state minister.
- * Personal gain expected when party comes in power.

Demerits

- * Crisis of conscience
- * Every deliberate loss of opportunity to correct engrained corruption is derelection of duty
- * No justice and financial repercussion of losses from illegal mining.

such a measure may embolden the whims of cronies and would lead to perpetuating cycle of corruption and illegal activity!

② Political scapegoating of junior govern. employees

Merits

- * Safeguard career
- * would not raise eyebrows (as in shutting down an enquiry)
- * Future gain expected

Demerits

- * Injustice against junior employees
- * goes against Kant's Categorical imperative - humans cannot be treated as means - are ends in themselves
- * Guilt of cognitive dissonance & tainted conscience
- * May come to bite back if the same is followed by independent review

Course of action to be taken by me:-

- ① Continuing with the enquiry and collecting hard facts regarding involvement of parties in form of list of beneficiaries and other transfer documents.

- ② Preparing a report on the entire incident with accurate and true facts.
- ③ Submitting the report to senior and requesting him to form a steering committee in order to bring to light the larger prevalence of political crony nexus in similar projects and ensure action against culprits is taken.
- ④ If the need be, involving parties like CVC and dofpal to unearth scandal and ensure unbiased inquiry without external influence of transfers and dismissal.

Reasons for such an action :-

- ① superiority of constitutional morality, rule of law and public welfare
- ② Ensure justice by holding the ministers and his crony responsible and not scapegoat innocent juniors.
- ③ setting a precedent for good corruption free courageous governance
- ④ In compliance with voice of conscience.