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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 2088)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	Eng	Registration Number	409325
Center	Online	Date	06/09/2023

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	
3(c)	10	
4(a)	10	
4(b)	10	
5(a)	10	
5(b)	10	
6(a)	10	
6(b)	10	
7	20	
8	20	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

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 उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

Is student recommended for One-to-One mentoring?

Recommended

Strongly Recommended

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 & Sind Bank), Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi-110009

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

खण्ड-A (Section-A)

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 150 शब्दों में दीजिए:

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

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

10

The principle of double effect where there are morally bad-side effect to pursuit of morally good is ubiquitous in the sphere of sovereignty:-

Morally bad side effects:

- ① Since, interests of different individuals, section of society varies, it becomes impossible to build on moral consensus
ex: Construction of dam - farmers and tribals (bad) (good)
- ② No course of action sometimes presents as completely morally good
ex: Compulsory vaccination for

Covid19 was the only available
course - rights and liberty of individuals
affected (morally bad)

But, considering the principles of
utilitarianism - greater good for the
greater number, such actions may be
acceptable

The principle must, however, respect
certain ethical absolutes - the
values that can't be endangered at
any cost.

Ex: Need for EIA, PESA, FRA in
getting the consent of tribals to
respect their liberty

Thus, Kant's categorical imperative
of respecting the dignity of the individuals
must be adhered to. Ex: Abortion law -
morally good for needed section, misused (bad)

solving
looking Thus, this principle helps in
at the difficult moral situations.

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

The Indian Republic chose Ashoka's Lion Capital at Sarnath as its state emblem to reflect the same harmony achieved by him and effect a continuity with his humane policies towards the people of the modern Indian nation. In this background, discuss the ethical teachings that find resonance in Ashoka's life. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Ashoka, the great, was the first people's king who spoke to the citizens & his dhamma and sought a welfare state.

The ethical teachings that find resonance in Ashoka's life:

- ① Conscience as the higher voice - ignored teachings of kautilya for bhris gosha and adopted dhamma gosha
- ② Respect and dignity of individuals was to be respected - respect elders in his pillars
- ③ Positive secularism - considered

and protected all religions on equal footing

- ④ Ethical absolutism - followed peace even in his times when it was unheard of
- ⑤ Compassionate to all sections - trusted tribals to adopt a settled way of peaceful life.
- ⑥ Social peace and harmony - sought to eliminate social evils, rituals
- ⑦ Practical humanism - though followed dhamma soshka, never disbanded army.

Thus, India has followed several of Ashoka's policies.

EX: Nuclear tests and Nuclear Doctrine prohibiting first use, positive secularism, etc.,

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

Compassion and tolerance are necessities and not luxuries, as without them, humanity cannot survive. How do the values of compassion and tolerance assist in the day-to-day functioning of a civil servant? Explain using suitable examples. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Compassion is the understanding of suffering of others with a strong intent to alleviate that suffering.

And tolerance, is enduring the diversity, and having a positive attitude towards differences.

Compassion and tolerance in day to day functioning of civil servant

① Compassion

→ effective, equitable delivery of public services

Ex: Could have prevented starvation deaths in Jharkhand

→ promotes an inclusive governance

Ex: Ira Singhal hired a transgender in her office

→ Ensures substantive justice
and fairness

Ex: Not imposing same fine
on the rich and the poor.

(2) Tolerance

→ participatory and citizen-centric
governance

Ex: Law Commission listening to
different views on Uniform
civil code

→ Preserves the diversity and
heritage of our nation

Ex: Schedule 6 and vi protecting
tribal identity

→ Humane society

Ex: can prevent administrative
excesses

As held by Gita, compassion is the
root of the dharma, and by Gandhiji,
tolerance is a necessity for all times,
it has to be imbibed by the civil servants
too.

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

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

Transparency is the condition of being open and inviting to witness the process of administration and governance. Accountability is the quality of being answerable for the decisions.

Transparency necessary condition for accountability:

① Information outflow through transparency

→ EX: Accountability promoted by RTI (suo moto Sec 4)

② Removes the gap between the citizen and the government

→ EX: Accountability insured through transparent DBT

Transparency - don't automatically
guarantee accountability

① Lack of enforcing mechanisms

Ex: Though Parliament proceedings
streamlined, citizens can't ensure
accountability of legislators

② Hegelian doctrine of bureaucracy

Ex: Farmers' laws enacted
even after reservations expressed.

Necessary conditions for transparency
to lead to accountability

① Citizenship to^{be} empowered - to know
to use RTI.

② Enforcement mechanisms - Right
to recall at Panchayat level

③ Ethical and sensitivity training,
code of ethics for civil servants.

These are sine qua non for
good governance in this Amit kaal

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

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

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

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was one of the profound intellectuals of the 20th century. In this quote, he tries to bring out the difference between a great and an eminent man.

An eminent man:

→ Someone who is at the helm of intellect or social sphere in his field.

→ He has the knowledge and the aptitude necessary to serve the society

But a great man moves beyond these attributes:

→ He is one who can be the

servant of the society - i.e.,
serve the society selflessly and
as a matter of moral duty.

Ex: Gandhi was eminent in
the field of satyagraha, and
was ready to be the servant
of Indian people (Great man).

On the other hand, there were
leaders like Gokhale (political guru)
who a profound intellectual in
criticising the moral unworthiness of
British, but did not believe in
people (not ready to be the servant).

In the present context, the
central govt's frustrating the citizens the
citizens philosophy (self attestation
signifies the greatness of documents, ex:
of the state).

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

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

10

Varudhaiva Kutumbakam, the Sanskrit philosophy of our culture symbolises what Kofi Annan here tries to emphasise -

Different religions, different languages, different colored skin

→ points to the overt differences amongst the individuals

→ but underneath that lies the Kant's dignity in every individual

because of the innate capacity to be autonomous individuals

→ This transcends space and time - language and color evolved to suit the geography and the climate

→ This diversity is also reflected
in belief systems - religions.

But the Indian philosophy,
emphasizes on unity and celebration
of diversity and
differences

→ Ek Bharat shreshtha Bharat

→ Universal humanism of Tagore

→ All nations are mine, All
people are mine - Sanyam
Literature

which recognizes the fact that
we are all one human race.

This revelation is particularly
important in the present context
of rising xenophobia, communalism,
regionalism.

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

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

William Ralph Inge here emphasises on the ultimate aim of education.

Education is aimed at knowledge - [synthesis] of values and not of facts. This is in line with Gandhi's Talisman -

[knowledge without character] is a sin.

One of the defining scientists of the Einstein also emphasized the [same truth].

As education of only facts leads to
→ [morally impoverished] individuals
→ loss of ~~ex~~ compassion and
[empathy] leading to [social disharmony]
Ex: Negative attitude towards

migrants in southern states
focusing only on loss of local
employment.

→ promotes only valuing based on
utility, but valuing on respect,
awe, sanctity degenerates.

Ex: Respecting elderly, respecting
traditions.

Thus, there is a need to refocus the
aim of education towards value:

→ to realise the promise of a
truly developed nation - values
entrenched nation 'Panch Pran'

→ to promote peaceful, harmonious
individual living, inclusive
social living.

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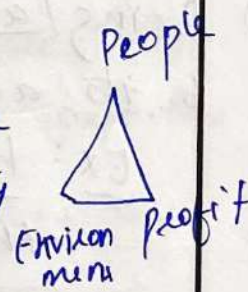
4.(a) नैतिक कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस की अवधारणा समता के संतुलन के सिद्धांत पर काम करती है, जिसके तहत एक तरफ कंपनी, ग्राहकों, आपूर्तिकर्ताओं, वित्त-पोषकों, सरकार और शेयरधारकों तथा दूसरी तरफ बड़े पैमाने पर समुदाय के हितों में संतुलन बनाए रखा जाता है। नैतिक कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस सुनिश्चित करने में कौन-से मूल्य मुख्य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

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

10

A corporate enterprise is in a symbiotic relationship with the society, wherein there is mutual interests involved in each other's welfare - ensured by ethical corporate governance.

This tries to balance the varied stakeholders of the society without endangering the prosperity of any.



values that play a central role in ethical corporate governance

- ① Social utilitarianism (J.S Mill) - personal interests (profit) and social interests (reducing)

negative externalities - protect
environmental sustainability)

Ex: CAT has announced NET 2020
target for 2050.

② Inclusivity - employment to
women, marginalized sections

③ Trusteeship mode of Gandhi -
reducing glaring inequalities
through CSR.

④ Being accountable and responsible
to its actions

Ex: HUL did not clean up
the Kodaikanal valley from
mercury discharge.

⑤ Respect the values and laws of the
society.

Ex: fight between big tech
companies and states.

Thus, these values enforce the 'ethical
corporate governance in enterprises

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

Toxic work environment and overwork are social problems, which require the government, labour unions, health officials and corporates to formulate appropriate policies. What are the ethical issues that should be considered while formulating appropriate policies in this regard? (Answer in 150 words) 10

An unhealthy work environment has its repercussions on the society at large - increased mental stress, perpetuates injustice and harms the moral well-being of the social fabric.

The different stakeholders - government, labour unions, health officials, corporates should come together to address the problem holistically.

Ethical issues that need to be considered in formulating policies for healthy work environment:

① Synthesis of merit and substantive equality - to ensure all sections

- of society get the same respect in the workplace.
- ② Safe and secure environment -
Vishaka guidelines of SC.
 - ③ Inclusive work culture - promoting
diversity
 - ④ Respecting holistic needs of individuals
- giving enough autonomy, personal
space Ex: Google.
 - ⑤ Flexibility in working - to reduce
stress of overtime
 - ⑥ Representation in management
- Gandhi's call for unity between
labour and capital.

These would ensure that society
is healthy, just and promotes
individual development to fulfill
the constitutional promise of liberty.

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

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

10

Emotional intelligence is the ability to reason with emotions and developing self and social awareness to manage emotions effectively.

Vital for success of leaders :

→ to grasp the emotional status and needs of others to be effective

Ex: The call of PM to light diyas in the onset of covid helped to calm down the panicking population

→ to ensure that the morale and spirit of the colleagues and people aren't affected

Ex: Cal Bahadur Shastri

ensured that he bore the
ultimate responsibility for rail
accident

But in this globalization era, there
is a need to develop cultural intelligence
to understand the emotions behind
different cultures to be successful:

- Helps ~~with~~ ~~to~~ leaders engage &
with different nations with
sensitivity and respect
- Enables leaders to appreciate
the divergent shades of truth -
embodied in different cultures
- To foster mutual respect and
embrace the other as own -
Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam.

Thus, the cardinal value of
temperance of plato has acquired
new dimension with globalisation.

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

Probity is confirmed integrity, which is usually regarded as being incorruptible. What is the significance of probity in governance? How important is the role of leadership in fostering probity and ethical governance in public service? Explain using suitable illustrations. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Probity, is the state of being incorruptible and infallibility of the values regardless of the consequences. That is, it is confirmed integrity.

Significance of probity in governance

① Prevents misuse of immense public trust and power flowing from that.

Ex: instances like 2G scam could have been averted

② Ensures that fiscal prudence is maintained, checks issues like corruption

③ Integrity is the foundational leadership quality - promotes

Ethical ecosystem

- ④ Ensure realisation socio-economic
- justice

Significance of leadership in fostering probity and ethical governance in public service:

- ① Lead by example - Ex: Sreedharan
took onus for Lakshmi Nagar metro
incident
- ② Protect honest officials
- Ex: Ashok Khemka wouldn't
have been transferred so many times
- ③ Culture of trust and openness
- Ex: O Sagayam openly disclosed
assets, promoted others.
- ④ Institutionalize ethical values
Ex: inertia towards code of ethics
would be transcended.

Thus, the organizational and governance values depend a lot on the leader.

खण्ड-B (Section-B)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20

Truth comes in various shades. The Supreme Court in Nartej Singh Johar case decriminalised homosexuality, thereby paving way for a more inclusive society.

(a) Ethical issues involved in the case:

- How does the society deal with the natural arbitrariness in distribution of sexuality (Rawl's Theory of Justice)
- Compassion is the roots of ethical framework of society - LGBTQ+ not shown compassion
- Society is valued based how it treats its last of its citizens (Gandhian Talisman)
- Social exclusion leads to a cleavaged society - that Buddha called it the world's misery
- Right to life and liberty being violated for the LGBTQ+

- (b) Equality before law - the substantive equality should ~~also~~ ensure equal protection to all.
- (c) Dignity of individuals are being put into question.
- (d) Understanding of history is lacking - evidence of different shades of homosexuality in ancient Indian civilization.
- (b) should same-sex marriage be recognised by the state in India :
- It should because :
- (1) Ensure dignity of all citizens is a constitutional obligation
 - (2) Ethical relativism wherein our values need to evolve to the changing times
Eg: most developed countries recognized LGBTQ+ rights to marriage
 - (3) Promotes social-well being, and harmony and peace in the society
 - (4) Ensures the rights of individuals is

supreme (Kant's categorical imperative)

- ⑤ More inclusive society whereby every citizen enjoys equal rights

Challenges in recognizing right to marriage for same-sex couples:

- ① As pointed out by the solicitor general the administrative complexities leads to Governance challenges
 - how do we provide every nuance of the LGBTQ+ community
 - ② Sanctity of social institutions which has ensured peaceful living thus far could be affected
 - ③ Social acceptance goes beyond law, → changing individual values wouldn't be possible. (Ex: untouchability still practised)
- But considering the history that law always is forward looking and sets a direction to ethics in the society, it becomes essentially to begin with law, and move towards larger social acceptance.

(c) whether law can be effective in bringing about social change:

Yes, law can be effective:

- ① Social changes like sati abolition by the Regulating Act 1829, was effective
- ② The reduced rates in child marriages, violence against marginal communities compared to previous levels, stands testimony to it.

No, law can't be effective:

- ① still prevalent social evils like discrimination, untouchability besides constitutional guarantee proves that law can only go to a certain extent
- ② It is in the conscience of the individual and the society that the final transformation takes place.

But, as espoused by Locke,

wherever law ends, tyranny begins

It becomes critical to ensure that the laws become the first step in social change.

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

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

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

20

This case involves the conflict of following the directions of the superiors and following the ethics of public trust and conscience.

There is a court of higher order than all courts, that is the court of conscience - Gandhiji.

(a) Options available with Lloyd

① To listen to the superior and depop the report

merits
ia) Professional

Demerits
i) Failure in duty

safety and
security in
postings

ii) Personal interest
of family
protected

to the public and
constitution

ii) lost public trust
in governance

iii) crisis of conscience

iv) Injustice to one
case perpetuates more

② To request the superior officer to allow
Cloyd to present the report, appealing
to his conscience

merits

- i) Procedural integrity
- ii) Making sure all
avenues for trouble free
proceedings are explored

Demerits

- i) Superior might
agitate
- ii) Loss in
professional
security may
arise

③ To go ahead with the report, and
ensure justice for the victim, and set a
precedence for other cases

merits

1. Rule of law
2. Reinforce public
trust in governance

Demerits

1. Lost professional
safety
2. Injured personal
interest - family

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- 3. Justice to the deprived
- 4. Promotes an ethical ecosystem

The most appropriate one for Lloyd to adopt would be option 3.

Because, it ensures that

- he fulfills his oath of allegiance to the constitution
- Upholds integrity and incorruptibility of his values
- ensures justice to the victim, and to all future cases.
- adhere to rule of law
- as a man of conscience, he listened only to his sense of right and wrong
- SC in TSR Subramanian held that civil servants need not follow oral orders - in line with that
- selflessness as a moral duty - put public interest over personal interest.

And, would have to face the consequences with fortitude for it is in such officers the hope of our nation lies.

(c) measures to prevent custodial deaths:

- i) Ensure sufficient strength in the police force (currently 77%) - leads to overstressed police force
- ii) Moral, ethical training to the police force, to enrich the moral fibre
- iii) Ensure sensitivity workshops are conducted regularly
- iv) DK Basu guidelines and Prakash Singh to be followed in letter and spirit
- v) Ensure rule of law - punish the perpetrators (only 26 policemen convicted out of 1727 cases)
- vi) Establish an independent authority to ensure non-partisan and impartial investigation

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- vii) Promote social accountability to ensure a empowered citizenry
- viii) Ensure adequate witness protection
- ix) Mobilize support to victims through civil society organisations
- x) Uphold and adopt UN Convention against Torture 1998

Thus, it is in ensuring that equality before law prevails, that the state assumes moral authority.

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

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

"In a free enterprise, society is not just another stakeholder, but the very purpose of its existence" - JRD TATA

① Ethical issues associated with the case

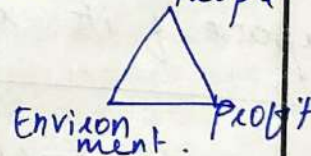
① Profit pursuit mindlessly endangering welfare of the society

② Lack of morality in commerce - Gandhian sin

③ Struggle between conscience of Raj and professional commitment in achieving targets

④ Unrealistic business and investor expectations threatens liberty and safety of consumers and employees

- ⑤ lack of balance between spiritualism and materialism - Swami Vivekananda
- ⑥ Social utilitarianism of Mill dictates to pursue personal interest keeping in view the interests of the society
- ⑦ short-term profits reduces the sustainability of the enterprise
- ⑧ Triple bottom line approach not followed.



(b) Options available to Raj

- ① In respect of the consequences to the employment of peers, pursue against the inhumanance policies of the enterprise.

merits

Demerits

- | | |
|--|---|
| i) <u>Integrity and conscientiousness upheld</u> | i) Put <u>own position</u> and <u>other peers employment</u> in <u>danger</u> |
| ii) <u>fulfill individuals responsibility to the society</u> - | ii) Puts the <u>survival of the firm</u> in |

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Universal humanism

- iii) Protect the poor families
- iv) Upholds the value of education

danger as investors might stop funding

- iii) Social harm from above possibilities.

② Reconcile to the business pulls and pressures

- Merits
- i) Business profits grow - Trusteeship of shareholders
 - ii) Employment not threatened for years

- Demerits
- i) Crisis of conscience
 - ii) Poor families in danger
 - iii) Education - entrenched commercialization

③ Bringing this to the notice of the authorities - Competition Commission of India - to bring about a industry wide regulation - and face the short-term consequences as a sacrifice for the greater good

- Merits
- i) New equilibrium

- Demerits
- i) Endangers the

in industry for
investors expectations
and business profits

business reputation
and livelihood
of peers

ii) Ensures commerce
with morality

ii) Puts personal
economic-wellbeing
future prospects in
danger.

iii) Conscientiousness
on individual level

(d) Course of action that Raj should
choose :

→ Raj should pursue against the unjust
marketing practices by involving the
regulatory authorities - so that
greater good for all is ensured (industry
wide)

→ might also bring to the notice of authorities
about employment termination because
of whistle-blowing, protection sought

→ Associate with other industry peers
to build solidarity.

Thus, its on the back of such morally
sound individuals that justice and
equity prevails including in businesses

In evaluating the "being's right" the question is that, "can it suffer?" and not, can it "can it reason?"

- Bentham.

a) Ethical dilemmas involved in this case.

- ① Rights of vulnerable section (children) vs the rights of animals
- ② Governance attention to animal welfare vs animal control
- ③ Allocation of limited resources - both time and money, on which course of action
- ④ Upholding universal humanism vs respecting the autonomous individuals of Kant
- ⑤ Competing values - the ethical relativism of concerned (Animal rights activists vs others)
- ⑥ putting personal beliefs over below public trust.

(b) Implications of favouring one plea over the other

i) Favouring human safety concerns

Positive implication:

→ Ensures right to life, right to movement of individuals in public space

→ Ensure the human health is not endangered by inadequate vaccination of dogs

Negative implication:

→ Narrow conception of stakeholders & earth. Nature is equally entitled to all beings.

→ Endangers compassionate and humane treatment of animals.

→ Constitutional promise of protecting animals nullified.

ii) Favouring animal rights activists

Positive implication → uphold welfare

of all including animals
→ Ensure empathetic and
compassionate treatment of
animals.

Negative implications :

- Puts the lives of people especially
children in danger
- Poor balancing of values - lacks
emotional intelligence

(c) Course of action to resolve the situation

Immediate

- ① Ensure 100% sterilisation and
vaccination of dogs - uphold natural
rights of animals
- ② Golden mean of Aristotle - remove
troublesome dogs from public places
to care centres, and allow other
dogs to enjoy their rights
- ③ Sensitize the municipal people on
the importance of animal rights.

- ④ Also reason with the animal rights activists for temperance.
- ⑤ Source funds and support through philanthropy and CSR.

Long-term:

- ① Ensure effective healthcare and control
- ② Regulatory action on illegal breeding centres
- ③ Create an avenue for pet owners to leave the dogs in the care centres
- ④ Use animal rights groups in the coordination of any steps towards this issue to ensure transparency and accountability

"Pirapokkum Ellayirkum" - the Tamil Sangam Era saying which states that all beings are born equal must be borne in mind.

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

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

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

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

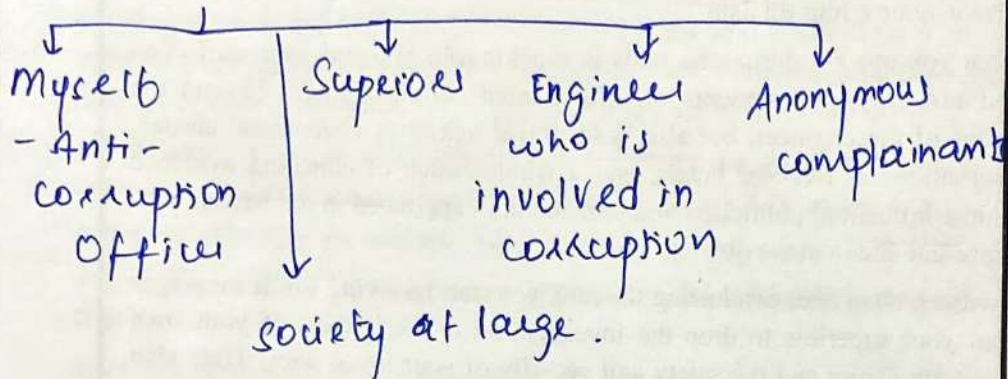
Based on the above scenario, answer the following:

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

20

The case highlights the limitations of law in enabling an effective pursuit of justice, at the same time, the limits that a publicly conscientiousness officer faces in upholding Rule of Law.

(a) Stakeholders in the case:



Various issues involved in the case:

- ① Adherence to procedural integrity hindering the pursuit of substantive integrity.
- ② Following the directions of the superiors (duty) vs following the broader principles of public trust.
- ③ Personal interest endangered by pursuit of public interest.
- ④ Limitations of law - shouldn't anonymous complaints be decided in worth and merits than the nature of complaint.
- ⑤ Upholding justice at the cost

of violating provisions of law

⑥ Tackling public evils within the constraints of law.

(b) Options that I have in the given situation :

① Forwarding the case to the higher institutions - the CVC, the CBI, and face the consequences for lapses made thus far.

Merits

i) when the situation constraints, ensuing justice by other means

ii) Being clear in my conscience

Demerits

i) The case might be dismissed for procedural lapses

ii) let the senior officers

iii) put personal position in danger

② Drop the pursuit in this case
me

Merits

- i) Safeguard
at least the limited
existing position
of consequences
not further
endanger

Demerits

- i) Failed in public
trust
ii) Crisis of Conscience
iii) Perpetuation of
administrative
evil - corruption
iv) Bad precedent
to others.

(d) My course of action as Anti-corruption
Officer:

① I would choose option ①,
and forward the case to the
higher authorities and institutions

→ This would ensure ethical
framework of dharma and
justice be upheld

→ Also, it indicates an
attempt to reduce the procedural
integrity lapses.

→ In case, the above option isn't possible, I would pursue the case myself.

→ Principles of natural justice could be invoked in the courts to ~~over the~~ view the procedural lapses as arising from "necessity in constraints".

→ This would involve facing severe consequences at professional and personal level

→ to which as an individual of conscience who answers to only his sense of right and wrong, ? would show fortitude and courage.

There is a court of higher order, that is the court of conscience.

- Gandhiji.

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

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

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

20

"Who are privileged to shape the destiny of the people must not only be highly ethical, but also be seen to practice these ethical values" - ii ARC

a) Ethical issues involved in this situation

- ① Plut Public trust in administration and governance affected by personal interests of officers
- ② shows lack of emotional intelligence amongst officers, leads to reputational

Risk of the steel frame of India

③ Blatant violations of code of conduct by officials - law enforces as law breaker

④ Personal space of social media used to endanger the organisational reputation

⑤ Lowers the dignity of the civil servants in general

⑥ Need for transparency and accountability in handling the issue as protecting the image of CS

(b) Options available to me as the chief secretary:

① To constitute a special investigation team under a reputed officer

→ to signal the intent of

non-partisanship and impartiality

explore the possibility of including a

retired judge.

② To personally investigate the cases

③ To initiate a departmental inquiry on the allegations in the feed - unrelated to the present embryo

④ Ensure that the media doesn't report one-side story besides inquiry
- Give briefings from the official side.

(A) Option that I would choose :

→ I would choose a combination of these options.

→ Institute an impartial inquiry into the issue

→ to hold the officers accountable for violation of code of conduct and oath of secrecy

→ Given accurate and regular

briefings to the media to establish that truth and justice is pursued in the case.

→ Give a general advisory to all officers to cooperate with the investigation.

This would ensure that:

→ The reputation of civil service and public trust in state is restored

→ The deference effect to other such officers who lack in understanding of civil service values

→ Equality before law and rule of law would be upheld.

"No duty is more fundamental of a state than the duty to adhere to higher standards of ethical behaviour"
- John F Kennedy.