

Q-1 ^{part} (a) It is often argued that there is a crisis of values in modern ~~the~~ society. Do you agree with this view? Discuss.

Ans Values are principles to which one attaches importance. values are important to lead a ordered life

However in modern times, it is seen that values are getting degraded in time & space.

Crisis of values can be seen in various dimensions as following's

a) Environmental value crisis → focusing more on 'GDP' numbers and less on Ecosystem & biodiversity is witnessed these days. Climate change is proof of that.

b) Constitutional value crisis → The Concept of separation of power is often breached by three organs of govt. Corruption & violation of rule of law is common.

c) Cultural values → Younger generation giving poor treatment to elders

, not understanding or valuing the scriptural knowledge of India is one form of cultural value crisis.

Children are getting addicted to mobile videogame instead of playing outdoors. e.t.c.

d) Loss of empathy, Compassion among the Youths & unidirectional thinking of material success in life is robbing of our Country's Youth power.

e) Political value crisis → politician -

Industrialists - beurocracy nexus is leading to crony Capitalism & it is harming our Country in big way

The solution to avoid value crisis is providing 'value education' to child from beginning itself. ~~the~~ people should be taught not only theory but also should be taken on practical activities like doing charities, workshops etc. Education should be aiming for Holistic education of individual.

part (b) Explain the role of society in imparting values. In this context also, discuss a situation wherein acquired values learnt from home or school guided you in a situation of dilemma.

Ans → Society is the 'natural teacher' in the everyday life of a person.

Society consists of parents, family, schools, institutions, media, social network etc. With daily interaction with these entities one learns the values they are trying to impart

→ family → It is first informal school of a person. a joint family & a nuclear family will impart different kind of values.

→ schools → modern, secular, education in schools makes individual tolerant to others views

→ Institutions → professionals have to follow code of conduct in any org. and through interactions with customers, boss, co-workers one learns the new values.

media → It is considered 4th pillar of democracy. It shapes our daily thought process about govt., society etc. It provides us information to make better choices.

Social media → people are getting more connected in this era of globalization. International values are getting entry into our life.

In my school I was a football player, and this taught me the importance of teamwork, Respect for opposite team, brotherhood etc.

once, I was given a project by my professor, this project was very difficult and very crucial for me to pass the examination, here I took help from my friends in solving & understanding the concept thus working as a team.

Q-2

part 9: For a public servant to fulfill his ethical obligations, it is important that there is no dichotomy between his personal ethics & public ethics. Analyze.

Ans Ethical dilemmas are very common in public services.

But this dilemma is increased manifold if there is dichotomy between the personal ethics & public ethics required to do the job.

Civil servants are required to do the job without any bias. many times when personal values & expected behaviours are different it leads to Cognitive dissonance & frustration which further leads to inefficiency & apathetic attitude.

for eg: A person who values Environment Conservation, if he is given duty of clearing a forest to construct new road, it may lead to Cognitive dissonance.

- It is not possible to have complete no dichotomy in ^{personal} values of a civil servant & public values, but it can be minimized through Conditioning.

That is why Code of Conduct & Code of ethics are available to guide a civil servant in performing his public duties.

While doing job, he should only uphold public welfare related values & should keep aside his personal values. It is what he is Constitutionally mandated to do.

So, In modern times, though complete dichotomy is impossible, a civil servant guided by 'Emotional Intelligence' - Code of Conduct, honesty can perform their function very well.

(4)

Part(b) Transparency is not only a bulwark against corruption in administration but also strengthens moral standards in governance. discuss.

Ans

Transparency literally means 'openness'. It is one of the foundational values of civil services. It leads to reduction in corruption & it also enhances accountability.

With being transparent, every action taken, every decision made is

communicated to people who can cross check & question the process.

It gives 'data' to civil society organisations like NGOs to scrutinize the actions of a public official.

So in this way it helps in minimizing corruption in administration.

With this the confidence of public in governance of country increases.

It leads to strengthening of moral standards in governance.

The Information technology have brought huge changes in mechanism of transparency. With services being available on one touch of mobile phones, people are able to save lot of time & efficiency of process has increased. In governance, the grievance redressal is very important. When a complaint is made, the person can see stages of Complaint resolution by going online. In this way also the transparency helps in raising the moral standards in governance.

Q-3

Part(9) Morality is neither divine commands nor universal principle of thought rather practice developed by groups of human beings striving to avoid mutually harmful conflict & promote mutually beneficial cooperation. Commands

Ans)

morality refers to set of values to which groups of human beings attaches importance to.

It has many benefits. It helps in avoiding conflict & many times increases cooperation.

Instances where conflict is avoided:-

↳ value of love, Compassion, Kindness, tolerance helps to solve difference between individuals who adhere to different values.

for eg:- The "old people" should be taken Care of" type morality helps to avoid conflict between younger & old generations.

Instances of Cooperation -> A society where Environment is highly valued, leads to collective efforts of

Conservation like mass planting of trees, Rain water harvesting.

- A society where religious tolerance is valued leads to brotherhood & cooperation.

In this way morality of Constitutionalism, Internationalism, peace leads to minimization of Conflict & enhances Cooperation at International platforms like United Nations, WHO, WTO etc.

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Part (b)

Explain the different aspects of the 'right Conduct' taught by Mahavira to attain a life full of happiness & Content.

Ans

Mahavira was the founder of Jainism, which had provided the world with many values to lead a good life.

The right Conduct taught by Mahavira,

consist of following :-

- Don't lie
- Don't steal.
- Non-violence.
- No possession
- Celibacy

Mahavira's teaching, if followed in full faith can lead to a life full of happiness & Content.

Don't lie :- It teaches to remain 'true' to in one thought, and action. It teaches to become honest.

Don't steal :- It implies that one should not take results of others hardwork and should rely on

one's own abilities.

Non violence → This is prime teaching of maharaja. he said that every object in universe possess soul & one should not hurt anyone for personal pleasure.

No possession → In modern times, it reflects that one should not be attached to the results of the work, and one should perform his work as a matter of duty. According to maharaja possession of material things corrupts minds.

Celibacy → It refers to ability of controlling one's desire. It teaches to live in minimum possible.

'Abstinence' is core of celibacy.

eg- Although, with time meaning of values keep changing, but understanding those values in modern context and following them can lead to life of happiness & content.

Q-4 Part (a) Discuss the standards of behaviour expected from a civil servant in carrying out their role of developing & implementing government policies & delivering public services:

Ans ->

There are certain standards & foundational values of public life that a civil servant should follow to perform his duty.

The 2nd ARC & Nolan Committee have prescribed values of public services.

They are ->

- > Transparency
- > Accountability
- > Impartiality / Neutrality
- > Objectivity
- > Honesty
- > Integrity
- > Empathetic attitude
- > adhering to Code of Conduct / ethics
- > should use emotional intelligence.

While formulating policies, the civil servant is expected to give right kind of advice to political executive without any bias ~~to~~ ~~any~~ towards

any particular Creed, Caste, Religion, Political party etc.. He is expected to fast track the whole process & at the same time should take advise of all stakeholders in policy making. He is expected to make more decentralization of policy making.

While implementing the policies, the public servant should behave impartially, objectively. He should be transparent about his actions. In the situation of crisis he is expected to use his emotional intelligence to resolve the conflicts.

While doing all of this he should follow standard sets of procedures & ethical code of conduct. He is expected to set the examples of integrity & uprightness in governance.

many civil servants like Ashok Khemka, Durga Shakti Nagpal, Kiran Bedi ~~are~~ are leading examples of ideal civil servants.

Part (b)

Bring out the difference between the ethical issues faced by government & private institutions & the reasons therein.

Ans

Ethical issues are very common in any institution, be it public or private.

~~In public institutions, the~~

However, there are certain differences & similarities between the ethical issues faced by public & private institutions.

The public office is meant for overall welfare of people. It is expected to uphold constitutional values & greater good of the society or country at large is its final aim.

The private entity is driven by profit motive only with little regard for greater public good.

The public institution faces ethical issues like ↴

↳ output Vs. outcome

Q-5

part (a)

What is the ethical basis behind the ~~idea behind~~ the idea of reparations for historical wrongs committed against certain groups?

Ans

History has witnessed many wrongs committed against certain groups. This has led to refugee crisis, border disputes, religious fundamentalism & has disturbed the peace of the world. few examples are like:

Rohingya crisis, Israel-palentine issue,
Jews persecution in Nazi Germany,
exodus of Kashmiri Pandits etc.

The Ethical basis behind the idea of reparations are driven by larger human values like: →

- ↳ tolerance for each other,
- ↳ Compassion, love.
- ↳ every Human being is born equal.
- ↳ Justice is human right.

↳ Internationalism & mixing of culture
↳ against Racism, apartheid.

This idea of separation has led to
universal declaration of human rights, 1948.

The idea that Human values & Right
of life can be taken away from
anyone irrespective of circumstances
in which he is born has led to
debate about separations.

Many scholars & humanists have
strongly condemned the wrongs
committed against people in history.

History teaches us lessons. and to
know where we are heading, it is
important to know where we have
come from.

(b) part (b) What do you understand by integrity pacts? In light of recent events, analyze the utility in ensuring transparency & efficiency in public Procurement in India.

Ans

Integrity pacts are essential to ensure the Sanctity of Contracts.

Due to increasing Corruption in public & private life, the importance of Integrity pact has increased.

→ Due to increasing Criminalization of politics, Political - Bureaucracy - Industrialist nexus, the Corruption is becoming visible in various arenas of life.

→ Integrity pact is signed by various organizations entering into Contract with each other. An integrity officer oversees the whole process of public Procurement.

→ utility of pact in ensuring transparency & efficiency →

↳ With the pact, various parties vows to remain true to their mandate & they promise to not participate in any illegal activity.

↳ With increasingly digitalization, the integrity pact in addition has helped in ensuring transparency

↳ It helps in increasing efficiency as various parties are morally responsible for their action and choose right kind of activities to get the work completed.

Q6

Part (a)

"We are what our thoughts have made us; so take care of what you think. Words are secondary. Thoughts live; they travel far!" → Swami Vivekananda.

Ans

once Buddha said: "You become what you think".

→ thoughts are so powerful that it affects our moods, behaviours, body language, way of communicating with others, our daily lives & in entirety our whole life.

→ Thoughts which are violent, having extreme desire for materialistic goals leads to unethical & corrupt practices. It makes life misurable. It eats us from inside so slowly that we don't realize it till we are destroyed.

→ Thoughts which are driven by love, Compassion, empathy etc leads to behaviour which is good for whole

society, which set good examples to people around us and ultimately creates a better world to live in.

Vivekananda said 'words are secondary', because words are temporary, once spoken, it is gone, and it can be corrected in near future. but the thoughts stick to our minds they live and they travel very far.

But if we can take care of our thoughts, then the words that come out will be good & moral. It will spread good message only.

That is why Swami Vivekananda puts more emphasis on thoughts than words.

part b)

"Virtue lies in our power, and similarly so does ~~on~~ vice, because where it is in our power to act, it is also in our power not to act" - Aristotle.

Ans.

Virtues & vices are two aspects of human life. Virtues like love, honesty, compassion, empathy leads to good deeds. & vices like corruption, dishonesty, lying etc leads to bad deeds.

Both virtues & vices can be controlled by ~~be~~ a person. The person is superior to these aspects of life. He/she through proper training of mind can condition his/her actions.

Aristotle rightly pointed that it is in our power to act because, whenever we perform an action we know 'Consciously' what we are doing. If we are aware about our action then we can control it also.

Power to act and Power to not act'

are two sides of same coin, it is we who ~~who~~ decides which side is better.

In our lives, many of our actions are driven by desire for materialistic pleasure, we know that many things that we use daily ~~are~~ may not be necessary, but still we do it, to may be raise social status, or to fulfill some other objectives. But ~~is~~ to live a simple life we can avoid these 'extra things' from our lives for eg: costly dresses, luxury cars etc. We should be content with what we already have because we are never going to be fulfilled by our materialistic actions.

part (c) "It may be expedient but it is not just that some should have less in order that others may prosper" — John Rawls.

Ans

John Rawls was an advocate of 'Justice' in the society. This justice has many dimensions: social, political, economic etc.

In the modern Capitalism driven world it is often seen that there is wide disparity between rich & poor.

The income gap is huge, the standard of living gap is getting widened.

Rawls argue that it is not just order of a society. In the society, everyone should have equal rights over the resources.

These rights are not only limited to economic success but also extends to social & political rights. People should have equal opportunity & means to acquire political offices, institutions

and services.

The poor & rich gap is visible in Oxfam report published regularly.

Justice will happen only when everybody is given freedom, as Amartya Sen puts it, to develop ~~one's~~ one's capacity to full level. The govt. should spend more on public welfare activities to lift the people from poverty towards a life of equality & prosperity.

Section (B)

Question (7)

(7)

The above issue is a case of 'Vaccine hesitancy'.

Various stakeholders present :-

- public
- government
- people with vested interests.
- local newspaper reporters.

(9)

the issue involved are :-

- The widespread Vaccine hesitancy
- misinformation, rumors.
- propagandizing by Vested Interest
- Health of public at large is at stake!
- Law & order ^{crisis} situation may arise.
- very few people turning up for vaccination.
- Poor literary rate, poverty is quite high.

(b) As this is a situation where people are poor & illiterate, it would not be wise to force them for vaccination.

The only way here is social influence & persuasion..

my course of action would be as following :- (In order)

a) The people who are spreading rumors should be arrested & properly dealt with.

b) The local newspaper reporters should be called and they should be asked for cooperation in spreading right news instead of rumors.

(b) Some popular leader of the area should be requested to spread the message of benefits of vaccination. He can do it by first himself getting vaccinated & pictures/videos widely circulated.

c) Some schemes like: If one gets vaccinated, they will get 5 kg rice, can be thought of, it will help in increasing number of people turning for vaccination.

d) Social media platform like facebook can be used to spread Information related to vaccine benefits.

e) Some local NGOs, Civil society organisations should be involved in the process. It will increase the confidence of people & shed the vaccine hesitancy.

f) Various units of police personnel would be deployed at the high risk areas, if law & order ~~is~~ crisis happens.

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Question 8

8) This is a situation of neglect of Safety precautions that various organisation should take for benefit of society at large. There have been many instances of fire & related casualties in past. This recurring situation needs proper attention.

Various Stakeholders Involved

- ↳ the Company
- ↳ the public at large
- ↳ me, as a senior manager of Company
- ↳ the witness, who is an employee of organization.

9) ethical issues. faced

- ↳ Image of Company Vs. Public Interest
- ↳ Personal Image Vs. Public Interest
- ↳ Profit of Company Vs. Public Interest
- ↳ Public's right to know Vs. Company's Interest

(b) I am the senior manager of Company. whatever happens in the Company has effect on me and my career growth. I have the power to dismiss the employee. I can ask the employee to lie in Court & threaten him with dismissal if he does the contrary.

At the same time I can ask the employee to tell the truth in Court which will have greater positive effect on the lives of people.

As I am an ethically & morally virtuous person, I would advise the employee to tell the truth in the Court about the inadequate safety precautions taken by Company.

I would do this because my moral conscience says to do so.

I may get temporary benefits by making employee lie about it, but that would rob me of my mental peace. Also life should.

has greater purpose of making this world a better place.

When the truth comes out in court, other organizations who are not having adequate precaution, would ensure better conditions. It would lead to saving of many lives in future & I would be able to live in peace.

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Question 1

9

This is very serious issue all over the world. The discrimination based on Race has been witnessed in history ~~at~~ in many countries. This practice of preferring white skin over dark skin is derogatory to human morality. In India also it have been witnessed in various instances like matrimonial ads, & demand for white creams. This issue needs proper addressing.

Various Stakeholders

- ↳ white-skinned people
- ↳ dark-skinned people.
- ↳ government
- ↳ People of various races
- ↳ whitening cream selling companies.
- ↳ law enforcement agencies.

(a) ethical issues

- ↳ (i) Racial discrimination vs. human dignity
- (ii) Right to dignified life.
- (iii) Societies preferences for white skinned people & social boycott
- (iv) Profiteering by companies who are selling creams & misleading ~~for~~ people.

(v) Constitutional Values of equality, Justice etc.

(b) The plan to combat hate crimes associated with racism would ~~be~~ require multi-pronged approach at multiple levels. my suggestions would be following :-

(a) As the Anti-discrimination laws in India are not stringent enough to deal with hate crimes associated with racism, I would write letter to concerned ministries to bring a comprehensive legislation to deal with above.

(b) Through social media campaigns, the awareness should be spread about meaning of racial discrimination & the kind of depression it leads people into.

(c) Any famous personality should be requested to come forward to spread awareness about bad

effects of racial discrimination.

d) The NGOs & Civil Society organizations working in human welfare field should be taken onboard in this fight.

e) The value education to children in ~~the~~ schools should be provided about loving everybody irrespective of Race or ethnicity.

f) Proper implementation of laws should be ensured. Laws should be made such that it deters newspapers in showing white-skin kind advertisement.

Question 10

(10) This is a case of violation of multiple laws related to environment, labour e.t.c. It is also a case where profit making has become the sole objective and less regard for human & environmental values. The cherished idea of sustainable development is being crushed here. This case study also reflects adverse effects of globalization & internationalization of supply chain:

Various stakeholders

- ↳ the Company
- ↳ Loyal Consumers
- ↳ public at large, especially labours, child.
- ↳ Environment
- ↳ International bodies.

(a) * The Company 'A' must be held responsible for ethical lapses made by individuals down the supply chain. The individual person who has done ethical lapses should also

be held responsible.

Many individuals combined together run the Company, the Company has given the individuals powers to act in given situation. The individual exercises those powers for greater good of Company. So if anything goes wrong then both Company & individuals should be held responsible for not ~~doing~~ doing their duty.

- (b) The Consumer in the modern times is bombarded with plethora of products. An informed customer will always make better choice than an uninformed customer. So it is very important for people to take into account the ethical track record of Companies, while making purchase. It would lead to betterment of overall management of Company. Companies would be more become

Conscious about various human
& environmental laws, and it
would help in Sustainable
development >

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Question (11)

(11)

with the Increasing technology and digital platforms, the online gaming has acquired a new speed and it has affected large number of people especially Youths.

The gambling & betting, though previously offline, are now ~~acquiring~~ acquiring more digital framework. It is currently illegal in India, but at the same time it is multi billion industry with estimates around \$ 60 billion.

There is debate going whether to make ~~it~~ the whole process legal or let ~~it~~ it be illegal. Although both have its positive and negatives, govt. should do what suits modern times.

(9) I would advise to make it legal.
Reason?

↳ It would ~~enact~~ enhance the revenue of exchequer.

↳ As most of the gambling is happening online, it would

be much easier to regulate using suitable technologies.

↳ If it is not legalized, the industry will still flourish illegally as it is very difficult to track each and every individual in the vast network in this online era.

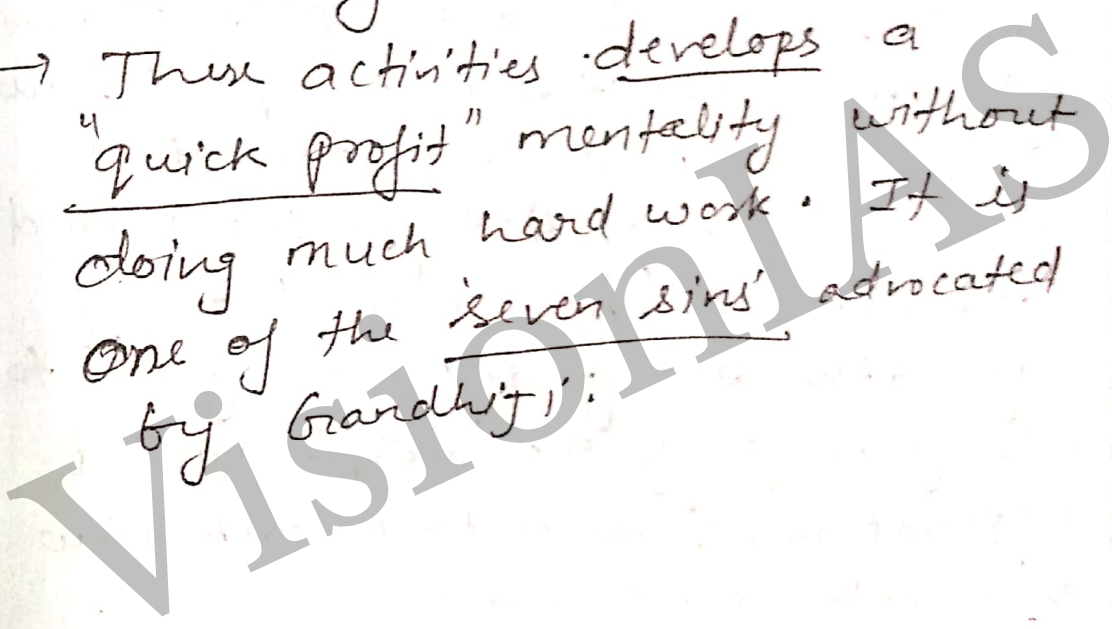
↳ The severe repression by govt. would only aggravate the problem as new apps & techniques would be developed quickly after the ban.

↳ With proper guidance & informed choices many people can make good money legally.

(b) Strong Argument against

↳ It is misguiding the youths of the country in such an uncertain game. Instead the youths should be directed towards some vocational training so that they can get employment & lead a legal & healthy life.

- ↳ There is danger of security & privacy of users data,
- ↳ The 'gambling apps' can be rigged from backend & it may ~~lead~~ result into few people making profits at the cost of others.
- ↳ These activities develops a "quick profit" mentality without doing much hard work. It is one of the 'seven sins' advocated by Grandhiji.



Question (12)

(12)

This is serious issue concerning the farmers of the Country.

With maximum population of ~~Country~~ Country involved in Agricultural practices, It is very crucial to solve this issue as soon as possible.

The government has brought the legislation, which was also recommended by many committees in the past. due to some misinformation the farmers are protesting. The vested interests who have been hit by legislation are giving more fuel to the fire going on. Despite various negotiations, there is no concrete view or solution emerging.

(9) Various stakeholders are:

- (i) Farmers ^{& traders}: they think that govt. is indulged in ~~Country~~ Coony Capitalism & is not concern about their welfare. They fear loss of livelihood & Income because of this legislation.

(i) government ÷ It has enacted the legislation in ~~in~~ larger interest of farmers & traders, It is blaming the people with vested interests as responsible for the protest. Govt. wants the overall welfare of people.

(ii) protestors ÷ they want legislation to be amended as per their demands

(iv) experts ÷ they are trying to solve the problem through negotiations.

(b)

Ethical Concerns →

↳ law and order Vs Right to protest

↳ Interests of farmers & traders Vs interest of capitalist class.

↳ Less involvement of public in legislation making.

↳ 'Voice of dissent' is being termed as 'vested interests'.

⊙ Steps to tackle such problems →

- ↳ For some times the legislation should be taken back and its implementation be Temporarily stopped.
- ↳ then extensive consultations with various stakeholders should be conducted.
- ↳ 'Right information' through social media should be spread in public about the effects of proposed legislation.
- ↳ The fears of farmers should be taken into account & Right Insurance about their livelihoods should be given.
- ↳ Ready units of 'Police personnel' to deal with grave crisis of law & order.
- ↳ After consultations a new legislation on the similar lines should be brought which conforms to all stakeholders.