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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 2088)

Name of Candidate	SAURABH SHARMA		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	
Center	ONLINE	Date	22/7/2023

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:		
Signature of Examiner		

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

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

Every act that is morally sound may not necessarily result in morally good consequences.

However, as per Immanuel Kant's deontological ethics, Duty is more important, irrespective of the consequences.

Mahatma Gandhi is also of the belief that ~~if the~~ "means" should be good i.e. morally defensible.

As, one can control the means
not the ends

For Example :-

- Introduction of Eggs in Mid-day meals may hurt sentiments of a particular community. However the decision is in the larger interest of students' health.

- Imposition of AFSPA in Northeast may not bring morally good consequences but is intended to safeguard security of the communities.

Thus noble intentions of a moral act cannot be undone or overshadowed by immoral consequences.

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 Mauryan emperor laid the foundation of an ethical state in the 3rd century BCE -

Ethical Teachings from Ashoka's principles

(I) Harmony and Tolerance → Common brotherhood (Article 19A)
↳ Equity and Justice
↳ egalitarian social order

(II) Empathetic Leadership
↳ Administrators must treat citizens akin to family members
↳ Feel their pain and take steps to ameliorate it.

- (III) Moral Living → Abjuring violence
↳ Compassion towards all living creatures
↳ Ethical living & Righteous life.

- (IV) Anonymity in functioning of Governance structures

Thus Ashoka's Dhamma serves as moral reminder to embrace ethical and principles in one's life in order to promote Equitable and Inclusive well being of the society

which is also the goal of Constitution and SDG'S of UN.

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

"Leadership needs Compassion and not just passion" - Sachin Tendulkar

Compassion and Tolerance are values that defines the essential humanity of individuals. It entails the acts of ameliorating suffering and pain of people.

Role of Compassion and Tolerance in functioning of civil servants

① Fosters Empathy in Governance
Eg. "Toilet on wheels" initiative by IAS Harichandra Dasari to Empower women & provide safe access to sanitation

② Fosters TRUST in governance apparatus

③

Facilitates Inclusion and Empowerment of the marginalised communities.

Eg. Policies for supporting LGBTQ communities by IAS Chanchal Rana.

④ Imparts Moral force to governance → Enables upholding Public Interest

⑤ ~~Thus~~ Compassion & Tolerance help further Constitutional directives under Fundamental Duties (Article 51A)

Thus Compassion and Tolerance form the Cornerstone of Ethical governance.

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

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

Transparency refers to governance procedures that are open to public scrutiny for evaluation of their effectiveness.

Transparency is a necessary condition for Accountability, but does not necessarily guarantee Accountability due to :-

(i) Lack of skills and Training in work procedures

Eg. Paperwork, Cumbersome procedures, untrained RTI officials

(ii) Lack of Public awareness in holding decision makers accountable.

(III) Infrastructure and Manpower
deficit → Eg. vacancies in
CIC and SIC
leading to pendency of
cases

(IV) Socio-Economic Disabilities

Eg. People in Rural India,
belonging to marginalised
sections (SC, ST, OBC) lack
wherewithal to hold officials
responsible

(*) Conditions under which transparency
leads to Accountability

- ① Public awareness - Informed Citizens
- ② Adequate Training of officials
- ③ Capacity building & grassroot
empowerment
- ④ Political will and Bureaucratic
Support.

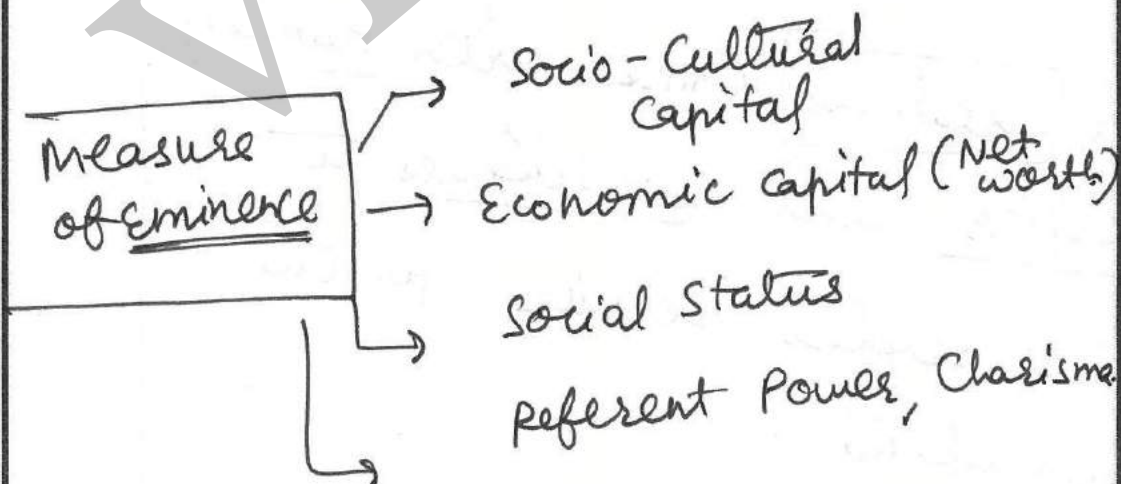
Thus a holistic approach to foster
transparency must involve above steps
to translate into accountability and
lead to Good governance.

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

The above quote encapsulates the spirit of service to be superior virtue than achieving eminence in life. This was reflected in life of great leaders such as Dr. Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi, Baba Amte, Mother Teresa among others.



How ^{Greatness} ~~Eminence~~ different from Eminence

↳ Emphasis on selfless service

Eg. K. Veerasingam for
women upliftment

↳ Rooted in values of

Empathy, Tolerance, Justice, Equality

Eg. IAS Smita Sabharwal
known as People's officer

↳ Not let personal / Professional
status create hindrance for
others - CJI Justice Chandrachud.

Thus Greatness Comes with Humility,
sacrifice and willingness to
offer selfless service for the
humanity.

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

The above thought of Kofi Annan represents the quintessence of essential Oneness of all humans — poignantly reflected in Indian values of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" "Bahujan bitay, Bahujan Sukhay".

It calls for humans to transcend religious, linguistic, sectional distinctions

↳ And foster a spirit of common brotherhood (Article 51A of Indian Constitution)

Imperative of Harmony between all humans

(i) To promote INCLUSIVE, EQUITABLE & SUSTAINABLE growth

(ii) Achieve SDG's 2030

(iii) Sustain Peace and Tranquility
— key pillars for human development

(iv) Egalitarian Global order

rooted in oneness of all humans

(v) International cooperation on
Global challenges — terrorism, climate change,
migration etc.

Thus, the Vedantic principles
of Ekam Sat Viprah Bahudha Vadati

needs to guide the global community
should
to foster Plurality, Mutual
Respect & Tolerance for collective
well being of all humans.

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

1P
Fundamental aim of Education
should be Character building
— Swami Vivekananda

Education is a vital pillar
of human development.
Education must be differentiated
from literacy.

Education Encompasses

- (i) Laying moral foundation of
an individual
- (ii) Character building (Shilam Paramam
Bhushanam)
- (iii) "Building capability to face
challenges in life" — S. Radha
Krishnan
- (iv) Foster social awareness and
responsible citizenship.

Flaws In Today's Education System

- ↳ Emphasis on Rote Learning
- ↳ Less Emphasis on Vernacular Education
- ↳ Parochial — Education to earn bread outlook
- ↳ Absence of Critical Thinking and social awareness

WAY FORWARD

Systematic overhaul of Education to include → Value based education

→ Build scientific Temper, reason [Article 51A]

→ critical thinking

→ social awareness

Thus, Educating the mind needs Intellectual stimulation, emotional well being and moral steadfastness as an integrated whole.

- 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?

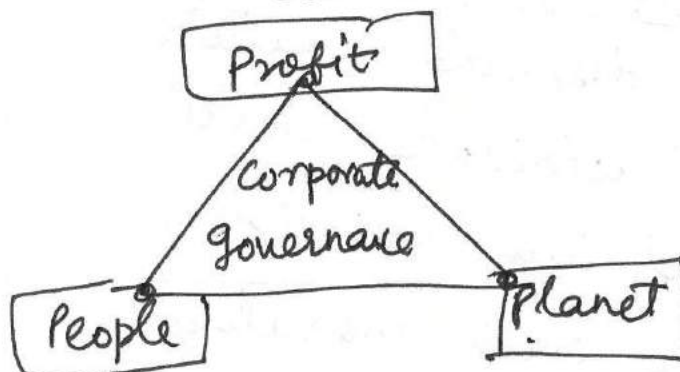
The concept of ethical corporate governance works on the principle of balance of equity, which seeks to balance the interests of the company, customers, suppliers, financiers, government and shareholders on the one hand and the community at large on the other hand. Which values play a central role in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

10

Businesses being ^{Responsible} stakeholders in a society are ~~responsible~~ accountable for their operations.

Corporate Governance refers to the ethical practices encompassing

- Transparency
- Accountability
- Social ownership
- Sustainability
- Fairness and Impartial decision making.



Values Underpinning Ethical Corporate Governance:-

- (I) **Empathy** → Society
→ Environment
- (II) **Accountability** → Authorities
→ all stakeholders
- (III) **Fairness and Impartiality in Decision making** → Arms Length Transactions
→ Disclosures
→ Compliances
- (IV) **Social Responsibility** → CSR
→ ESG i.e. Environment
Social & governance values
→ Trusteeship

Thus Corporate Stewardship must be the defining feature of ethical businesses in line with Gandhian principle of **Commerce with Morality**.

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

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

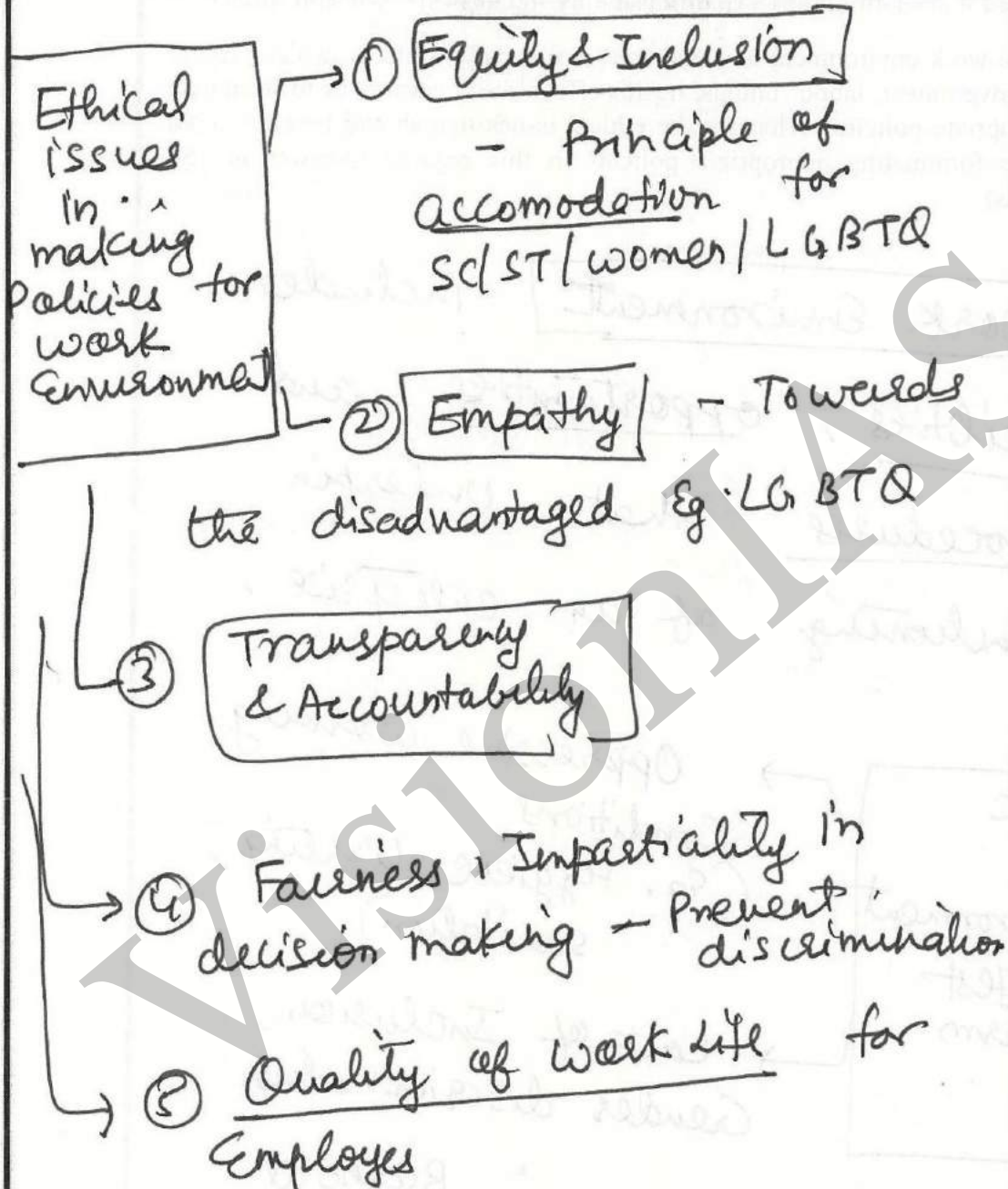
10

Work Environment includes facilities, opportunities and procedures that underpin functioning of an enterprise,

Toxic work Environment manifest in form of

- Oppressive working Conditions (eg. Hygiene, lighting, sanitation)
- Lack of Inclusion, Gender discrimination

- Overwork causing Burnout & mental stress
- Absence of social security
- Power Asymmetry → Unions V/S Management



Thus an all encompassing approach must be adopted to foster an OPEN, INCLUSIVE, EQUITABLE and JUST work environment to facilitate value creation for all stakeholders.

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।

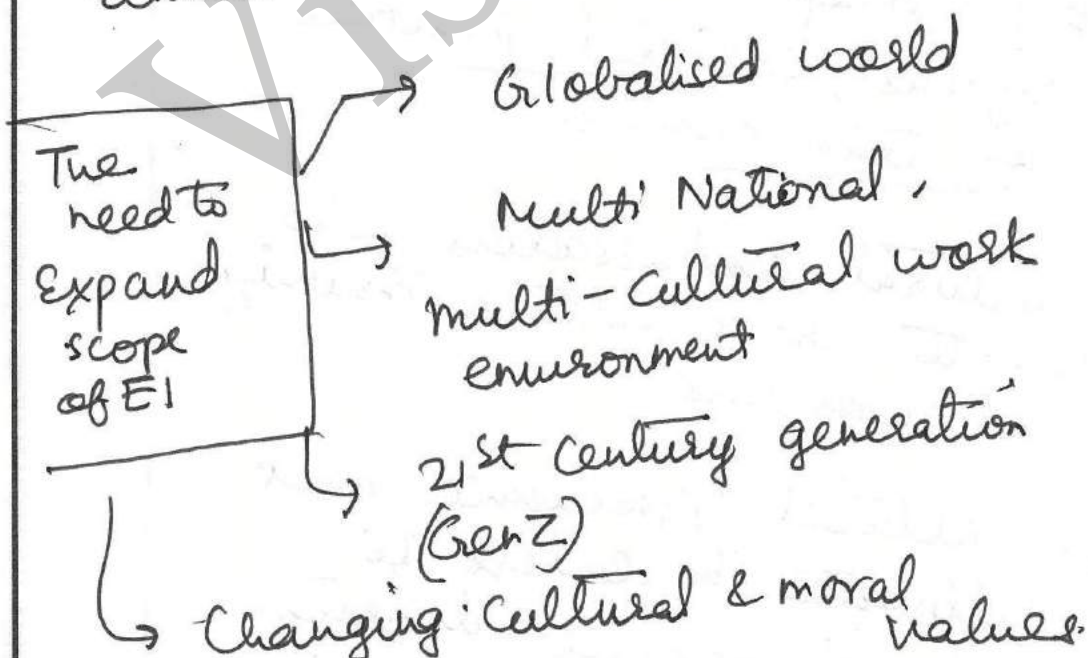
For leaders, having emotional intelligence is vital for success as it helps them to read and regulate their own emotions while intuitively grasping how others feel and gauging their emotional state. But effective leadership in today's interconnected world necessitates going beyond emotional intelligence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

(Answer in 150 words)

10

Emotional Intelligence (EI) facilitates regulation of one's emotions and those of others to produce desirable behaviours.

"EI" is the lynchpin of Ethical Leadership.



Thus Cultural Intelligence (CI)
must take place of EI.

CI should entail

- Cultural plurality
- Cultural relativism & Harmony ("Syadvada" of Jainism)
- Greater coherence in understanding cross cultural values & harmonizing them.

For Eg Accepting & Celebrating
religious, cultural practices
of team members

Eg → Cultural ambassadors who
promote cross culture training
and awareness -

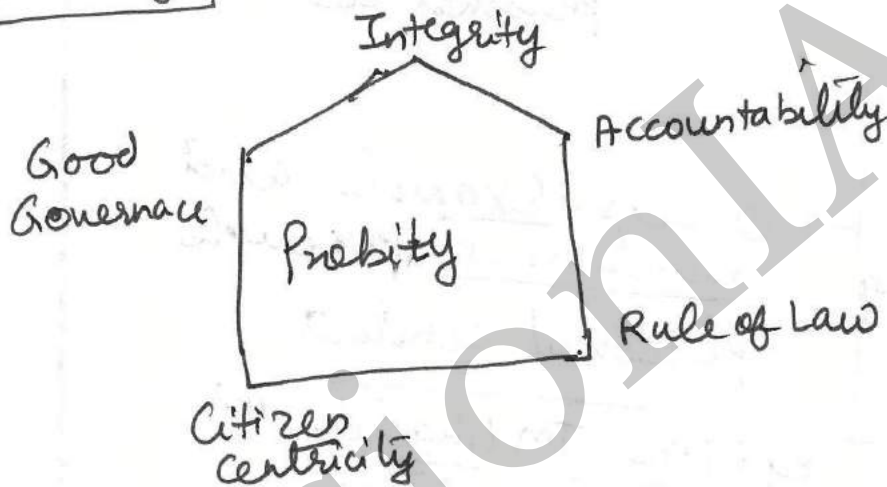
Thus, Cultural Intelligence must
be cultivated by leaders to
effectively harmonise different
cultures into goal oriented objectives.

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

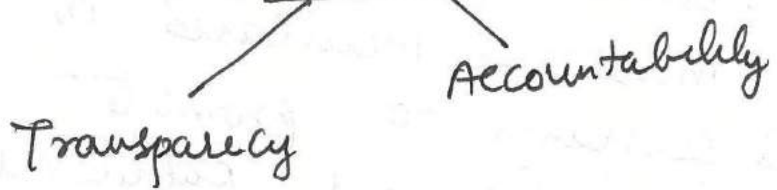
Probity is "Ethics in decision making"



Significance of Probity in Governance

① Foster Ethical decision making
— Prevent corruption

② Bedrock of Good Governance



↳ Citizen Centricity - Upholding Public Interest

↳ Strong moral Compass - Speak Truth to Power
- Take principled stand
even if it involves
personal cost -

Role of
Leadership
in fostering
Probity

→ ① Sets Example and Benchmarks through
personal conduct

Eg. IAS JM Lingdoh as
CEC of India

② Inspire others to Speak Truth
to Power Eg. IAS TV Anupama
Challenged Kerala Transport Minister

③ Thus Probity is the
cornerstone of Ethical Governance
and must be inculcated in
Civil servants to promote
accountability and public interest.

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

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

Marital Rape is a blot on moral
conscience of any society, because

it **Involves** → violating dignity
of woman

↳ Compromising Liberty
and Privacy

↳ Asymmetric Power
Structures
↳ Social sanction.

Moral attitude in shaping perception on Marital Rape → Social Values and Principles
- Tolerant v/s Conservative
& Liberal

↳ Prejudices and gendered stereotypes

↳ Empathy or the lack of it
towards women as a human being

↳ Escapism v/s Social Enrichment
i.e. awareness of
social evils.

Ethical considerations in Criminalising marital rape

PROS

- Upholding values of
 - JUSTICE
 - LIBERTY
 - DIGNITY
 Under Constitution
- Foster egalitarian social structure
- Bridge power asymmetry -
- Achieve UN SDGs such as SDG 5

CONS

- Disrupt marriage as social institution
- False accusations leading to familial strife

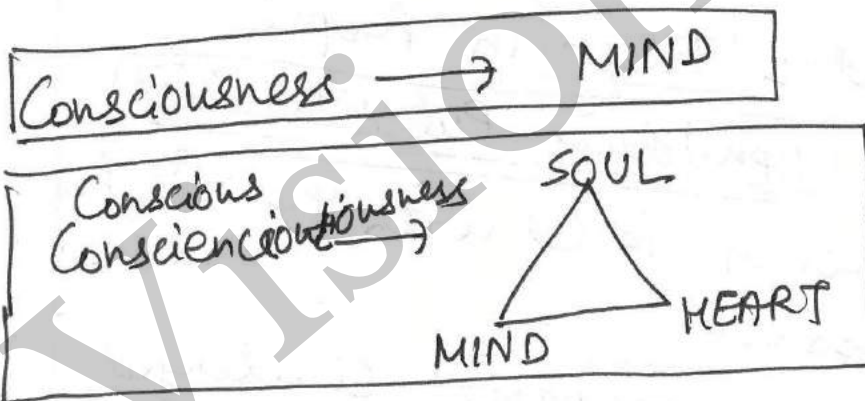
Thus the issue of Marital Rape, must be seen in a holistic manner, from a humanitarian angle and balance ethical dimensions in line with Constitutional obligations.

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

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

Consciousness refers to the state of awareness and cognitive mindfulness.

Conscience is the inner light that guides an individual in taking seminal decisions in life.



For making ethical decisions one needs to possess both consciousness and conscience as follows:

- (1) **Value based decisions** — Trust, Empathy, Compassion

Eg. Project Svekarti to mainstream
LGBTQ community by IAS Chanchal
Rana.

(ii) To navigate Ethical Dilemmas

Eg. IAS Tina Dabi used conscience
& consciousness while rehabilitating
Pakistani immigrants before demolishing
illegal encroachments.

(iii) Engenders Trust in people
through upholding Public Interest
even when faced with political
pressure

✓ Eg. IAS TV Anupama challenged
Kerala Transport minister.

Fig. IAS Smita Sabarwal became
people's officer through
inclusive policies.

Thus a right blend of conscious-
ness and conscience is a key
imperative for Good Governance.

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.

The above ^{Case} ~~Issue~~ involves complex interplay of social, cultural, legal and ethical issues relating to human relationships.

(A) Ethical issues involved

① Exclusionary provisions of laws leads to **INJUSTICE** and **DISCRIMINATION** on grounds of sexual orientation.

② Marginalisation of LGBTQ depicts Social Apathy, ~~and~~ lack of compassion and absence of Fraternity

③ Societal & Legal Sanction to
LGBTQ couples may involve
Questions of → Parenthood & Procreation
→ Effect on child
→ Same marriage as a
social institution!

④ Whether Judiciary should
deal with Policy issues which
should be best dealt by
Public representatives.

③ Recognition of Same-sex marriage

PROS	CONS
(i) Further Constitutional principles of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equity • Justice • Dignity • Fraternity 	(i) May Disrupt social institution of marriage. (ii) Negative impact on children of LGBTQ Couples

(10) Creation of
an egalitarian
social order

(11) ~~Society~~ State
must meet
aspirations of
the marginalised
and adapt
to changing
social relationships

(12) Empathetic
and Humanitarian
approach calls
for such
recognition

(14) Elitist concept
not in line with
social. Familial
ethos

② efficacy of law in bringing social change

Law CAN bring social change through

- changing Perceptions of social actors (eg. decriminalisation of homosexuality)
- moulding values and ethos through enforcement of provisions

However Law by itself is not sufficient to usher in social change.

Additionally, following is required

- social awareness and sensitisation

- cultural regeneration through education and moral education

- strengthening ethical and moral fabric of society.

Thus all stakeholders have to come together to usher in social change.

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) इस स्थिति से निपटने के लिए लॉयड के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- (b) प्रत्येक विकल्प का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए और लॉयड द्वारा अपनाने योग्य सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प की पहचान कीजिए।
- (c) पुलिस हिरासत में होने वाली मौतों को रोकने के लिए आप क्या उपाय सुझाएंगे?

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

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

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

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

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

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

20

The above case ~~through~~ throws ethical challenges before an officer who is enjoined to uphold Rule of law.

(A) options available with Lloyd-

- (i) Go ahead with the report and share it with SIT
- (ii) Withdraw the report and depose before the SIT.

(117) Persuading and Convincing senior officials about the human stakes involved due to graft and collusion of politicians

(B) Evaluation of options

Option

PROS

- Shows integrity and Probity in governance
- — foundational values
- Upholding Public interest over Personal gains.

CONS

- Personal cost — future postings & Promotions may be affected.
- Family interest prejudiced.

o Utilitarian Logic

Exposing graft
will benefit
Society at
Large.

o Accountability to
Public

Option 2

PROS

- Personal interest safeguarded-
- Good rapport with seniors

CONS

- Grave violation of Public service ethics
- Shows lack of moral compass and Integrity
- Public interest compromised
- Disregard of Duty [Against Kant's categorical imperative]

Options 3

PROS

- Senior may agree to the findings and allows Loyd to go ahead with report -

CONS

- Senior may not agree and the rapport is spoilt

Most appropriate

→ Combination of option 1 and 3

Reasons/
Justification→ Public Integrity
and Accountability
upheld→ Exposing Graft will bring
Justice to the society
(John Rawls)→ Evolving consensus through
persuasion will lead to
both buttressing Loyd's argument

(C) measures to prevent custodial death

- ↳ Sufficient protection to the Undertrials
- ↳ Training and Capacity building of police personnel to adopt Empathetic approach
- ↳ Strengthen Ethical and moral Fabric of Police personnel.
- ↳ Enforce Accountability and Transparency

In the long run, Prison reforms must be undertaken to uphold Right to Life (Article 21) under the Constitution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The above case involves ethical dimensions arising out of Business practices and the human impact thereof.

(A) Ethical Issues involved

- (i) Reducing the noble concept of Education to commercial transaction
- (ii) Unethical Business practices to exploit and deceive poor parents → Commerce without morality [Gandhian sin]
- (iii) Using poor parents as a means to earn profits [violates Kant's ethics]

(iv) Financial Mismanagement → violation of Rule of Law

(v) Lack of Morality of Head of Ed-Tech in sanctioning patently unethical practices

(vi) Lack of Empathy towards the plight of poor students and their parents

(B) options available

(1) Inform the improprieties to the Board members and the CEO of Company, (whistleblowing)

(2) Persuade Departmental head and other colleagues to reflect on the ramifications (social, economic) of their acts.

(iii) Take back the issue and
continue with his job .

(C) Evaluation

option 1	PROS	CONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voice of Conscience upheld, • Responsible and Accountable citizenship behaviour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May suffer his own <u>disapprobation</u> by seniors • might <u>lose</u> the <u>current</u> job

option 2	PROS	CONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolving a consensus can bring collective action to rectify the mistakes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seniors and colleagues may not agree

option 3

PROS

- No

CONS

- Injustice with poor students
- Crisis of Conscience
- Commerce without morality
- Lack of Integrity

④ Course of Action

Combination of option 1 & 2

Reasons

→ Collective action can put pressure on the management

→ Business Integrity would ensure Long term success

→ Upholding Conscience and values of Honesty; Accountability and Justice -

Thus sound Corporate governance practices and ethical practices is imperative for larger social good.

10. नगर निगम प्रमुख के रूप में, आपको एक चुनौतीपूर्ण स्थिति का सामना करना पड़ रहा है जिसमें संबंधित नागरिकों के दो समूहों ने आपसे संपर्क किया है। पहला समूह शहर में आवारा कुत्तों के खतरे के बारे में अपनी निराशा एवं चिंता व्यक्त कर रहा है और दूसरा समूह, इन बेजुबान जानवरों के प्रति करुणा व मानवीय व्यवहार को प्रोत्साहित करने की दिशा में कदम उठाने का आग्रह कर रहा है। पहली याचिका में आवारा कुत्तों द्वारा समाज के सुभेद्य वर्ग, विशेषरूप से बच्चों पर हमला करने या उन्हें जान से मारने की बढ़ती घटनाओं पर प्रकाश डाला गया है। उनका कहना है कि यह स्थिति कुत्तों की अपर्याप्त नसबंदी और टीकाकरण के कारण हुई है। वे सड़क के कुत्तों को तत्काल हटाने और उन्हें अन्यत्र भेजने की मांग कर रहे हैं। हालांकि, दूसरी याचिका में यह कहा गया है कि इस समस्या का मूल कारण अप्रभावी पशु स्वास्थ्य देखभाल और नियंत्रण, अवैध प्रजनन केंद्र, पालतू जानवरों के मालिकों द्वारा उन्हें सड़कों पर छोड़ देना है। उनका तर्क है कि इस स्थिति के लिए ज़िम्मेदार लोगों को सजा मिलनी चाहिए, जानवरों को नहीं। इसके अतिरिक्त, भारत में ऐसे कानून हैं जिसके तहत सड़कों से कुत्ते को हटाना गैर-कानूनी है। इसका मतलब यह है कि यदि कोई कुत्ता सड़क पर रहता है, तो गोद लिए जाने तक सड़क पर रहना उसका "अधिकार" है। जानवरों के जीवन के अधिकार को मानव सुरक्षा संबंधी चिंताओं के साथ संतुलित करना एक कठिन काम सिद्ध हो रहा है।
- (a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक दुविधाएं कौन-सी हैं?
- (b) एक याचिका को दूसरे पर तरजीह देने के निहितार्थों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।
- (c) कौन-सी कार्रवाई से इस स्थिति का तात्कालिक और दीर्घावधि समाधान होगा?

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

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

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

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

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

The above case involves Competing ethical and moral claims by different ~~sets~~ segments of society. The social divergence of competing values and overlapping interests makes decision making challenging -

(A) Ethical Dilemmas

(1) Tradeoff
Animal v/s Human Rights
- which should be given favourable consideration.

(ii) Human Health and Public menace due to street dogs
v/s

Unethical and Inhuman treatment meted out to animals by people

(iii) Legal complexity in dealing

with issue

- Eg - Prevention of Cruelty
to Animal Act 1960

prevents removal of animals
from streets

(iv) Striking a Balance between

Social divergence of values

i.e. respect for animals
v/s

viewing animals as burden
and unwanted creatures

(B) Evaluation of Competing Claims

(1) Favouring Animal rights over
human safety

PROS

◦ ~~Dignity~~ and
Compassion towards
all creatures
Fundamental Duty
(Article 51A)

CONS

◦ human safety
is prejudiced
◦ Health concerns
are aggravated
◦ social strife over
the issue

- o Preventing Cruelty of Animals

(ii) Favouring Human Rights over Animal rights

PROS	CONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Human safety and health is safeguarded o prevent social strife over the issue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Animal rights are violated. o lack of <u>Empathy</u> towards Animals o Callous approach & self serving.

(c) Future Course of Action -

The Administration must adopt a holistic approach to balance the competing claims as follows -

Immediate
measures

→ Getting the dangerous dogs vaccinated and sent to shelter house

↳ Explain the issues to the two section of citizens to seek cooperation

Long Term
measures

- (I) Collaborate with Veterinary department to ensure vaccination and sterilisation of street dogs
- (ii) Social awareness and sensitisation of citizens to adopt compassionate behaviour towards all creatures (Article 51A)
- (iii) Collaborate with NGO's such as "PETA" to ensure welfare of street dogs.
- (iv) Adopt One Health approach to protect well being of Environment, animals and Humans

Thus, a multifaceted approach is required to uphold claims of all stakeholders.

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

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

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

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

उपर्युक्त परिदृश्य के आधार पर निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

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

What you unearth during the raids is shocking for you and your staff. You find not only vast amounts of unaccounted currency, much beyond the means of the engineer, but also gold, travel tickets to visits made abroad, reservations in five-star hotels, and a whole bunch of clinging 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. *Spin it*

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:

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

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The above case involves administrative challenges emanating from corruption and collusion of officials & politicians to harass honest officers.

(A)

Stakeholders

- (I) I as an honest officer
- (II) Family members of mine
- (III) Politicians and Decision makers
- (IV) Society at large
- (V) Government as whole.

Issues involved

- (I) Graft by corrupt officials
- (II) Politicians and bureaucrats
hands in glove in corrupt
practices
- (III) Lack of Transparency and
Accountability mechanisms
- (IV) Lapse on the part of Authorities
such as Tax officials to

to take cognisance of unaccounted money.

(v) Harassment of Honest Officers

(vi) Permission of Rule of Law
both in Letter and Spirit

(B) Options in the situation

(i) Go ahead with the investigation
~~and~~

(ii) Halt the investigation in
response to the threats

(iii) Apprise higher authorities

of the necessity of Investigation

and convince them with
hard facts backed with empirical

evidence.

(C) Evaluation of options

Option 1	PROS	CONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrity and PROBITY upheld • Spirit of Law followed • Speaking Truth to Power • Utilitarian ethics followed as corruption affects society at large 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal cost • Disciplinary action • Harassment • Affect of mental piece

Option 2	PROS	CONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting Personal interest • Prevent disciplinary action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public interest violated prejudiced • Sets wrong precedent • Lack of <u>Probity</u>

captain

PROS

CONS

- Higher officials may understand the issue and consider it.

- May lead to further ~~inquiry~~ action against me

D Future Course

Combination of (Option 1 and 3)

Justification

→ Integrity and Uprightness are foundational values

↳ Justice for the society and Public at Large (Rawls Theory)

↳ Upholding Laws in Letter and Spirit

↳ Set a precedent of Honest leadership.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) इस प्रकरण में कौन-से नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल हैं?

(b) मुख्य सचिव के रूप में आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

(c) आप कौन-सा विकल्प चुनेंगे और क्यों?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The above issue revolves around various facets of governance and accountability mechanisms.

(A) Ethical Issues Involved

- violation of principle of
anonymity - cornerstone of
Public service

- Alleged Abuse of Authority to further
personal gratification

↳ violates Duty cast upon
public servants to uphold

Public Interest [~~Violation~~ Unethical as per
Deontological Concept
of Kant]

(III) Lack of Accountability and Transparency
in governance procedure

(IV) Violation of Confidentiality
→ Leakage of sensitive Info
→ Against "Official Secret
Act"

(V) Loss of Trust in Civil servants
due to grave lapse in decision
making.

(VI) Reputational damage
↳ Lower the authority
and confidence in
governance apparatus.

(VII) Lack of Empathy ⁱⁿ of the 2
officers

(B) options available

(i) Conducting an enquiry ^{official} into
the matter

(ii) Hold talks with the two
officers to understand their
viewpoints

(iii) Based on the enquiry report
take future course of Action
which may involve

→ sending ^{recommendations} ~~subple~~
for ~~suspension~~ disciplinary ^{action} to State
govt

→ Approach DoPT for future
course of action on the officers

(C) Combination of above options must be adopted to ensure

→ Impartial & Fair enquiry

→ opportunity to the officers to put their case
- Principle of Natural Justice

→ Rule of Law including

principles of Transparency, Accountability and Anonymity

must be upheld.

As a future measure, I would ensure

- Sensitisation and Training of officers to maintain Transparency and Anonymity

- Fostering Trust, mutual respect and camaraderie in functioning of civil servants