

(A+)

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27 JUL 2023

TEST CODE 6 6 0 2 0 1

FIAS - Ethics+ For Mains 2023 (CBZ) ETHICS+ TEST #1

Time Allowed : Three Hours  
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250  
अधिकतम अंक : 250


## GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम			
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक		Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1901	Date/दिनांक	26/07/23

\*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश	
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।	
1			2. There are EIGHTEEN questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में अठारह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।	
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।	
3			4. 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. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।	
4			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।	
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Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु	
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड : 1110	EG/ईजी : ① ② ③ ④ ⑤
			Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :	

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**Note:** You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the offline centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings - 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are unsatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

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## EXAMINER'S REMARKS

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### CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in the first place. Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the subjectivity of the examiner.
2. **CD & VA = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiner will evaluate the quality and quantity of your content in the answer. In the same word limit and space limit have you (a) written what is asked (b) gone beyond what is asked (c) enriched answers through combination of ( but not all!) suggestions, ideas, quotes, flowcharts, diagrams, facts and figures, data etc. This affects objective components of assessment.
3. **S & F = Structure & Flow =** Whether you have structured your answer properly or not. Whether the answer has been broken into parts and sub-parts and each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Affects both subjective and objective components of assessment.
4. **P & R =** How your answer performs on the criteria of **presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort** in writing the answer. This affects the subjective components of assessment.

Q.1. what do you understand by ethical mgmt & mgmt of ethics? Explain with examples highlighting diff-b/w two.

Ethical Management → dealing with situations based on standards & principles of ethics.  
eg. decision to displace tribal to set up a power project

Management of Ethics → there are various dimensions & philosophies of ethics; it tells which course to adopt based on time/place/object/context.


- Ends vs Means
- Virtue ethics
- Societal ethics

incomplete



Q.2. CS often develop negative attitude due to challenges at workplace. What leads to -ive attitude in a CS?

→ Attitude is the predisposition to act or react favourably or unfavourably to a person/place/thing, etc.

→ Attitude  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} +ive - \text{see glass half full} \\ -ive - \text{see glass half empty} \end{array} \right.$  

→ Civil Servants often working with limited resources and wide responsibilities end up developing negative attitude due to challenges at workplace.

⇒ Reasons for negative attitude in Civil Servant:

i) Overburden of responsibilities - the breadth and depth of issues to be dealt with demands a 24x7 duty leading to stress and agony

ii) Scarcity of resources -  
↳ Financial - limited allocation of budgets  
↳ Human - low & underqualified manpower

iii) Political intervention turning into political interference - leading to lack of opportunity for innovation and initiative

iv) Constant public scrutiny of the decisions by the public serves as a deterrent and often leads to slow decision making

v) Wide ambit of laws, regulations, code of conduct, hierarchies, etc. gives limited space & discretion to civil servant to go beyond call of duty.

vii) Uncertainty of future, lack of transparency in transfers & promotions also leads to negative attitude in civil servants

viii) Lack of appreciation & incentives in name of civil servant's anonymity brings the morale down

ix) Poor work-life balance impinging the health and family relations of civil servants

Example:

\* H C Gupta was found guilty in Coal Scam despite court ~~or~~ was assured of her integrity; it led to unrest in civil servants' fraternity

→ Measures taken to reduce negative attitude:

i) Civil services day celebration and awards

ii) Performance based appraisal; incentives under Mission Karmayogi

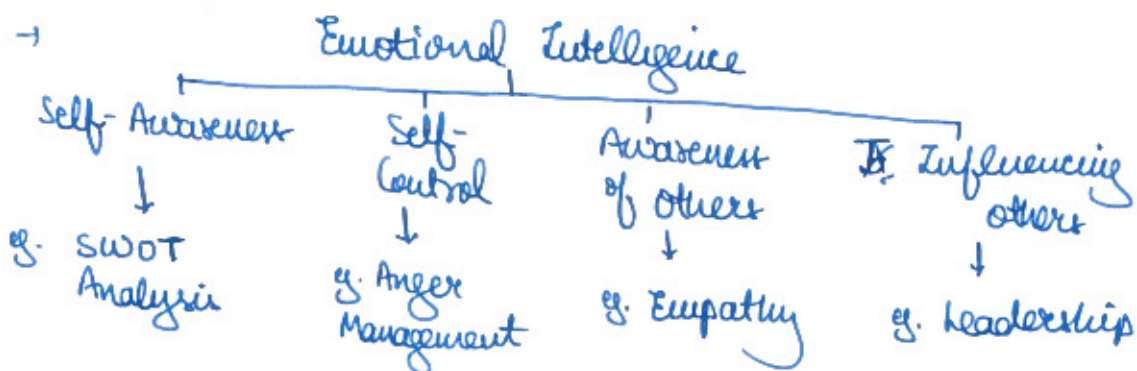
iii) Upskilling, regular trainings at different stages of career

iv) Promoting civil servants' initiative & innovation spirit by PM Modi

→ Civil service being the steel frame of the nation, it becomes imperative to have positive attitude in civil servants to ensure sustained growth of nation.

Q. 3. "Emotional Intelligence" is ability to make your emotions work for you instead of against you". Do you agree with this view? Discuss.

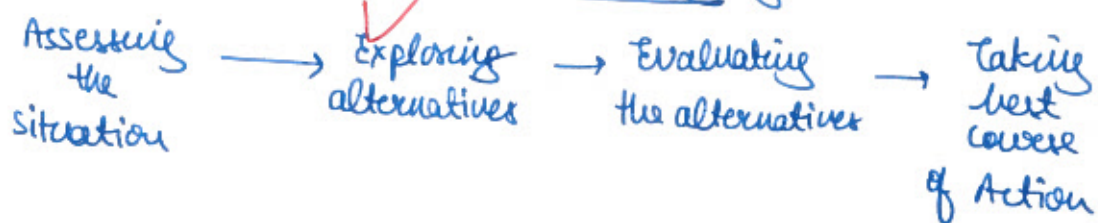
→ Emotional intelligence is the management of emotions and consequential actions as per the context / place / time.



→ According to Daniel Goleman, it is 80% EQ and 20% IQ that drives your decision.

→ Thus emotional intelligence plays a crucial role in shaping our decisions and quality of life. Its significance ~~lies~~ in the is highlighted below:

- it avoids making a decision in haste
- helps in better crisis handling
- guides in sailing through tough circumstances
- helps in self-introspection & course correction
- helps in sound decision making by:



Various examples wherein emotional intelligence used to make emotions work in favour rather than in against:

i) Gandhiji used his anger/disdain against colonial masters by following the path of non-violence i.e. satyagraha

ii) Alfred Nobel on being criticised for making dynamite set up his entire property & wealth in promoting peace → Noble Prize is given out of his will only

iii) Punjab police used high level of EQ by withdrawing before mob in Bhindrawala case as it could result in massive violence. Later the culprits were arrested by a planned strategy.

→ Thus, it can be said that emotional intelligence is all about making emotions work for in favour instead of against.



Q.4. Distinguish b/w Collusive & Coercive corruption with suitable examples.

Corruption in simple terms is use of public office for private gains. Based on nature of involvement of parties, it can be collusive or coercive.

<u>Basic</u>	<u>Collusive Corruption</u>	<u>Coercive Corruption</u>
Meaning	Corruption in which both the parties to transaction or entire group is involved voluntarily.	Use of force/undue influence to forcefully extract benefits from other party to fulfill or perform public duty.
level of occurrence	It is largely policy level corruption when entire policy is made to serve vested interests	It is petty & transactional level corruption of giving bribe to get a work done
Detection	It is generally difficult to detect & become visible after detailed scrutiny	It is easy to detect; simple acts like whistleblowing, sting, etc. can uncover it
level of operation/origin	It occurs at top level and the subordinate staff might be unaware of it	It mainly occurs at lower level of hierarchy
Nature of countries	It is observed in both developed & developing countries.	largely based in developing countries

<u>Basic</u>	<u>Collusive Corruption</u>	<u>Coercive Corruption</u>
Summ involved	The amount involved is usually large.	It can be petty or big depending on situation
Examples:		
a)	Making and awarding contract/tender to related party with vested interests eg. alleged in coal block allocation scam	Paying bribe to traffic police in order to avoid confinement of vehicle on breaking traffic rules
b)	Use of kickbacks in contracts	Paying speed-money to move forward the files in Govt. machinery.
c)	Making exceptions in law to make way for vested interests	Paying bribe for recruitment in Govt. service

→ 2<sup>nd</sup> ARC has highlighted both types of corruption and its recommendations like:

- bringing transparency & simplifying procedures
- digitisation and use of KCT
- Use of Code of Ethics, Integrity Pact in contracts, etc.

can have a check on both of them.

Q.5. What do you understand by "public" in public service? Explain with suitable examples.

→ "Public service" is the service meant for public largely rendered by Government and its agencies in the public interest  
eg. Provisioning of infrastructure - roads, bridges, dams; Education and health facilities, etc.

→ At times, given the range and impact of stakeholders involved, services by private operators can also be classified as public service and therefore made subject to laws & regulations

Q.1 WhatsApp been asked to ensure privacy in the communication leading to "end-to-end encryption"

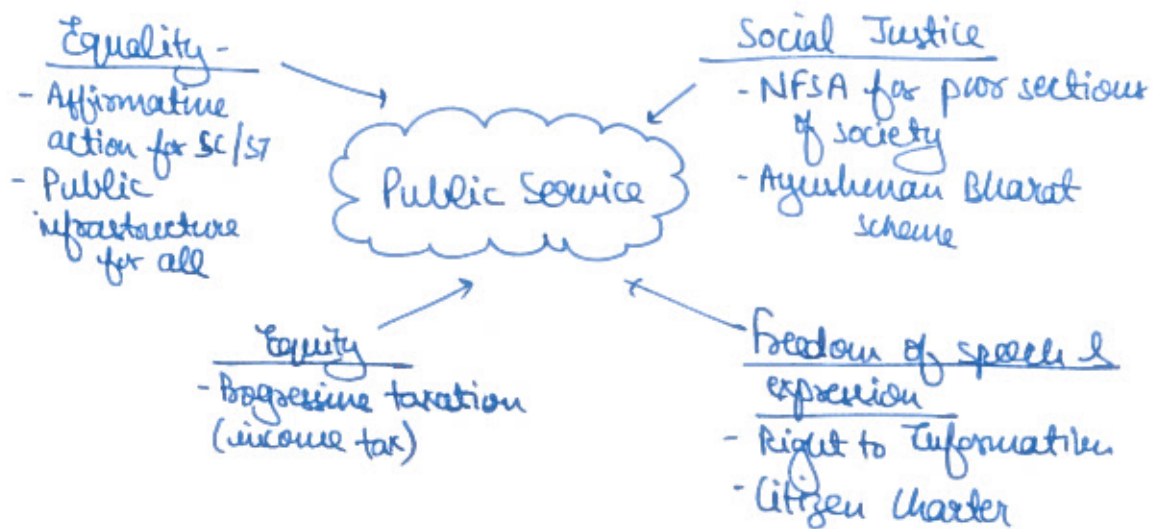
→ "Public" in public service ~~as~~ can be understood as one which is :

a) "for the public" - the citizen centrality is at core of such services i.e. the prime purpose is to serve the public at large

b) "by the public" - public by way of its voting power decides by way of representatives what kind of services it wants ~~for~~ for own

c) "of the public" - the services meant for public are financed from taxpayer's money and thus public accountability gets imbibed in rendering public service.

→ The public service helps to realize the vision enshrined in preamble and by catering to different needs of different individuals it upholds constitutional values.



Other examples:

- Free COVID vaccines in COVID emergency
- Services of Armed forces / Police / fire department
- Entire machinery of Electoral Commission of India, CAG, etc.

Thus, public interest lies at core of public service which itself highlights the significance of "public" in public service.

Q6. What morality of actions, one view is that means is of paramount importance & other view is that ends justify the means. Which view do you think is more appropriate. Justify. (10)

- The debate between ends and means continues with the changed circumstances & context.
- The Utilitarians hold 'ends' as of paramount importance as it is:
  - simple and logical to evaluate any decision
  - it is outcome of efforts that matters at end
- ↳ Thus it justifies taking man as ~~ends~~ <sup>means</sup> in order to achieve a larger goal eg. human clinical trials, displacing tribals for building a dam.
- The deontological ethics, Gandhiji's philosophy holds purity of means as of ~~prime~~ <sup>paramount</sup> importance and it says that right actions leads to right results.
  - Kant's categorical imperative even talks about universality of action i.e. action be such that it can be adapted by all.
  - eg. It takes man as ends in themselves, thus, it is against clinical trials on humans.
- Gandhiji adopted path of non-violence to reach the cherished goal of freedom of India.

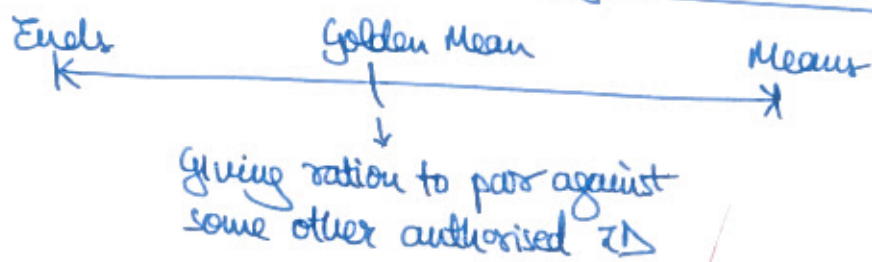
→ For a civil servant, both end and means remain important i.e.

- his actions should result in outcome and service-delivery

- his actions should be ~~used~~ as per the regulatory framework

eg. giving ration to poor without Aadhar is ensuring "ends" but goes against the "means" as it is not authorised by law.

The solution lies in the Golden Mean:



Thus like the wheels of a chariot, both ends and means are important and should be used together to reach to desired destination.

Q7. Mandating CSR by law is antithetical to spirit of philanthropy & does more harm than good. Do you agree? (10)

- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has been mandated under Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 wherein business corp required to contribute @ 2% of average profits pa as CSR.
- However, it is often criticised as being antithetical to spirit of philanthropy & business as:
  - i) Spirit to serve society comes from within and it should not be imposed
  - ii) Government has tried to put over responsibility of social welfare on companies
  - iii) Amidst rising inflation, geo-political tensions, competition - business operate at very low margins which makes it unfeasible to spend on philanthropy.
  - iv) less independence w/ choice of areas/ fields on which CSR can be made

According to Friedman, "the business of business is to do business" and thus forced CSR do more harm than good as:

- i) Companies resort to promote own interest by marketing their brand in name of CSR  
eg. Promoting handwash campaign by Dettol

- ii) Companies resorted to serve their employees, their families, children in name of CSR
- iii) large corporates often establish their own Funds/NGO's for CSR expenditure raising red flag on siphoning of funds
- iv) Companies were just resorting to donations in earmarked funds instead of taking welfare activities by themselves.

→ ~~Thus~~, However, CSR becomes a necessity in India given the large population and scope of further improvements in human development index.

→ Also, trusteeship idea by Gandhiji justifies CSR. Companies like Tata has shown how both CSR and business is possible and that too for couple of centuries.



Q.9. There is a difference b/w a "legal" & "right" action. In this context

a) what you should do when there is conflict b/w the two as ordinary citizen? b) Does your answer change if you are a CS? (10)

→ Legal action is the one which is mentioned and is ex per the law/ruler/regulation.

→ Right action depends on the place/time/context of situation and is based on ethical & moral principles.

→ legal action → Paying income tax  
Right action → Speaking truth

Although, legal and right action generally are in consonance in a democratic set up but there may be differences at times:

a) Law vs Right Action - Ordinary Citizen:



- It is duty of person to abide by the law, however, if situation is such that law is unclear or there is different interpretation, then an individual may opt for right action based on principles of ethics.

eg. Savita Case of Ireland - law was changed

later to ~~valid~~ legally validate the right action of going for abortion if mother's life is in danger.

↳ Law vs Right Action - Civil Servant:

- A civil servant has to work within the bounds of law. He can take initiative & innovate but within the boundaries of law.

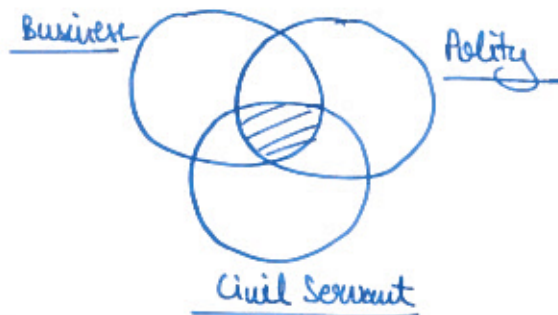
- However, in exceptional circumstances wherein some grave injustice could happen by following law, he may act as per conscience and take right action but he ~~may~~ should subsequently submit himself before the authorities.

eg. In Tarun Gogoi case, use of human shield to get out of violent mob was considered for acceptable given the exceptional circumstances.

Q.10. Does impartiality & non-partisanship play a role in making a successful CS? Explain with examples. (10)

→ Impartiality & Non-partisanship both remain among the core values of civil servant especially in the era of modern governments where public administration has to constantly interact with various stakeholders.

- Impartiality means being fair in approach i.e. not favouring a person based on backgrounds like caste, religion, gender, etc.



- Non-Partisanship means that civil servant has to take decision without considering any allegation to political interest or sects.

→ Both play a role in making successful civil servant by:

i) It ensures independence and objectivity in decision making i.e. decision based on facts & merits and not on narrow interests.

ii) It keeps the public interest ahead of party interest or personal interest

iii) It serves as safeguards from undue political interference in public decisions

- iv) It ensures equality of treatment to all sections especially in diverse country like India
- v) It reinforces public trust and confidence in public service

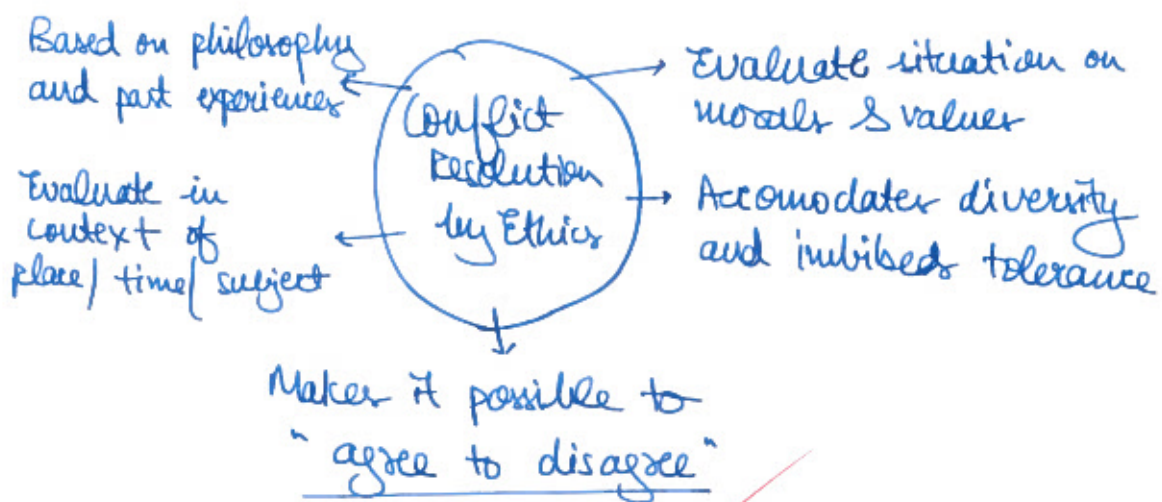
\* Examples:

- Civil servants are not allowed to express any political opinion in public
  - Civil servant has to serve a cooling off period after their retirement in order to join a political party. Also, they are not allowed to join political party while being in service.
  - TN Sheshan, former Election Commissioner of India, successfully carried out electoral reforms showing high values of nonpartisanship & impartiality.
- Thus, both above values play a significant role in making a successful civil servant.

Q.11. Explain how ethics play a role in conflict resolution & promoting social & human well being.

→ Conflict is result of difference of values/opinions/beliefs etc in two parties.

→ Ethics can play a significant role in conflict resolution:



Thus, resolving conflicts keep the person moving and thus promotes progressive society & human well-being.



Q-12. la) "Happiness is meaning and purpose of life, the whole aim & end of human existence." - Aristotle

→ Happiness is cherished emotion and is one of reason behind activities of persons.

Happiness : ) - Smiling  
- Joy  
- Contentment  
- Ensures good mental health

What constitute happiness has various perspectives:

- a) Hinduism - Purpose of life is and achieving four Purusarth gives happiness.
  - ↳ Dharma - duty
  - ↳ Arth - wealth
  - ↳ Kaam - desire
  - ↳ Moksha - liberation
- b) Charvakha identified happiness with enjoyment amidst material wealth
- c) Plato and Aristotle talked about Hedonia to Eudamonia i.e. from material wealth to internal happiness.
- d) Science assigns happiness to release of certain chemicals in brain of oxytocin hormone.

Thus, happiness has remained a core issue to deliberate among philosophers and people at large.

- People today even successful at material level, earning good salaries, working at top MNC's, etc. are still forced to take pills to get peaceful sleep; facing agony & depression and some even go to extent of suicide.
  - On other hand person with low qualification & resources may live a happy and contented life.
  - Thus, being happy amidst circumstances is the essence of life as it ensures very existence.
- Accordingly, Aristotle has rightly said  
"Happiness is meaning & purpose of life, the whole aim & end of human existence."



Q.12. (b) "The greatest gift is the ability to forget - to forget the bad things & focus on the good."

- Forgetting bad things and appreciating good things gives way to move forward in life.
- The problem of "have" & "have not" gets solved with a change of attitude & mindset wherein "have" become contented of what they already have and "have not" get spirited to achieve desired goals while being grateful for what they already have.

⇒ Forgetting bad things  
result in

- Continued relationships
- Peace of mind
- To not get blocked on petty incident of past
- Keeps one moving ahead in life

Focus on good  
things

- Keep people of aspiring high while being contented
- Appreciate the gifts of nature - the very own body, oxygen, etc.
- Keeps positive attitude

→ Even Gandhiji talked about "forgiveness" as virtue of strong people which means forgetting bad things and thus makes way for focussing on good. Thus, ability to forget remains greatest gift.



Q13. You are CEO - - - - - leaves your office.

Abhishek - star performer - Sexual Harassment - Mrs. X  
↓  
Resigner

a) Options available?

b) Evaluate options with reasons & what would you adopt?

(20)

- The instant case dealt with issue of sexual harassment at workplace wherein a star performer employee, Mr. Abhishek has been alleged for sexual harassment by Mrs. X who in turn has rendered her resignation before CEO of company.

a/b) Options available & evaluation by CEO:

i) Hold Abhishek guilty of ~~conduct~~ & terminate him from company  
Restore employment of Mrs. X

+ive

Set example for Zero Tolerance of any such conduct before employees of company

-ive

- Company will lose Abhishek who has played major role in boosting sales of company

- time
- b) Ensure ethical conduct on part of top management and set up Work Ethics culture
  - c) Boost morale & security of female employees
  - d) Ensure compliance with law or POSH at workplace

- ive
- b) Abhishek may join a competitor and leak trade secrets of our company
  - c) growth of company may be hurt in short term

ii) Suspending Abhishek; Penalising Abhishek & Restoring employment of Mrs. X with change of department:

- time
- a) Deters any such action in future from Abhishek and other staff
  - b) Keeps the star performer of Employee with company
  - c) Creates a win-win situation for the company's longer interest

- ive
- a) Female employees & Mrs. X may continue to feel insecure
  - b) Mrs. X may refuse to join back and other female staff working with Abhishek can resign too.

iii) Closing the case secretly without taking any action against Abhishek and accepting resignation of Mrs. X:

- time
- a) No reputation loss, disturbance to existing workflow of company
  - b) Continue with services of star-performer Abhishek

- ive
- a) Mrs. X may file criminal case against Abhishek and company
  - b) If case comes in public later, serious loss of reputation & trust of Employees

### b) Course of Action:

- While Option (ii) of suspending and penalising Ashishet and restoring employment of Mr. X with change of department seem to create a win-win situation in larger interest of company but it is not in the best interest of company in long run.
- Having "zero tolerance" of any such incident reflects the commitment of top management towards ensuring safety and dignity of its employees particularly female employees.
- Thus, Option (i) of ~~suspending~~ <sup>terminating</sup> Ashishet's employment and rather filing criminal case against him is the best option even at cost of losing the growth or sales revenue.
- The employee with right aptitude and skills can be easily found or out or trained but an employee with questionable attitude & integrity will be a blot on overall company's reputation.

Add laws & guidelines

Q.14. Ram has - - - - adopted)

Ram - CS young - notices corruption govt cases.  
What should he do?

→ The above case pertains to the notice of corruption in recruitment, use of public assets, etc. by young civil servant Mr. Rameshwar who is highly disillusioned to know that entire things are being done in connivance of higher officials.

→ Corruption is use of "keeping personal interest ahead at cost of public interest"

\* Corruption = Authority + Discretion - Accountability

→ Course of Action available with Ram:

(I) Use the whistleblowing mechanism of Department and raise the issue:

+ive

- a) Using formal channel of escalation won't have served because of involvement of higher officials.
- b) Whistleblower Committee would take care of all the allegations and direct for remedial action.
- c) Best use of public resources for serving public interest would be ensured; hiring of best talent on merit principles be ensured.
- d) Culture of ethics would be reinforced in department.

-ive

- a) Whistleblower mechanism may turn out to be just a formality.
- b) Counter action on Ram can be taken thus impacting his career as a civil servant.
- c) His immediate relations with his seniors may become hostile.

(II) Keep ignoring the instances of corruption and explore possibilities of transfer:

+ive

- a) Both the parties i.e. Ram & corrupt officials will have their own interest satisfied.

-ive

- a) It will impact the nation & public as it misuse of public money at for own interest.

b) Since seniors are also involved, any action by Ram wouldn't have resulted in any action, thus it is better to ignore.

b) Merit won't be recruited & rewarded in society at large

c) Any scrutiny investigation in public future would also have held him liable

d) Ram would also have got his ethics compromised and be in party of corrupt officials

### (iv) Raising the issue on social media :

+ive

a) Immediate halt would be made to all the corrupt activities in Dept.

b) The Dept. activities would be open for public scrutiny

c) Top officials from CM office would have investigated the entire activities

d) It will be in the immediate best interest of nation and public at large.

-ive

a) It is against conduct rules for civil servant to raise such an issue over social media

b) It is against civil servant's value of anonymity & confidentiality

c) Ram may lose his employment for violation of law & regulations



9) Best course of action:

→ Ram being a honest civil servant should show his integrity and probity by raising such a grave issue by using of proper official channels.

→ Thus, Option (i) of whistleblower's mechanism seems appropriate.

→ If it doesn't work out, he may escalate it to CM office or civil services board but avoid putting any such thing in public or social media.

→ This would ensure appropriate action on the corrupt officials and result in best use of public resources.

Further, Ram may be rewarded for practically living by the values of Probity which includes taking action against the wrong apart from being right in first place.

Q.15. Juggura - - - - - in district?

You are SC

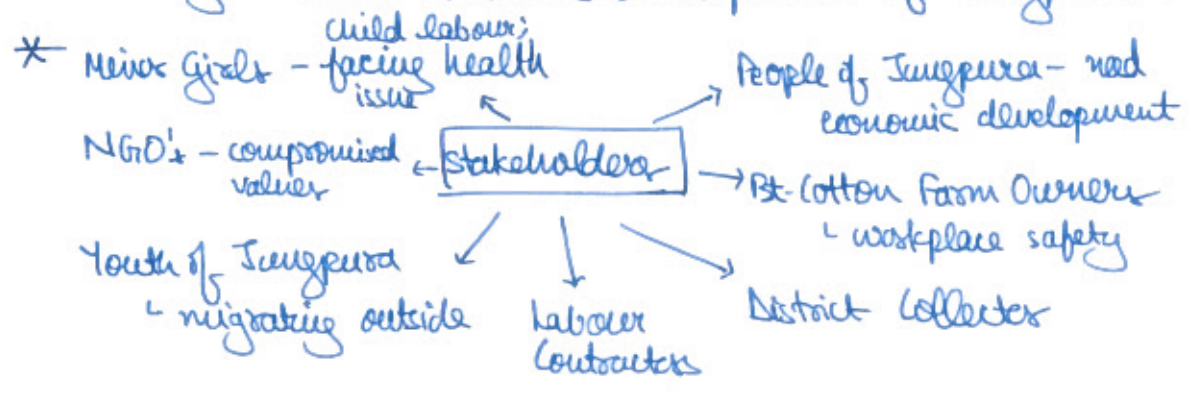
Village tribal - poor - forced migration of youth  
Child labour in Bt cotton farm - hazardous  
condition

Ethical issue?

Actions for minor girls & economic dev?

→ In the present case, minor girls due to extreme backwardness and abject poverty are being forced to work in Bt cotton farms with inadequate working conditions taking a toll on their health.

The District Collector has to address twin problems of minor girls and economic development of Juggura.



### Ethical issues involved:

An ethical issue is one where there has been a known and deliberate compromise on ethical aspect in a decision/activity. Following ethical issues are there:

#### → a) On part of parents of minor-girls:

- i) Survival vs Safety - out of abject poverty, they are forced to send minor girls to work in unsafe condition
- ii) If parents try to raise their voice against mill labour contractors, they may face violence or further deprived of source of income

#### → b) On part of minor girls:

- i) Personal interest vs family interest - even at cost of compromising their health, they may not disobey their families for want of source of income

#### → c) On part of Labourer- Contractor & Bt-Cotton farm owner:

- i) Personal interest vs Public interest: Employing child labour at cheap rates with poor working conditions may fulfill their business motive but harms wider society at large.
- ii) Short term gain vs long term gain: It may lead to profits in short term but any investigation in future on violation of law may lead to closure of business.
- iii) Bt-cotton being a GM crop and using chemical herbicides is itself require use of adequate safety instruments.

which otherwise may result in health hazard. Saving on compliance cost by not adhering to above may prove disastrous.

ii) Responsibility - Labour contractor can't escape his responsibility of ensuring proper work conditions for employer brought by him & hence he will be held equally liable both for child labour & working conditions.

→ d) On behalf of NGO:

i) Duty vs Personal Interest - It is core value of NGO to raise important public issues and not get compromised for personal gains.

ii) Public Interest vs Funds - It may happen that NGO would have remained deliberately silent to secure funding for its other activities in other areas but this compromises the public interest at large.

→ e) On behalf of District Collector/State:

i) Tribal area development vs Urban Development - The scarcity of funds may result in mutually exclusive proposal but ensuring bare minimum facilities is duty of welfare state thus tribal area's development in given case seems more urgent.

ii) Economy vs Rights of Labour - Enforcing strict regulation may hamper business of farm-owners but at same time child labour and health issue is also important.

→ Steps by District Collector:

a) For Minor Girls:

- i) He can immediately take step to prosecute farm owner & contractor for child labour
- ii) Ensure their treatment in public health facility,
- iii) providing them medicines, vaccines, etc.
- iv) Open up primary education avenues for tribal children and following up on spirit of Right to Education

b) for economic-development:

- i) Work with Tribal Ministry & TRIFED to explore marketing of minor forest produce in tribal area
- ii) Opening up local projects under MGNREGS
- iii) Calling some private capital & project by taking pr. tribal population in confidence. This will also reduce youth migration to other area.

→ Thus, District Collector can ensure solution to both of above twin problem by showing compassion and dedication to his service.

Q16. In one of districts - - - with crisis.

- You are women IGP

- You find drug mafia, money laundering, arms smuggling, nexus.

Measures to deal with crisis.

The present case of drug crisis, arms ~~struggling~~ smuggling, money laundering and unholy nexus of politicians, police, drug mafia, etc. highlights serious threat to internal security of country.

1) Various dimensions:

a) Narcotic menace:

i) resulted in disillusionment of youth who may fall in trap of becoming drug addict

ii) the society and families may become victim of violence & unrest because of proliferation of drug addicts individuals.

iii) this may create law & order problems in area

- iv) The overall human & social capital may deteriorate because of lack of education → progressive economic activity
- v) the farmers of poppy may become <sup>rendering</sup> ~~unable~~ <sup>villagers</sup> helpless in future.
- b) Degraded crime of arms smuggling & money laundering:

i) innocent youth under influence of drugs may have been used as arms carrier and agent of transportation

ii) it may result in damage to economic system & stability of economy

iii) arms may have been smuggled to ~~extremists~~ ~~groups~~ & enemy nations unknowingly causing internal security problems

c) Nexus - Polity, Police, Drug-Mafia:

i) <sup>It is</sup> Against the values of public service as it serves personal interest at cost of public interest

ii) For a narrow goal of filling own pockets, larger goal of ensuring safety & security to nation stands compromised.

iii) Environment of loss of trust and public confidence, lack of faith in democratic process may prevail in the area

→ Measures to deal with crisis:

- i) Stringent action on drug-mafia, culprit police official & politician because it directly endangers internal security of country
- ii) Rehabilitation programme for youth fallen in trap of drug mafia
- iii) Promoting sports, physical activities in youth to keep them engaged and ~~away~~ keep them away from drug rackets
- iv) Reinforcing educational institutes with inclusion of moral education
- v) Providing other economic avenues for locals, resetting of farms where poppy been cultivated, providing them with avenues of MSP; e-NAM, etc.

→ Thus, the woman police officer with coordination with district administration can solve the above problem and take the entire area out of the shackles of drug racket.





a) Taking broad view & ignore technical defaults:

+ive

- i) Win-win situation for both tax officer & Doctor
- ii) Substantial tax liability gets paid off immediately
- iii) Doctor's time & energy can continue over hospital plans
- iv) Government gets its required tax revenue
- v) "Substance over form" gets justified by ignoring merely technical defaults
- vi) Society gets hospital in future in a neglected area by state
- vii) Staff's morale remain stable as at least some action has been taken

-ive

- i) Technical defaults are also legal defaults and ignoring them leads to non-performance of required duty
- ii) Staff's morale may decrease as their findings didn't result in remedial action
- iii) Such technical defaults may continue to occur in future and may increase after hospital starts
- iv) Future tax investigations may charge tax officer of graft by Dr. X for ignoring technical defaults

b) Pursuing the matter strictly in all fronts:

+ive

- i) Required "duty" as tax officer gets performed
- ii) Result in long term benefit of Government & Society by ensuring non-occurrence of tax defaults in future

-ive

- i) Plan for hospital gets hampered as Dr. X would have to spend time & energy with tax officials
- ii) Society's welfare by hospital services gets hampered that too in a neglected area.

+ive  
ii) Morale of staff gets boosted as all findings result in action & thus would perform work more diligently on other cases.

iii) Government's interest of full compliance with tax laws rest assured.

-ive  
ii) It may go against the conscience of tax officer as merely default of technical nature shouldn't result in delay of hospital plan.

iii) Trust funds meant for hospital gets diverted to address technical nature of tax-defaults.

↳ Course of Action:

- Considering both the options and by relying on values of Neutrality, Impartiality, Sincerity, tax officer should ensure complete compliance of tax laws by Dr. X.

- Ignoring technical defaults of today may result in bigger defaults of future which hampers larger interest of society.

- Hearing the voice of conscience, tax officer should be equally considerate of fact that coming up of hospital is desirable in a neglected area.

- Hence, the middle path lies in the following course of action:

- i) For major default → Getting amount paid by Dr. X
- ii) For technical default → Requesting Dr. X to assign his suitable employee (eg. tax accountant) to work with tax staff and certify the required defaults.
- iii) This will ensure:
  - ↳ Continued focus of Dr. X on setting hospital
  - ↳ Remedial action on technical defaults

Thus, the above will create a win-win situation for all the stakeholders.



Q.18. You are aspiring IAS ----- your action.

See road accident of relative while going for interview.

→ As an IAS aspirant, the person would be full of values of service to society and seeing an accident on day of interview creates an Ethical

→ Dilemma of two choices:

- a) Helping the mother & child who faced accident and skipping the interview
- b) Ignoring the victims and appear timely for interview

→ Evaluation:

a) Helping the victim & skipping interview:

+ive

i) Life of mother & child who faced accident gets secured

ii) Duty as a relative of victim gets fulfilled

iii) Would give the person internal satisfaction by helping the victims in need

iv) Kant takes every human at end in themselves and thus justifies above action

-ive

i) Person's plan of clearing IAS exam gets hampered

ii) Society gets devoid of services of able & prospective IAS Officer

iii) His parents might have faced various problems in ~~not~~ enabling their child to reach till IAS interview stage; thus they get injustice.

b) Ignoring the victims & proceed for interview:

+ive

i) His own aspirations of becoming an IAS officer remain assured

ii) Justifies parent's sacrifice made till date to fulfill the dream of being IAS

-ive

i) Crisis of conscience can occur and his interview performance may get hampered

ii) Life of victims remain in danger

→ Actual course:

The final course lies in Buddha's middle path i.e. the person should:

- Provide immediate first-aid, water, some cash to the victims ~~and~~
- Should leave them thereafter by assigning them to any nearby people till his family arrives
- Immediately call his family members to reach on spot
- On the way, he should call Ambulance and Police and share the exact location.

→ This win-win situation as appearing for IAS interview is also important apart from helping ~~pat~~ victims in need. This ensures "purity of means" while achieving desired ends."