

SMARTWORK LABS
IAS ACADEMY

**ETHICS TEST
SERIES**

Answer Writing Skill Development for
**CIVIL SERVICES MAINS
2023**

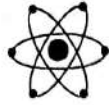
ETHICS TEST SERIES - TEST 1

Name of the Candidate	SAKSHI JAMUAR	TEST 241
Mobile Number	[REDACTED]	ETHICS by ATUL GARG
Email ID	[REDACTED]	
UPSC 2023 Roll Number	4125944	Date - 17/06/23

Time Allowed – 3 Hours

Maximum Marks – 250

Table of Marks			Instructions Set		
QUESTION	MAXIMUM MARKS	MARKS OBTAINED	<p><i>Please Read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH.• All questions are compulsory.• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.• Answers must be written in English and 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 a medium that the authorized one.• Use on black/blue pen ink to write answers. Do not use pencil other than for drawing diagrams/sketches.• Answers to Questions no. 1 to 6 should be in 150 words, whereas answers to Questions no. 7 to 12 should be in 250 words.• Keep the word limit indicated in the question in mind.• Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet must be clearly struck off.		
1 a	10				
1 b	10				
2 a	10				
2 b	10				
3 a	10				
3 b	10				
4 a	10				
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COMMENTS			TIME TAKEN		EVALUATION DATE
			START: 8 pm	END: 11.30	
			SPECIAL REQUEST WITH REGARDS TO EVALUATION - - how to write ethical issues better? - Is it necessary to describe ethical issues?		



SECTION A

Q.1

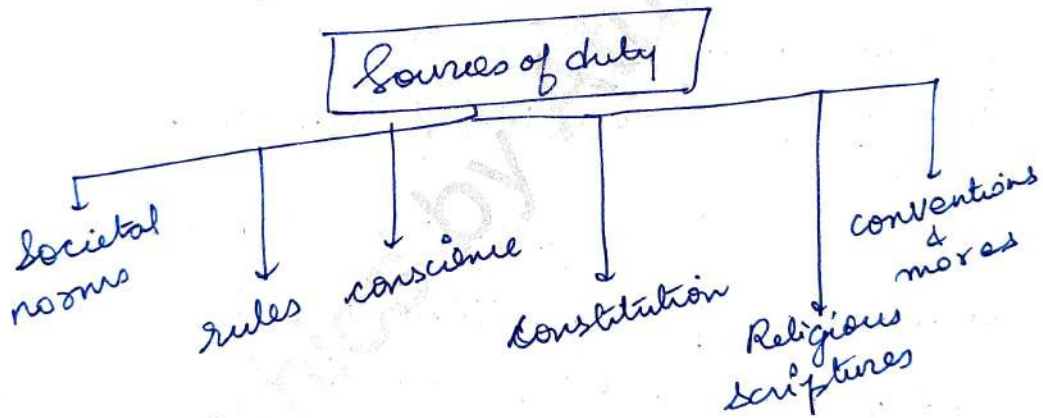
(a) What do you understand by the term 'Duty'? What are the different sources of duty for an individual and how they can be conflicting in nature?

(150 words, 10 marks)

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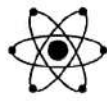
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Duty entails abidance by norms and rules prevalent in the society. It prompts individuals to be responsible, accountable to their actions. It can be moral or legal.
eg A public servant has legal duty to uphold administrative rules.



Duties are generally not hard and fast. They can conflict with each other

→ where two values contradict.
eg: personal ~~v~~ duty v. professional duty : A soldier at the border and his wife is dying of cancer, his official



As well as moral duty towards nation
conflicts with moral duty towards his
wife.

e.g. duty towards environment v. ~~see~~
maintaining social justice :- establishing
a hydrogen-power plant may cause
displacement to the population.

Approach towards minimizing conflict

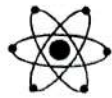
- Recusal, if conflict of interest is involved
- follow virtues of Kant's categorical imperative, Gandhi's Talisman.

Duties are the ultimate
actions we perform. They must be
guided with ethical considerations.

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इस हाथिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए

Q.1

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Q.1

(b) "Why be moral?" is one of the most fundamental questions often asked by ethicists. What in your opinion would be the answer to this question? Give examples to substantiate your logic. (150 words, 10 marks)

उम्मीदवारों को इस इच्छामें नहीं लिखना चाहिए

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Morality refers to the idea of rightness of an action. It is an internal belief that drives our attitudes, behaviours and action.

We should be moral because

On Individual level, it

→ enhances our credibility.

eg An ~~honest~~ honest civil servant, Sagayam disclosed his assets to public. He is one of the most trusted officers in the country.

→ eradicates nepotism.

→ promotes objectivity, transparency, fairness in actions.

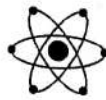
eg Judge Haywood convicted judges who abetted with Nazi regime in committing genocide of the Jews.

→ builds public trust

→ minimises cognitive dissonance.

Societal level

→ goodwill building. eg Infosys:- follows moral and ethical corporate governance



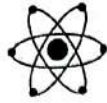
- promotes harmony and tolerance by
minimising conflict
- mutual self respect is promoted
- nation-building
- means used to achieve objects are
just :- the ends become just.
- eg Gandhiji calling of non-cooperation
movement because the means
became unjust at Chauri-Chaura.

Morality is the
ultimate virtue. It guides ~~us~~ our
conduct by good virtues, enabling
the goal of Ram Rajya.

उम्मीदवादी
इस हार्मियम
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए

Q.2

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Q.2

(a) Elon Musk recently called ChatGPT a scary good, a big step towards a dangerously strong AI. In this context, explain the legal and ethical issues involved in the usage of ChatGPT? Also explain, how this technology can be best used by humans? (150 words, 10 marks)

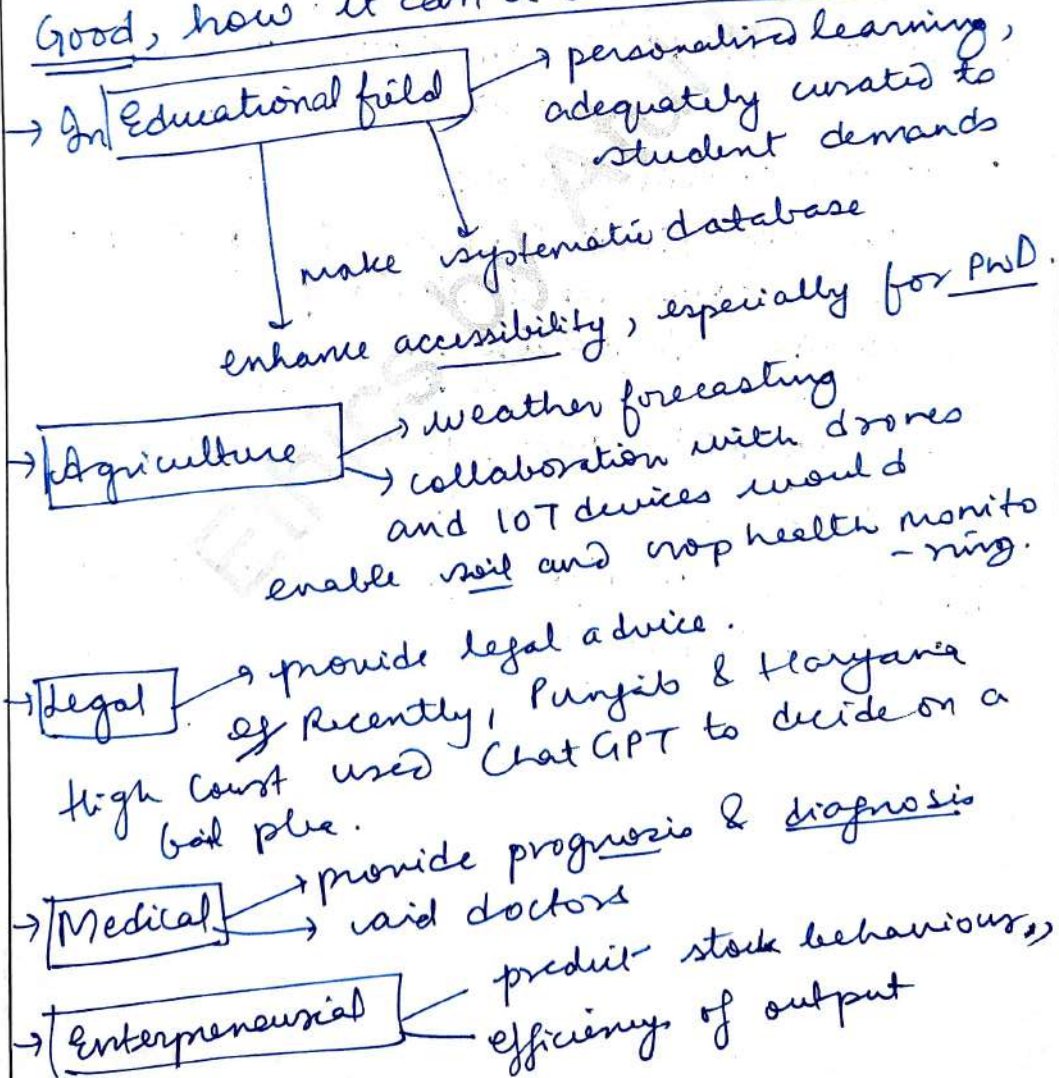
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ChatGPT is a generative AI, ~~launched~~ by OpenAI. It is a chatbot enriched with AI - machine having cognitive skills, or having the ability 'to think'.

ChatGPT - A Scary Good

Good, how it can be best used by humans :-



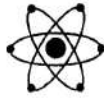


Legal issues

- Who will bear liability? the user, producer or the machine itself? Law is unclear on this.
- Inadequacy of present intellectual property regime in dealing with Chat GPT
- breach of confidentiality

Ethical Issues

- can lead to loss of human employment.
Mckinsey (2023): ^{Gen}AI can cause 40% job loss ~~in~~ between 2030-60.
- breaching confidentiality.
eg Samsung ~~first~~ banned Chat GPT use because ~~it~~ it stored price-sensitive information.
This is why, even if Chat GPT is good, it is also scary. There is need to bring appropriate legislations to deal with its ramifications.



Q.2

(b) 'Wise people will hold doubts about the health and progress of any civilized society that fails to produce a decent number of eccentrics during every generation.' Discuss this statement in general and distinctly bring out how eccentrics can reduce the culturally induced ethical blindness of people in a society? (150 words, 10 marks)

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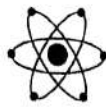
'First they ignore you, then they laugh at you, then they fight you, then you win?' ~~This stat~~
(Gandhi)

This statement essentially emphasises on values of eccentrics - individuals whose cognitive thinking skills are so high that the present generation calls them mad. If they present an Idea, the prevailing society rubbishes it.

eg when Magellan discovered and disclosed that earth is wrong, ~~he~~ ^{it} was ~~not~~ brushed aside. It was after a few centuries when Magellan's ~~discovery~~ discovery came to be true, and society advanced.

How eccentrics reduce the culturally induced blindness

→ Eccentrics think rationaly, morally and scientifically. eg Galileo discovered the



heliocentric theory at a time when it was thought earth is the centre of ~~the~~ solar system.

→ Eccentrics debate with reason, establish facts to generate credibility.

eg Raja Ram Mohan Roy appealed to reason and said child marriage is immoral and detrimental to health of girl child.

→ Availability and support of facilitators who stand against morally dead orthodoxy.

It is the eccentrics, the underdogs, the thinkers - who drive the human race forward.

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Q.3

(a) "Justice is the interest of the stronger." Do you agree with this statement? What in your opinion justice is? Explain with the help of examples. (150 words, 10 marks)

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Justice denotes doing the right thing even when things get tough, without any fear or favour.

It is often said that justice is the interest of the stronger because :-

→ People with more manpower, money - get away from conviction, while the poor suffer.

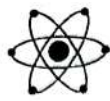
eg PN Bhagwati, I declared death penalty unconstitutional primarily because of this.

→ The rich and power get special treatment (VIP culture) even when laws call for equality (A.14).

In my opinion, to an extent, justice is in interest of stronger, but also, it's ~~not~~ also in interest of the weaker! -

→ Legal aid → the poor, undutiable in India have access to justice.

It's not a mirage.



→ Public servants and their conduct is largely pro-poor: India being a welfare state, with huge wealth inequality [Oxfam: Top 1% own 40% wealth] seeks social justice.

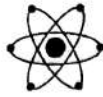
→ Affirmative action [pro-women, pro SC/STs/EWSs = all pro-justice.
eg 35% reservation to women in Bihar government jobs.

Social Justice ensures that justice is achievable. India's democratic values like equality & liberty ensure checks on arbitrariness.

उम्मीदवासी को इस छवि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए

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Q.3

(b) Perform all the actions with mind concentrated on the Divine, renouncing attachment and desire for the reward and looking upon success and failure with an equal eye. Elucidate this statement in the context of public services in India?

(150 words, 10 marks)

The given statement talks about Nishkam Karma, which is essentially meant to indicate that one should do his conduct with utmost dedication. S/he should focus only on the rightness of means, and not worry on the results.

Kant's categorical imperative advocates use of just means to achieve results. Adherence to duty which is just: is a desired value in public services.

Public servants essentially represent the state, hence, it's their duty to ~~be~~ achieve social justice. how?

Doing work objectively without any fear or favour.

eg/ Durga Shakti Nagpal demolished a structure at states directions even despite immense pressure ~~from~~

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Compassionate Attitude eg ex-DC Jamtara established public libraries ~~of~~ out of central funds to benefit tribals.

Empathy eg ^{DM} Making office ~~for~~ disabled - friendly to make it more accessible.

Service-orientation eg At the peak of Covid-19, DC Palamu, Sheshi Rayain, kept coordinating despite suffering from Covid-19 himself.

Transparency eg Sagayam disclosing assets to public.

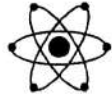
Honesty eg Ashok Khemka transferred 50 times for acting right. He questioned the wrongdoings and did not bother about transfer and shunting.

Hence, one should perform their actions rightfully. ~~These~~
'Service to man is service to God'
(Ramkrishna Paramahansa).

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इस हाथिए में
नहीं लिखना
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P. 4



Q.4

(a) 'Most parents today are concerned about securing the future of their children, but in the process, they forget to build the character of the child.' Do you agree with this statement? What can be the repercussions of such an approach and what parents should actually do for their child's future? (150 words, 10 marks)

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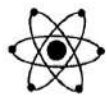
'Education without values is no education at all' — Aristotle.

Parents of the present generation are increasingly focussed on securing job skills than on moral skills and life skills :-

- promoting skill development without emphasis on morals.
- not teaching ethical traits viz - compassion, honesty, integrity, brotherhood.
- emphasis on rote learning rather than teaching the essence of education.
- focussing on English over mother tongue

Repercussions

- Moral degradation among children
- rise in individualistic, selfish attitudes
- loss of local dialects.
- Rise in prejudices.
- Decline of values of compassion, team spirit. This may prove



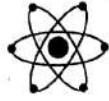
fatal to social cohesion in future.

Way ahead for parents

Parents are the first teachers of children.
They should do :-

- democratic socialisation, with emphasis on equality, integrity, love, service.
- teaching rationality, by providing to them religious scriptures and their teachings.
- Urge them to participate with others - develop values of harmony and enhance connection with society.
- keep them in touch with local cultures - arts, rituals, mother tongue.

A child learns his first words from his mother's kiss and father's care. Parents hold immense responsibility for development of children.



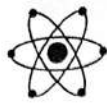
Q.4

(b) "Pity the land that needs a hero." Do you agree with this statement? Discuss with the help of examples? (150 words, 10 marks)

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Q.5

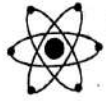
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Ethics by Atul Garg

UPSC--CSE--EXAM

Smartwork Labs, Shop No 57, 2nd/3rd Floor, Old Rajendra Nagar Market.
Contact - 9810949873 (Atul Garg); 9667461651 // www.smartworklabs.in



Q.5

What does each of the following quotations mean to you?

- (a) "A person cannot do right in one department whilst attempting to do wrong in another department. Life is one indivisible whole." - Mahatma Gandhi
(150 words, 10 marks)

The given statement by Gandhiji emphasises on deontology over consequentialism. In other words, he stresses on the means to be just: ~~and~~ and ends will ultimately be just.

Theorists like Jeremy Bentham focuses on preference ~~of~~ ends over means. According to him, there should be 'maximum benefit of greatest numbers'. Morality of the act is not considered as ultimately max numbers are better off now. eg killing a house robber may save family, ~~but the~~ ultimately the family is saved & better off.

In Gandhiji's words, the above act is wrong and unjust because killing the robber itself is wrong. likewise :- building a dam may cause mass displacement but it provides electricity to the entire town. Such an act can also be said to be wrong as it snatches away livelihood

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इस हार्जिफ में
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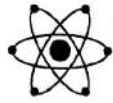


of people.

→ Gandhi's Ram Rajya entails a state which is virtuous. Even if one person sleeps hungry, the state is not virtuous.

→ Kant's categorical Imperative also emphasises on fact that it's the means that justify the ends. This consistency is what makes a life a complete whole.

Our actions should be guided by morality, using the right means to achieve the ends which are just.



Q.5

(b) "Educating the mind without educating the heart is no education at all."
— Aristotle. (150 words, 10 marks)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिए में
गर्भी लिखना
चाहिए

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The above statement stresses on value-based education, which is the need of the hour.

Need erosion of moral values, best exemplified in :-

- cheating during exams.
eg Bihar mass copying scandal
- Involved in any hook or crook to achieve good grades and jobs.
eg bribery to secure a seat in Haryana PCS exams.
- rise in nepotism, ~~etc~~
- individualism coupled with selfishness
- erosion of team spirit, honesty, integrity, truthfulness, trust.

How to educate

Teaching values through :-

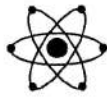
- Democratic parenting - ~~on~~
parents must emphasise on values of equality, fraternity, bipartisanship,



service-oriented conduct, empathy
compassion.

- Media and positive reinforcement
- Reward and punishment: rewarding children for idering ethical conduct while punishing for breaching it.
- Use of religious scriptures to practise their ideals.
- Role models. eg APJ Kalam.

Knowledge
without ethics is dangerous knowledge
does not guarantee wisdom.



Q.5

(c) "I know that I am intelligent, because I know that I know nothing." — Socrates
(150 words, 10 marks)

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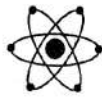
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Socrates emphasises on wisdom and
humility.

Dao Tsu, founder of Taoist
philosophy says that we form a tiny
dot in the ocean of this universe. We
are so little, it's incomprehensible to
understand everything. It is thus
~~okay~~ to believe that you know
nothing.

The philosophy of Anekantvada
postulates that truth is not absolute
~~and~~ as there are many subjective
versions of the same truth.
eg Udana: text about the blind men
and the elephant wherein all the
blind men described what an elephant
looked like based on their individually
distinct perceptions.

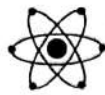
It is thus necessary to
have a clean slate on mind, be
open to new and differing
interpretations. And evolve our



values as per times and situations demand.

how to do so

- On an issue, learn about a fact by looking at both sides.
- Perspectives from different schools of morality.



Q.6

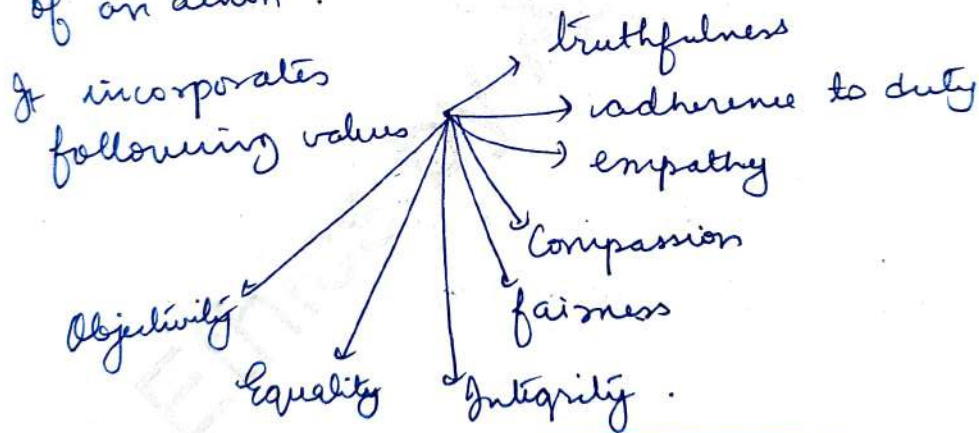
(a) The word Dharma is most applicable if one wants to define ethics in a single word. Discuss? Is it always possible to follow Dharma? (150 words, 10 marks)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए

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Indeed, Dharma is the most appropriate word to define ethics. Derived from ancient Indian history, Dharma involves following the righteous path.

It's a guiding light to human conduct. It's a set code of (unwritten) conduct enabling a person to know the rightness or wrongness of an action.



Dharma - Always possible to follow?

Although Dharma is desired, it is not always possible to follow.

Bhagwan Krishna in Mahabharat



was had advocated truth in most circumstances. But at the same time, lying is justified if it saves someone's life.

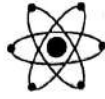
eg Telling a blood pressure patient on ICU bed that her son is deceased. Herein, lying is ethically right.

→ Certain rules/laws transcend ethics.

eg pro-abortion laws - although unethical, they are legal. Dharma cannot be followed here because the unethical conduct is legally sanctioned.

Dharma essentially incorporates doing the right thing. It must be followed by everyone.

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केस
में ही
लिखिए
Q.6
(b) I
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Q.6

(b) In context of Civil services, write short notes on the following in 30 words each
(5X2=10 Marks)

i. **Esprit de Corps**

It refers to adherence to values of
an organisation.

eg Satyameva Jayate : Motto of Indian
legal system.

'Truth alone
triumphs'

eg Vasudhiva Kutumbakam : G20
motto
(2022-23)
'The world is one
family'

Q.6

ii. **Discipline**

Discipline means adhering to strict
timelines. This ensures successful
completion of a task.

also promotes

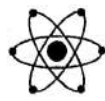
→ professionalism

→ goodwill . eg My father, a civil servant,
always goes to office at 8 a.m. and
returns at 7 p.m. No matters pending.

→ efficiency of work.

→ work ethic.

→ inspires others to follow discipline too.



Q.6

iii. Trustworthiness

It's a highly, most desired virtue in the world. It's act of telling something to someone and knowing that person will not divulge / misuse it.

Relevance

- builds mutual respect
- promotes tolerance
- harmony & brotherhood.
- equality

In a time when moral values are at loss, being trustworthy is the way forward.

Q.6

iv. Prudence

It's ability to act ~~by~~ expediently after thinking rationally, after taking all relevant facts into consideration, doing a SWOT analysis.

Ensures

- quick decision making
- efficiency in public service
- timely delivery of service.
- doing right thing at right time.
- due consideration to special the needy.
e.g. Providing disaster relief first to the elderly & the disabled, then to women, kids & men.

UPSC--CSE--EXAM



Q.6

v. Altruism

It's ability to think for wellbeing of some other individual without thinking how it'll (negatively) impact them.

It is one of the cardinal virtues for service delivery.

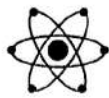
eg. Saint Teresa ~~was~~ helping the ~~de~~ destitutes who were diseased.

- Ratan Tata and his companies CSR activities.

- Gandhiji cleaning toilets of the Harijans.

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SECTION - B

Q.7

Mahesh is a senior teacher in a government school and now after rendering 20 years of service, he has got the opportunity to be the principal of one of the best government schools in the state. He is known for his administrative skills as well and has handled all his students in a very efficient manner during all his postings.

A case has come up where a teacher has beaten up a child named Rajan, after he was caught misbehaving in the class. Rajan is a regular offender and is known for his wicked acts and disrespectful attitude towards other students and his teachers. He is often found involved in fights and arguments. However, this time, Rajan was caught red handed and his class teacher lost his cool. The teacher beat Rajan with a wooden stick which leads to bruises on his body and face. He also went unconscious for few minutes.

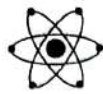
Next day, the parents of Rajan, along with parents group association members came to the school and start protesting against the class teacher of Rajan and start demanding strict action against him. However, the teacher's body has also gone offensive and now they are demanding that Rajan shall be rusticated from the school. Teachers are of the view that how they will be able to straighten up the students if they have no power to do anything. But parents are adamant on their demand that corporal punishment is illegal, and teachers have no right to beat up the students.

Mahesh is well aware of the problem as such cases have happened earlier also. But usually a compromise takes place between parents and teachers. In fact some parents explicitly give permission to teachers to use violence to teach manners to the children. In rural areas also, beating up the students is considered quite normal. In this context:

- Explain why Corporal Punishment is still considered a right mean to maintain discipline in the school?
- What are the legal and ethical issues involved in this case?
- What can be the repercussions of corporal punishment and what shall be the course of action for Mahesh to resolve the given situation?

(250 words, 20 marks)

a) Corporal punishment is a menace widely prevalent in our schools especially in rural areas. Despite being illegal, it is not seen as wrong and is rather encouraged by certain people. This is because - beating creates a fear among

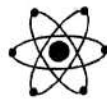


children. ~~So~~ It is a form of negative reinforcement. Skinner's operant conditioning involved use of reward and punishment to train someone. This is the primary reason why it is seen as right.

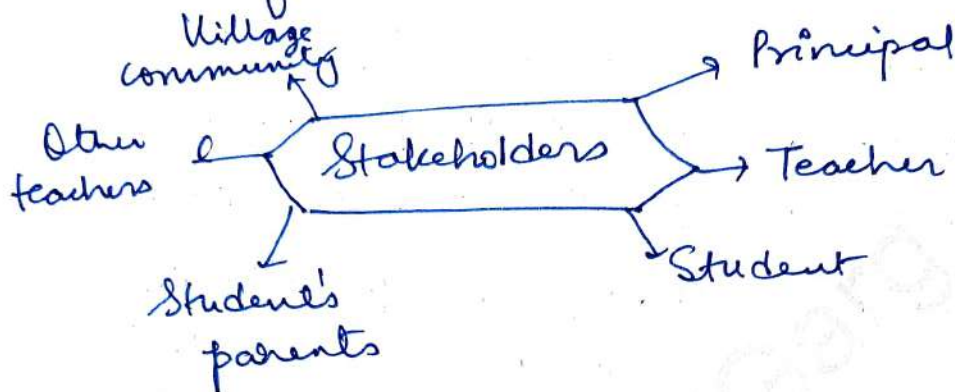
- Parenting techniques, especially in rural areas, are not democratic but autocratic. They do not consider psychological needs and impact it can have on children.
- Lack of awareness of the evils of corporal punishment among the largely illiterate poor population.
- Lack of law enforcement mechanism.
- Lack of awareness about alternative means to discipline children.
- Trivulisation of beating.

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b) The present case involves a teacher beating a student for doing mischief.

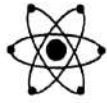


Ethical issues

- Right to safety of the student
- professional ethics v. personal values
- following the law v. compromise
- ~~the~~ following general norms
- Impact on larger populace
- Duty towards other teachers.

Legal Issues

- Clear violation of law.
eg. ~~Articles~~ 'hurt' under IPC.



c) Repercussions of Corporal punishment

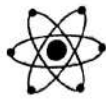
→ Child :-

- loss of self-esteem
- public beating may cause humiliation
- Injury - violating his right to safety and security
- trust deficit against teachers
- no one to look forward to.
- Societal withdrawal

Course of action

Corporal punishment is a serious issue and it cannot be tolerated at any cost.

- ① I, as the principal, will order due inquiry of the matter.
- ② If the conduct is found to be true, get an FIR registered against the teacher.
- ③ To the other teachers :- give them due warning against practising corporal punishment. If funds permit, enable capacity-building. With these, I've displayed values of objectivity, fairness, equality & due process.



Q.8

Sandeep is a popular director of Bollywood film industry and has been associated with many blockbuster movies in the past. He enjoys lots of credibility among the viewers and for most of the audience, what he shows on the screen is nothing less than a truth.

A producer has approached Sandeep with a historical movie script. The script is based on the plight of a minority community in an Indian state which had to face exodus from their homeland due to terrorism and communalism in early 1990s. This community, however, forms the majority population in most of the other states of India.

Initially, Sandeep found the topic very interesting as it will highlight the injustice done to the community. But when he got into the details, he found that the producer wants him to present the tragic exodus as a full-scale genocide.

The script demands Sandeep to present a one-sided view of the whole event and present the majority community of the concerned state as the culprit. Every person of the majority community must be shown as a separatist and keen on religious conversion of the minority population. The producer also wants Sandeep to show the scenes of bloodshed and torture of victims with brutal intensity so that emotions can be aroused among the audience.

For this, the producer is ready to pay a handsome amount and also a share in the profits to Sandeep, but being a man of conscience, Sandeep is in a state of Dilemma. The producer has also hinted that many influential politicians in the government also wants such a movie to be made. In fact, the movie will be released just before the elections, so that it can be used for political benefits.

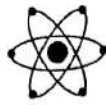
In this context, explain what impact such a movie can have on the audience? What shall be the dilemmas and duties of Sandeep as a responsible Movie Director and on what conditions, he can say 'yes' for directing the movie?

(250 words, 20 marks)

The present case pertains to the screening of Kashmir files in India recently. Being a religious, sensitive issue, it raises multiple questions.

Impact on the Audience

→ Displaying too much violence & hatred, ~~might~~ so grotesque it might cause them to have prejudices against



the other community.

- fuel communal tensions between the minority and majority community.
- destroy friendships and relationships which involve these two communities.
- Can be a tool for Politicians to polarise society
- can be used to appease majority community.
- propel violence against the minorities.

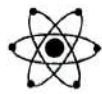
DILEMMA

My role as a director also comes with certain responsibilities. I'm facing following dilemmas:-

- professional ethics v. personal ethics
- freedom of speech v. my ~~a~~ duty to maintain societal peace
- maintaining communal harmony
- Distortion of truth v. ~~stop~~ not screening the movie.

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DUTIES

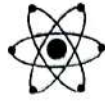
Sandip is a respectable Director in society. Being an important stakeholder from the media, his duty is :-

- ~~free~~ to uphold the truth and prevent any distortion
- As a responsible citizen, his ^{fundamental} duty is to provide fraternity and brotherhood.
- Use creativity in the film, but if truth is being shown, ensure it's not distorted.

Course of action

Sandip should not permit screening of the movie. But if it can be screened, it should be ~~shown~~ tweaked in order to bring the movie closer to history :-

- bring down hasty generalisation against



the majority community in the movie.
→ show how people from the majority community suffered from the genocide as well, and how they sheltered & helped those threatened.

Sandeep, by doing this, has maintained a balance between freedom of speech and expression and ~~for~~ promoting tolerance and harmony. This is indicative of his character as an objective, ~~no~~ compassionate person.

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Q.9

You have been recently appointed as the Secretary to the Tourism Department of a Himalayan state in northern part of India. Your state is a major tourist attraction for most people across India. It is largely because of the Char Dham Yatra which takes place every year during summers. The Char Dham is a set of four pilgrimage sites in this state and it is believed that visiting these sites helps people to achieve their moksha.

However, too much and unplanned pilgrimage has led to problems like crowd management and disturbance in the sensitive ecology of the region. Last year a city called Rampur, which fall in the way of the yatra, faced landslides. Deep cracks were formed in the foundation of houses and roads in Rampur. Some cracks have also appeared on a road which falls on the route of the Char Dham Yatra.

Rampur has now been declared a landslide-subsidence zone and many families living in uninhabitable houses in the sinking town have been evacuated to temporary relief centres. Rampur is also of great strategic importance to the Indian armed forces and is home to one of the Army's most important cantonments.

Based on this situation, your department has decided to put some mandatory regulations like online registration and a cap of 10,000 pilgrims per day on the number of pilgrims visiting the Himalayan temples. Even locals will have to do online registration, which would create a practical difficulty.

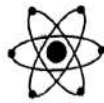
However, soon the protest against this decision has started. The whole economy of the state depends on tourism and such a daily cap on pilgrims will harm the interest of the locals. An organization of Char Dham priests also met the chief minister of the state and ask him to take this decision back. Their logic is that the majority of the pilgrims are poor, elderly and illiterate and won't be able to register for the yatra. This will create chaos when the people would be sent back. Agitations will start soon if the decisions are not taken back. The CM has asked you to look into the matter in detail and resolve it in an amicable manner.

- Identify the different options available to you in attending to this situation.
- Critically evaluate each of the options listed by you.
- Which of the above, do you think, would be the most appropriate option to adopt and how it will be implemented?

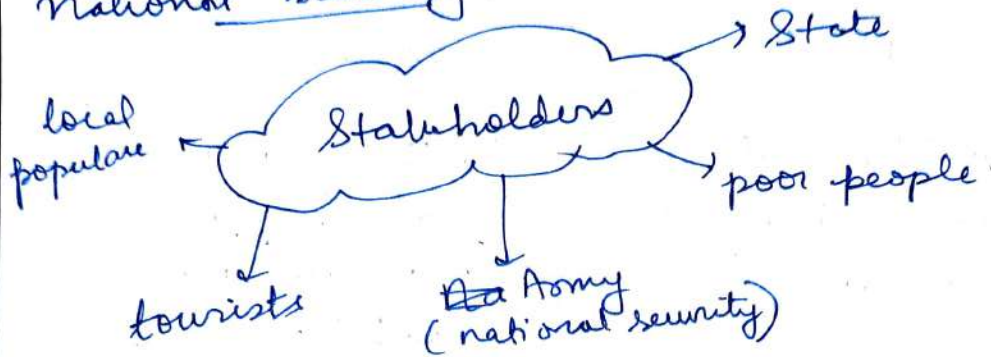
(250 words 20 marks)

The present case study is similar to the recent landslide subsidence happened in Joshimath, Chandeli.

It highlights a constant fight between environment v. development, tourism v ecology, livelihood v.



National security.



Options:

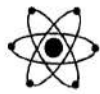
- ① Ignore the request of local
- ② ~~Recall~~ Recall the mandatory regulations
- ③ Modify the regulations.

b) ① Ignore the request of locals

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ will avert further land subsidence→ right to life & safety is ensured	<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ livelihood of locals is destroyed→ loss of state GDP→ adverse impact on tourism industry

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② Option - (1) : Recall the regulations.

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ Livelihood of poor and locals are saved→ boost tourism industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ further chances of <u>catastrophe</u> - may cause more landslides and loss of life and property→ breach of <u>environmental ethics</u>→ loss

(iii) Modify the decision

c) I will modify the decision based on further study, since both the options *prima facie* look extreme. Following steps will be taken :-

- ① Constitute a committee to assess possible impacts of the said regulations on ~~have~~ locals as well as to study the feasibility of such restrictions.
- ② If at all, it turns out possible to



ensure ~~contain~~ locals' safety along with the economy, I'll ^{take back} ~~revert~~ the regulations.

③ However, if the committee finds out the ~~area~~ population is more than the carrying capacity, I'll not permit taking off.

④ The loss of livelihood can be remedied by alternate arrangements: ϕ under various schemes of govt.

⑤ Mass ~~to~~ scale afforestation programmes and enhanced landslide warning systems will be deployed to avert future subsidence.

Following the path of sustainable development - balancing rights of environment and people is the way ahead.

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Q.10

You are serving as a Commanding Officer (CO) of an army battalion which has been posted in one of the states of North-East India. The state is going through many internal security problems like insurgency and associated terrorism. Cases of suicide bombing have also increased, and reports are there that terrorists are getting support from local people. This has led to the heavy presence of army units in different districts of the state. Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act (AFSPA), 1958, which is an act of the Parliament of India that grants special powers to the Indian Armed Forces to maintain public order in "disturbed areas", has also been enforced in some regions of the state.

A case has come up where two civilians have been killed in army firing. The men were killed when an Army's ambush party opened fire on their car near an army checkpoint. The car in which these men were travelling did not stop at two check points when they were flagged down. They even broke through the third barrier leading to the security forces opening firing on them. As per the army sources, the victims got killed due to their suspicious actions and breaking of martial law.

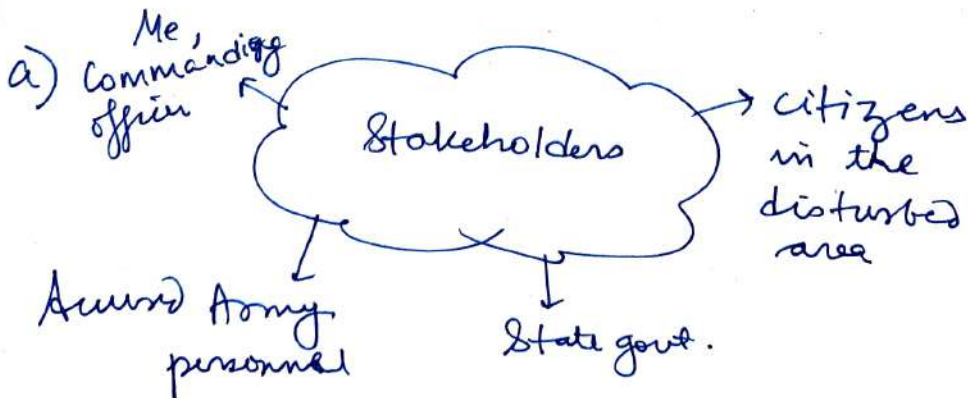
But locals allege it was a "cold-blooded murder", arguing that security personnel could have fired at the tyres of the car to stop it. The victims got scared as they thought that the army personnel will harass them and in panic, they broke the barrier. These differing views have led to clashes between locals and security personnel.

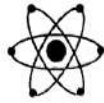
Locals are demanding that army personnel responsible for deaths shall be punished and in future, army personnel shall not stop or check civilian vehicles entering the disturbed area. The government has asked your opinion to resolve the situation. In this context:

- Explain the ethical issues involved in the case?
- What can be the repercussions of accepting the demands of locals?
- What advice and course of action you will suggest in your report?

(250 words, 20 marks)

Insurgency in North East India has been a perennial problem and as such, ~~under~~ Army-civilian attacks are not uncommon.





Ethical Issues

- Obedience to duty
- performing the duty rightfully
- patriotism v. rights of persons
- ~~cost~~ possible arbitrary conduct of personnel
- widening trust deficit.

The locals have alleged overdominance of state and mandranching on part of the soldiers. ~~Questions~~

- b) The locals are demanding
- punishment of Army personnel
 - restraint on checking civilian vehicles.

Repercussions for accepting first demand can be just. If the ~~of~~ accused are indeed guilty, they'll be tried. Although AFSPA permits firing in a 'disturbed area', ~~peace~~ prosecution is permissible under ~~or~~ certain conditions, that is, if the

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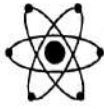


Central govt. permits so.

- On second issue, if govt. accepts, it may:
 - fuel further insurgencies
 - hamper security of state
 - display that the state is not hard but 'soft' on terrorists.

b) My course of action as a Commanding officer of the Army will be :-

- to constitute an in-house committee to check on veracity of facts
- take relevant evidences in form of witnesses and MO for a fair enquiry.
- If found guilty, will recommend a Court Martial ..
- To bridge the trust deficit with locals, ~~establish~~ organise programmes for capacity-building so the youth do not delve into any extremism.
- Advise the personnel to exercise

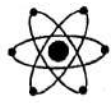


restraint and use guns only as a last resource.

By Rule of law is not meant to be absent even in a 'Disturbed Area'. By the above actions, I've displayed my acts as a capable, impartial, practical ^{public} servant.

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Q.11

Venkatesh has been appointed as the Municipal Commissioner of a city in one of the northern states of India. The state is known for its cultural diversity. Soon after joining the post, he receives a complaint from a group of some local people, who are involved in social work in his area of authority. Complaint is regarding the construction of a religious shrine on a land which was given to a local religious trust in 1921 on 999-year lease by then municipal authority.

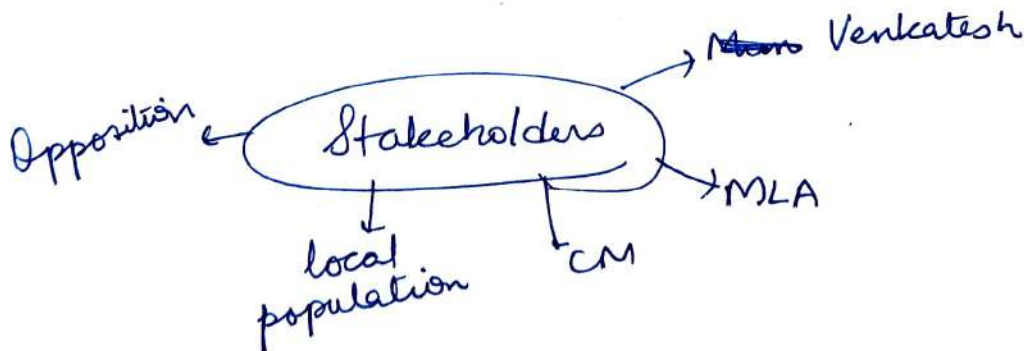
The lease conferred on the religious trust the right to use the 1.5-acre land twice a year for prayers. The rest of the year, it was a playground for cricket and other sports, for holding fairs during festivals and public meetings by political parties. But now that local religious trust has started constructing a shrine on that land. The basic structure of the shrine has already been completed. It happened largely because this trust has political affiliations and enjoy the support of the ruling party of the state. The local MLA inaugurated the construction of the shrine and as per insider's information, Chief Minister is also in support of this structure.

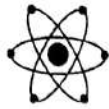
However, the constructure in illegal as per the law and in violation of the lease agreement. You as the municipal commissioner has full authority to act in this regard, but political pressure is there on him to stay neutral. In between, another political outfit affiliated to the opposition party of the state has started a protest against the construction. They have declared that their organization will hoist national flag on the land on coming Sunday. They are also trying to politicize the matter and mobilize religious communities against each other.

Venkatesh has the authority to give orders for the demolition of the structure. But he is confused. One wrong step can fume communal tensions in the area. While, analysing the situation:

- What are the ethical issues involved in this case?
 - Explain what different options are available with Venkatesh along with their pros and cons.
 - Also explain, what course of action Venkatesh should take to resolve this situation?
- (250 words 20 marks)

The given issue is a sensitive matter involving varied complexity levels:-





a) Ethical Issues

- abiding the rule of law v. ~~the~~ public harmony
- objectivity, fairness v. public peace
- obedience to CM and local MLA v. diktate of laws.

b) Options

- ① Order demolition & ignore MLA & CM
- ② Don't order demolition
- ③ Taking a middle path

① ORDER DEMOLITION

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → upholds rule of law → sets precedent that an illegal structure cannot be maintained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → has chances of disturbing <u>communal harmony</u> → defiance of political executives who are people's <u>representatives</u>

② Don't order demolition

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → communal harmony is <u>ensured</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → breach of laws → bad precedent, "soft state"

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Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ rising popularity of MLA and ruling govt.→ freedom of religion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ fuel polarisation→ diminish public trust in government

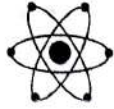
a) I would take the first option:

Order demolition because rules are clear on this.

c) I would go for another option.

The structure has to be demolished, because it is illegal and rules are clear on this.

I would recommend the local MLA to not go ahead with inauguration as it might attract Court Contempt. I'll make sure the structure is removed by the community itself - I'll



appeal to elders of the ~~religious~~
~~cons~~ management to remove it
themselves.

If they do not obey, I'd
go ahead with the demolition, while
ensuring that all the religious
symbols are removed with utmost
regard.

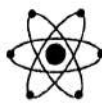
To secure law and order,
invoke sec. 144 CrPc and go ahead with
the process.

By this, I have created
a right precedent. I have upheld the
law of the land and what is just.

I am not afraid of any repercussions
from the ruling govt.

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Q.12

You are the Superintendent of Police (SP) of a rural district. The problem of casteism is a big issue among people in your region. Higher caste people tend to justify the caste system as the best way of arranging society. They also use it to justify their atrocities against so-called lower caste people or Dalits. Every now and then, cases such as caste-based remarks, discriminatory practices and violence over Dalits are reported to the police. But most Dalits have no confidence in police authorities as the general perception is there that most officers belong to higher caste and support caste system.

In this context, a case of rape on a Dalit woman has come in limelight. The victim and her mother went to work in the fields of a higher caste village strongman. The mother, about 100 meters away from the daughter, heard her screaming and rushed to find her. When she found her, she saw her lying on the ground covered in blood, with her tongue cut off.

The victim who was in serious condition and her mother reached the police station. An FIR was launched, and girl was admitted to the hospital where rape and physical assault were confirmed. Then she was referred to a bigger hospital in Delhi for better treatment. But the whole process took a lot more time than expected. In-between the victim gave her statement naming the accused who now has been arrested. Soon after the statement, the girl succumbed to her injuries and now her body has been brought back to the village and is in the custody of district administration. The news has been highlighted in major national newspapers and social media. Protests have been going on in many parts of India in support of the girl.

Throughout this period, actions of the police and administration have come under question, with the victim's family, civil society activists and others alleging that they are trying to protect the accused belonging to the higher caste. The family of the victim also alleges that the police significantly delayed registering an FIR and also told them to take the victim away.

As per the district intelligence unit, many political parties and civil society organizations are now planning to hold a big protest rally on the day of cremation.

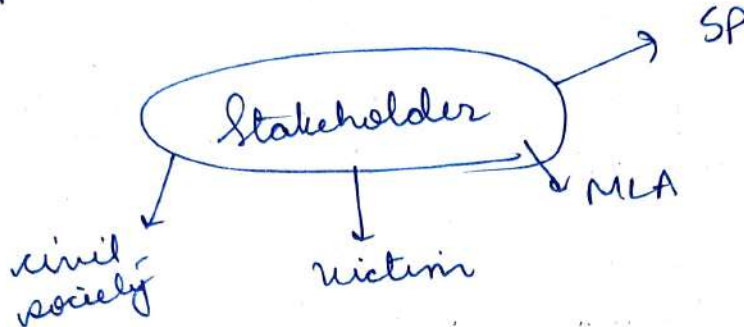
In this context, you get a call from the local MLA of the ruling party to forcefully cremate the body of the victim as the next day, it can lead to law and order problems. What shall be your course of action to resolve the whole situation and provide justice to the victim. What else you can do to restore the lost faith of Dalit community in police administration?

(250 words 20 marks)

The given polycentric issue is based on a similar incident in Hathras, Uttar Pradesh. The issue of casteism combined with patriarchy and misogyny and violence in form of



rape - is a serious matter .

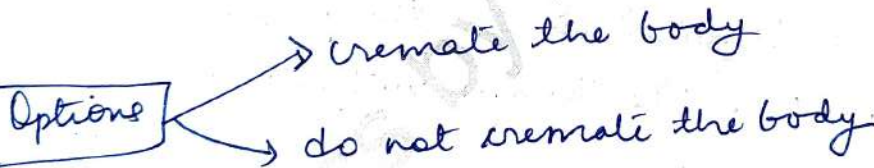


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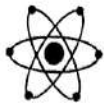
Ethical Issues

- Justice to the victim
- ensuring public order
- fellow personnel delaying FIR registration
- obedience to political masters.



① Cremate the body

Merits	Demerits
→ It'll bring public order into helm.	→ destruction of evidence - DNA, blood samples
	→ destroying integrity & dignity of victim
	→ defying <u>parents' wishes</u> , who have the <u>custody</u> right to custody of the girl

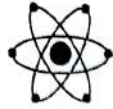


② Don't cremate

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ will help aid in investigation→ will be handed to the family eventually, ensuring <u>sanctity of death</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ chances of <u>sensationalisation</u> of matter→ may breach <u>public order</u>.→ may trigger <u>caste riots</u>

Course of action

- ① I'll not give in to the pressures of the MLA. The body will not be cremated.
- ② Gather evidences by sending the body to the forensic department.
- ③ Keep the witness's statement safe as ~~they may~~ it will be used as dying declaration, strong enough to convict the accused.
- ④ Conduct Inter-departmental Inquiry to ensure if there was intentional



delay on police's part to register FIR. If someone is found guilty → direct immediate suspension.

③ After forensic test has been concluded, return the body to the family in secrecy.

How to restore faith of Dalits in administration

→ walking the talk: Eat with them, socialise with them.

→ Sensitivity training to police personnel.
Non-tolerance to any covert - overt act of discrimination.

Castesism mixed with violence against women is the most abhorrent conduct of humanity.
Such situations must be dealt strictly

उम्मीदवारी को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिए

Candidate must not write on this margin