



**SMARTWORK LABS**  
IAS ACADEMY

**ETHICS TEST  
SERIES**

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

**ETHICS TEST SERIES - TEST 4**

Name of the Candidate	Sakshi	TEST 244
Mobile Number	[REDACTED]	
Email ID	[REDACTED]	<b>ETHICS by ATUL GARG</b>
UPSC 2023 Roll Number	4125944 Date - 12-08-23	

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"> <li>• There are <b>TWELVE</b> questions printed in <b>ENGLISH</b>.</li> <li>• <b>All</b> questions are compulsory.</li> <li>• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Use on black/blue pen ink to write answers. Do not use pencil other than for drawing diagrams/sketches.</li> <li>• <b>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.</b></li> <li>• Keep the word limit indicated in the question in mind.</li> <li>• Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet must be clearly struck off.</li> </ul>		
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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12	20				
<b>COMMENTS</b>			TIME TAKEN		EVALUATION DATE
			START: 2	END: 5.05	
			<p><b>SPECIAL REQUEST WITH REGARDS TO EVALUATION -</b> I am taking too much time on case studies (took 1 hour 40 minutes) ↳ how to be more crisp?</p>		

# MACRO FEEDBACK

Q.1



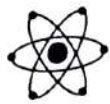
Join Telegram channel:  
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SECTION A

Q.1

(a) Moonlighting is a recent buzzword that has garnered a lot of controversy, especially in the IT industry. Tech companies show their opposition by saying that this practice is literally cheating, while some support it on the basis of the fundamental rights of employees. What arguments you can give in favour of and against this practice? What shall be done in this regard? (150 words, 10 marks)

Moonlighting is a phenomenon wherein employee of an organisation also undertakes another job simultaneously.

eg X doing a job between 9-5 p.m in Company A and taking freelancing jobs between 8-12 pm in another company.

Arguments in favour

- (i) Provides income security to workers  
↳ especially since tech-layoffs are on a rise.
- (ii) Worker may use inputs gained in one place in another job  
↳ enhancing company performance.
- (iii) No real harm to Company, as the employee is still working within prescribed time limits.

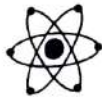
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Arguments against it

- (i) Potential conflict of interest
- (ii) May lead to divulging of trade secrets
- (iii) ~~Major~~ Impacts employees' performance
- (iv) Impact workplace ~~satisfaction~~ productivity  
↳ as employee may be tired

Moonlighting should not be legalised, as reasoned by WIPRO chairman because it strikes at the heart of corporate ethics — of dedication & total commitment to organisational goals.



Q.1

(b) "Ethics are caught rather than taught." In context of this statement, discuss the utility of classroom-based value instructions given to children by the teachers. What in your opinion can be done to inculcate values in the coming generations?

(150 words, 10 marks)

Character of an institutions is determined and nurtured by its classrooms.

Utility of classroom-based value instructions

- ① Provides leadership skills to a child.
- ② Develops sense of harmony & brotherhood
- ③ Promotes team-spirit  
↳ under extra-curricular like sports
- ④ Promotes values of tolerance to ~~other~~ <sup>weaker</sup> sections.  
eg National Cadet Corps initiatives provide for student engagement with poor & downtrodden
- ⑤ Builds Emotional intelligence  
↳ through learning of scriptures in curriculum.

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## Issues

- ↳ Poor role models in teachers
  - ↳ many are inadequately trained
- ↳ Institutionalisation of patriarchy among teachers.
- ↳ parochial outlook in teachers - tolerance to untouchability  
eg Govt. schools directing SC students to clean floors.

## Inculcating values in current generation

- ① Value based education
- ② Democratic socialisation
- ③ teaching about lives of great men  
eg Gurus Nanak
- ④ Develop critical thinking to counter abuse

~~Values are~~  
Be not a man of  
success, but of values &  
- Einstein.

- Q.2 (a) Amid Russia-Ukraine war, India has been criticized for its neutral position and taking advantage of war by buying the oil from Russia at discounted rates. What are the ethical issues involved in this scenario and what in your opinion shall be the stand of the Indian government.  
 (150 words, 10 marks)

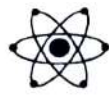
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India recently took a neutral stand on UNGA resolution ~~to~~ against <sup>Russia for</sup> Ukraine invasion.

### Ethical issues

- ① Display of tolerance towards violence. ~~is~~ (against ~~the~~ Ahimsa)
- ② Being an accomplice to an offender  
 ↳ shows India in poor light
- ③ Seen as vagant India's neutral stand & principles of NAM  
 ↳ when buying Russian oil.
- ④ Means v Ends  
 India's stand for a healthy relationship with Russia ~~is~~ but the means used is unjust.
- ⑤ Hard v soft approach  
 ↳ going soft on a human rights abuses.
- ⑥ National interest v. International image.



India's stand should be

① Realism guided by principles

↳ India's message of Ahimsa is to be complemented with an ~~an~~ objective & pragmatic ~~pragmatic~~ approach

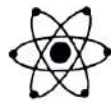
↳ as Russia is an ally, to India's rescue.

② ~~At~~ Maintaining neutrality is alright, but India should also take persuasion to dissuade Russia into colonising.

③ India has duty to its own citizens, energy security - hence, efforts at persuading Russia must not be at cost of own national interest.

India as a member of G20 must strive for ideals of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam





Q.2

(b) "Your most unhappy customers are your greatest source of learning." Discuss in context of poor quality of service delivery by public organizations in India. What steps can be taken in this regard? (150 words, 10 marks)

Public sector organisations in India are often plagued by misgovernance and poor service delivery, which is due to

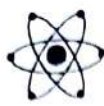
- i) Inadequate leadership in public organisations
- ii) Perceived job security of govt. jobs.
- iii) Lack of incentives to improvise.
- iv) Corruption & bribery  
↳ delaying problem resolution
- v) Lack of capacity building of public servants
- vi) Non awareness about code of ethics etc.
- viii) Inadequate checks & balances.

Steps

- i) Legalise citizens charter (2<sup>nd</sup> ARC)

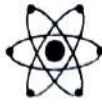
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- ② Incentivise work performance  
↳ through reward & punishment
- ③ Set deadlines
- ④ Cultivate EI
- ⑤ Capacity building  
↳ eg. under Mission Karmayogi
- ⑥ No tolerance to corruption  
↳ strict implementation of  
PMLA, PCA
- ⑦ Compulsory retirement of  
6 dead wood.

There's a need to transform public sector organisation work from rules-based to a roles based governance.



Q.3

(a) The issue of according the right to marriage to the members of the LGBTQIA+ community by the Supreme Court faced stiff opposition from the Centre and state governments. What are the arguments in favour of and against this issue and what in your opinion should be done in this regard? (150 words, 10 marks)

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LGBTQIA+ community have been  
accorded respect in India from  
time immemorial  
eg. Mallikarjuna, Khajuraho temples.

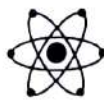
In favour of legalising same sex  
marriage

- (i) Right to self determination
- (ii) Upholds constitutional morality,  
affirmed in Navtej Johar case
- (iii) Promotes equal treatment, ~~is~~  
is a basic structure of constitution  
under Art. 14.
- (iv) Upholds Kantian categorical imperative  
↳ which stresses on dignity of  
each individual.
- (v) The act of legalising is in consonance  
with 19 Mills' harm principle -  
no harm will be caused to  
society by this.

## Arguments against

- (i) Against social morality.
- (ii) Violative of societies' right to self determination.  
↳ distorts society's identity of homogeneity of institutions
- (iii) May foster disharmony & traditional institutions of marriage will break
- (iv) May warrant numerous legal changes in marriage laws  
eg. ↳ confusion on 'spouse' = who will be deemed a wife in a homosexual female couple?

My opinion will be to go for legalising same sex marriage as the benefits override the costs.



Q.3

(b) 'Sometimes you have to pick the gun up to put the Gun down.' Do you agree with this statement? Discuss with the help of examples? (150 words, 10 marks)

The given statement is essentially stresses upon importance of standing up against abuse.

I agree with this statement as:-

① Dissent

↳ harsh and fair criticism of govt' excesses keeps latter accountable.

② Constant vigilance of govt. policies makes govt. responsive.

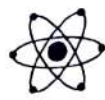
↳ eg ~~Repet~~ social audits in Garbhwa ~~is~~ has made govt. schemes like MGNREGS more efficient.

③ Standing against corruption.

↳ eg Jan Andolan 2011 movement led govt. to bring Lokpal.

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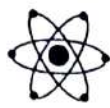


(4) ~~eg~~ Gandhiji breaking salt law to cause it to repeal on part of Colonial State.

(5) Imbibes a brave spirit, to tackle issues like Nepotism.

eg Nepal Supreme Court judges stood against Chief Justice for latter hiring his kin to the office.

Hence, there's need of imbibing virtues of courage, fortitude, bravery to stand up against the wrong.



Q.4

(a) Public administrators should eradicate emotions as they interfere with decision-making and functioning on a daily basis. Critically analyze this statement while explaining the implications of emotions in public services? (150 words, 10 marks)

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Weberian bureaucracy concept focuses on non-application of emotions in administration.

Public for eradicating emotions

① Keeps the decision-making objective

eg A civil servant will not be guided by familial responsibility on question whether to allocate certain land.

② Speedy decision making.

eg Undeterred by lures of bribery: no delayed action.

③ Efficiency as no conflict of interest will arrive.

④ Promotes <sup>Responsiveness</sup> accountability of civil servant. eg Lacking emotions like anger will only make public servant's conduct more timely & responsive.

Argument for keeping Emotions

① Elton Mayo's human relations theory

stresses on keeping emotions as it builds social capital.

(2) Better relation with public

(3) Builds compassionate attitudes & fair treatment.

eg Isha Singhal 1st IAS to hire transgender staffs in her office.

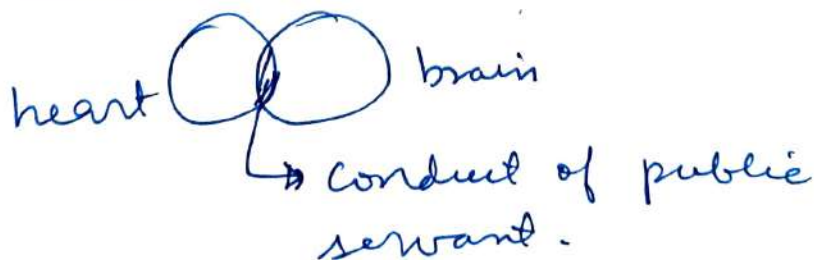
(4) Inhibiting Emotional intelligence

↳ better conflict management  
eg during riots.

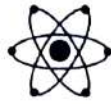
(5) Emotion of tolerance towards weaker sections will uphold human rights.

conversely,  
(6) Complete objectivity denies human rights. eg Jharkhand hunger deaths.

There's need to have enlightened objectivity & a balance of emotions & the mind.







Q.4

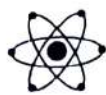
b) Write a short note on the following:

(5x2= 10 marks, 75 words each)

i. Right to Walk

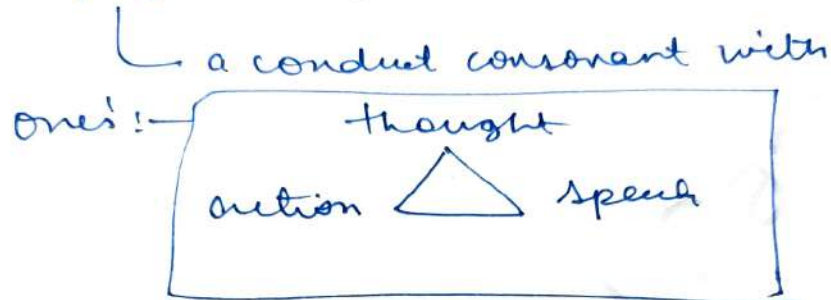
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ii. Integrity pact in government procurement

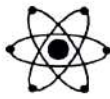
Integrity pact is a pledge undertaken by govt. servants to promote integrity among civil servants.



Relevance

- (i) Deterrence to taking bribes.
- (ii) Avoids conflict of interest situations
- (iii) Promotes efficient service delivery
- (iv) Openness in govt. procurement
- (v) Makes govt. more accountable
- (vi) Builds Investor confidence & Ease of doing business.

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Q.5

What does each of the following quotations mean to you?

- a) "Morality cannot be legislated, but behavior can be regulated. Judicial decrees may not change the heart, but they can restrain the heartless." Martin Luther King, Jr.  
(150 words, 10 marks)

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Martin Luther King's statement emphasizes on the importance of ethics, ~~and~~ morals <sup>& laws</sup> and how they act as bulwarks against injustice.

Morality cannot be legislated

↳ as it's an internal virtue & is largely driven by conscience.

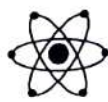
but since morality drives behaviour, this behaviour can be influenced by morality.

behavior → morality

eg lying is not a crime, yet it is not practised because of morality.

Judicial decrees may not change the heart

↳ as convicts may turn into more hardened criminals instead of any reformation or rehabilitation.



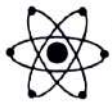
however, they can restrain  
the heartless

↳ law checks the behaviour of delinquents. It's a preventive measure to curb crimes.

eg Increased terms for committing rape under 2018 criminal law amendments have capacity to deter crimes.

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Q.5 b) "God is present in every Jiva; there is no other God besides that. Who serves Jiva serves God indeed." – Swami Vivekananda  
(150 words, 10 marks)

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Swami Vivekananda's quote highlights that divine is within ourselves (Aham Brahmasmi), hence, we must worship ~~the~~ & serve others. ~~beca~~

### Service of man

↳ ~~instils~~ <sup>instils</sup> a sense of purpose in a person.

eg St. Teresa devoted entire life to upliftment of poor in Bengal as it gave her a purpose.

↳ service helps us cultivating gratefulness on how lucky one is to have ~~the~~ the things one has.

↳ promotes compassion & harmony  
eg ~~has~~ feeding a hungry person

↳ builds trust in society.

eg Civil servants like Jantara

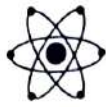
- ex-DC using Naxal control funds to  
teach tribal children.

↳ curbing extremism & trust  
building -

### How to develop service attitudes

- democratic socialisation
- emotional intelligence must be cultivated
- self reflection & introspection  
eg through yoga
- practising gratefulness. ✶

6. Service of man is  
service to God ✶



Q.5

c) "Man's capacity for justice makes democracy possible, but man's inclination to injustice makes democracy necessary." - Reinhold Niebuhr (150 words, 10 marks)

Reinhold Niebuhr's statement implies that having just & good laws promotes the good of all. On other hand, if laws become unjust, there's a necessity to keep some checks & balances.

Man's capacity for justice makes democracy possible

having good laws ensures the goal of egalitarianism is fulfilled.

eg Affirmative action under A. 15(3), A. 16 of constitution has uplifted & empowered weaker sections.

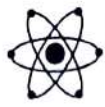
eg RTI has enhanced citizen participation and has made govt. accountable.

Inclination to injustice makes democracy necessary

eg bad laws like sedition, misuse

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of section 124A, UAPA provisions

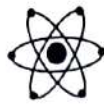
↳ curtail human liberties.

Hence, there's need for having adequate safeguards in laws. Additionally,

public must not sit idle, rather stand up against injustice.

↳ mob violence, extrajudicial killings likewise deny human rights. If we don't stand up, tomorrow they will come for us and there will be no one to save us.





Q.6

(a) What are the different factors that can influence the work culture of an organization. What has been done by the Government of India in last few years to improve work culture in public organizations? (150 words, 10 marks)

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Work culture of an organisation refers to the practices, behaviours & attitudes prevailing in an organisation.

### Factors influencing work culture

#### ① Leadership

eg. E. Sreedharan changed the face of Delhi metro through his leadership quality.

#### ② Transparency

↳ An opaque work culture will warrant an organisation's demerit.

eg. Yes bank crisis

③ Gender-centric approach in work culture improves workplace diversity & high ESG ratings.

④ Competency and aptitude of employees decide its fate.

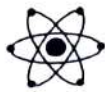
⑤ Adherence to laws & regulations → builds public image. eg. Infosys

CSR and good corporate governance helped its image.

### Govt Improving public sector

- (i) Citizen's charter
- (ii) Code of Conduct  
eg/ CSC Conduct Rules, 1969
- (iii) Legal  
↳ PCA, PMLA, POSH, 2013.
- (iv) Mission Karmayogi - capacity building
- (v) Sevottam model used in organisations - periodic planning & monitoring.

A good public work culture helps officers to guide India becoming a 'Ram Rajya' (Virtuous state).



Q.6

(b) In context of Civil services, write short notes on the following in 30 words each:  
(2X5=10 Marks)

i. Enthusiasm

A virtue generating passion towards a work. helps in

↳ timely work completion  
eg finishing a project in school

↳ develops ingenuity & curious ~~creative~~ outlook towards world.

eg My brother's enthusiasm towards sciences has helped him become ~~more~~ a scientist.

ii. Intellectual Autonomy

Emphasises on idea that one's thoughts & intellect is respected by others.

↳ This fosters path to self-discovery (eg Buddha attaining Nirvana), Scientific discovery (eg Galileo inventing Telescope).

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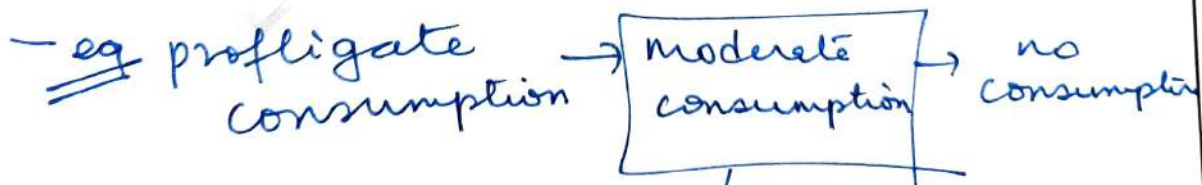
iii. Sense of Mission

There must be some purpose towards life. Concept of Buridan's donkey states that a donkey equally hungry & equally thirsty ultimately dies due to ~~and~~ inaction.

Sense of mission drives human growth & development  
eg in sciences, arts, social change.

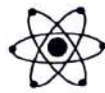
iv. Temperance

- One of Plato's cardinal virtues
- adoption of a middle path rather than extremes



↳ temperance.

↳ curbs greed but allows us to live contently.



v. Inquisitiveness

Inquisitiveness drives human behavior & provide sense of purpose.

- Inquisitiveness about the solar system helped scientists to go on expeditions like Voyager.
- helps drive critical thinking.

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**SECTION - B**

Q.7

Midday Meal Scheme (MDMS) of Indian government is one of the largest programmes of its kind in the world, covering students enrolled in government schools from Classes 1 to 8. Hot cooked meals are served in government schools throughout India to encourage children to come to the school and ensure their nutritional requirements.

However, dietary choices are an intensely contested area in India due to caste rigidities, religious conservatism and regional differences. Food served in one school of a state may not be according to the norms of a school in some other region.

In this context, Ramesh has been appointed as the secretary of the Department of Education, which is also the nodal agency for MDMS. The state in which Ramesh is posted is known for its cultural diversity. Recently, the National Institute of Nutrition has recommended that eggs should be made compulsory for mid-day meals as eggs can ensure a complete and balanced diet. Policy makers also agree that eggs are essential for health, wellbeing and productivity, often with inter-generational impact.

Based on this recommendation, Ramesh and his department has decided that eggs shall be introduced in MDMS as children in many districts of his state are malnourished. As per latest data, almost 40% tribal children and more than 35% of non-tribal children in the state, who are under the age of 14, are malnourished and eggs could improve their diet.

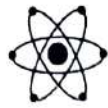
However, soon the protest has been started against the decision by many Jain, Marwari and other Hindu sects with vocal leaders in the state who profess vegetarianism. They are asserting that the government is "forcefully making every child a non-vegetarian". The leaders have warned that they would block the highways in protest if eggs were not removed from mid-day meals of school children in the state.

Ramesh is in a state of dilemma as egg are a rich source of all nutrients except Vitamin C and egg protein has high biological value and digestibility. It is also easy for the authorities to provide it to the children, who really like eating eggs. But the protest can have some serious repercussions on political, administrative and social stability of the state.

- a) What are the options available with Ramesh to cope up with the situation?
- b) Critically evaluate / examine each of the options identified by Ramesh?
- c) What are the ethical dilemmas being faced by Ramesh?
- d) Which of the options, do you think, would be the most appropriate for Ramesh to adopt and why?
- e) What is your opinion about eating non-vegetarian food?

(250 words, 20 marks)

*Present cases display a clear dichotomy between upholding*



children's right to health and nutrition and others' right to religion.

उम्मीदवार को इस स्थिति में नहीं लिखना चाहिए

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a) Options available

- ① Introduce the eggs in MDM
- ② ~~do~~ submit to the religious communities' demands and do not introduce the eggs in MDM

Stakeholders
① children of midday meal schemes
② Religious communities
③ Ramesh
④ Society at large
⑤ State's stability

③ Provide alternative of eggs .

Option

b) ①

Merits

Demerits

- i) check malnutrition of children
- ii) Upholds States' Directive Principles to raise level of nutrition of children
- iii) Enhance attendance of children
- iv) Upholds cosmopolitan approach of city

- i) Decline in trust on state on part of Hindu / Jain communities.
- ii) law & order situation might ensue

Option 2:

Merits

- ① Stability of State is maintained
- ② freedom of religion is maintained of Jain / Marwaris

Demerits

- ① Malnutrition will persist among children
- ② Attendance might go down  
     ↳ as children like eggs and come to school for them
- ③ Poor learning outcomes
- ④ Sets bad precedent - of govt. submitting to demands which may not be logical

Option : 3 : Provide alternatives ( pulses etc.)

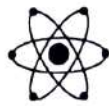
Merits

- ① No clashes / law & order situation

Demerits

- ① Having vegetarian alternatives may still not work as children may not like it.





c) Ethical dilemmas

- i) Religious freedom  $\checkmark$  right to adequate nutrition
- ii) Rights of tribal children who are malnourished & already poor
- iii) Right of citizens ~~to~~ of way  
↳ as other communities may block the road

d) Most appropriate option is ①: go for introduction of eggs <sup>due to the merits given</sup> ~~as~~ <sup>is</sup> & additionally:-

① Nutritional needs of children needs to be met because they are the future

↳ ~~best~~ <sup>a</sup> healthy population will lead to a more inclusive growth.

② Children's all-round development is in interests of our local & international commitments of UNCRC

③ Promoting image of state as a cosmopolitan & of respecting diversity of choice = consonant

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दस ह्रासिए में  
नहीं लिखना  
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with the idea of India.

e) My opinion about eating non-veg

↳ eating is purely a matter of personal choice, in lines with right to liberty under Art. 19.

~~They eat~~

↳ ~~that~~ <sup>any</sup> right ~~eat~~ has a corresponding duty as well (Hohfeld)

So, if I'm eating a non-veg food, I will ~~not~~ <sup>not</sup> eat ~~it~~ in front of a vegetarian to show a sense of respect for other person. (Respecting others' choices is equally important).

Constitutional  
morality trumps over social morality -



**Q.8** You are the chief administrator of a municipal corporation of an important urban area in Northern India. Being the administrative head, you have the duty to implement all the directives given by your superiors and the court of law. The area under your jurisdiction includes Khori Gaon basti, a slum area which lies on the Delhi-Haryana border.

The residents of Khori Gaon are the working class of NCR. They perform a range of services that keep it moving. The early residents were quarry workers who got stuck in a vicious cycle of debt to the quarry contractors. Over the years, urban poor who have been displaced from various bastis in Delhi to make way for urban development projects have also settled here. A large group also comprises low-income families who have migrated from the neighboring states in search of jobs.

While the land of Khori Gaon officially belongs to the government, these residents have been sold little parcels of land by dubious land dealers through power of attorney documents. The houses they have built are their entire life's savings. Over the years they have spent their meagre resources to obtain water and electricity services. The basti is also an encroachment on the Aravalli Forest land.

A PIL was filed against these unauthorized slums and the court has deemed it fit to order the municipal corporation to undertake evictions using force if needed.

The residents have been given a few days to collect their belongings and leave before the demolition squad comes to vacate these lands. The demolitions of over 6,500 homes are scheduled to take place just when the monsoon arrives, and the region is still in a pandemic where most of the population is not vaccinated. The state is still under partial lockdown. You are the enforcing officer. Explain options you have along with their merits and demerits. What in your opinion can be done to deal with this situation? (250 words, 20 marks)

Present case presents a conflict between right to shelter & livelihood and upholding the law of land.

Ethical issues

① Rule of law v. welfare of families of slums

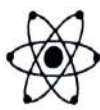
② Professional loyalty v.

Stakeholders

- I, chief administrator
- workers of Khori Gaon basti & families
- quarry contractors
- Rest of society

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Compassion towards weaker sections

(iii) Ecology v. livelihood rights  
↳ as they live in Aravali lands

(iv) ~~Exploitation of Khori Gaon members~~  
by ~~state~~

(v) Right to livelihood of the members  
of Khori Gaon.

(vi) Right of other citizens against pandemic  
disease spread.

a) Options

(i) Undertake evictions as per Court  
orders

Pros

→ Upholds rule of  
law

→ sets a precedent  
↳ to not  
encourage govt.  
land illegally

→ ~~prevents~~ <sup>Reduces</sup> stress on  
Aravali hills

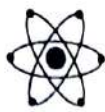
Cons

→ denial of right to  
livelihood of workers

→ may threaten  
safety of citizens

↳ as pandemic is  
ongoing

→ may reduce trust of  
the families on govt.



② Do not undertake evictions

Pros

- i) Livelihood & shelter rights is secured.
- ii) Threat of pandemic spread won't increase further.

Cons

- i) Dereliction of duty on my part
- ii) I might get transferred
- iii) Bad precedent  
↳ Soft approach towards encroachers.

My course of action

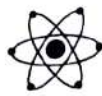
I will opt for option ① and modify it in following way :-

① Ensure alternative arrangements for resettlement is in place. This is in consonance with Supreme Court's ruling in Olga Tellis case  
↳ that encroachments can't be removed without keeping ~~the~~ resettlement plans in place.

② Extend time to vacate, on instal-

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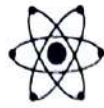


step-by-step basis, to ~~also~~  
minimise pandemic spread.

Out of 6500 homes & family members, ~~go~~ make plans to vacate few homes ~~in~~ in set time period.

- (iii) Resettlement homes on ad hoc basis can be arranged by taking help of NGOs, vacant govt. buildings.
- (iv) Provide houses to the families under PM Awaas Yojana, along with electricity & gas connections under the relevant schemes.

My duty as a civil servant is to uphold rule of law. However, it must also be considered that this very law is built for



the people. Hence, I'm abiding by values of compassion, fairness and tolerance to weaker sections

उम्मीदवारों को इस दायरे में नहीं लिखना चाहिए

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Prepared by Atul Garg

Q.9

Hate speeches and blasphemous statements against other communities and religions have intensified in the country in the last few years. Media to some extent has also added fuel to this communal fire. Even the Supreme Court of India has expressed concern over attempts by a section of the media to give communal colour to the news. The SC has also reprimanded the government for its failure to stop hate speeches in the country. But the situation is grim. Incidents of communal tension have surfaced in many parts of the country because of such hate speeches.

Recently, a communal organization has declared to hold a religious assembly in Uttarakhand for three days. The assembly will discuss the future action of organization against other communities. Most of the speakers who are invited are hardliners and are known for their aggressive propaganda against other communities. They openly call for people to join their "cleanliness drive", apparently implying ethnic cleansing. They call for a genocide against a particular minority in the name of protecting their community. This organization has lot of political clout as it helps political parties in maintaining their vote banks during elections.

In this context being an Editor-in chief of a reputed TV channel, you are under political pressure to cover this assembly for all three days and present it in a positive light. You must debate in favour of these religious leaders who use provocative statements against other communities. You have been promised career growth in politics in future and immediate monetary rewards for the channel. A big chunk of funds associated with government advertising will also be diverted towards your channel.

Seeing the current situation of the country such biased reporting by you may spark communal violence as well. But political party leaders are assuring you that they will take care of the law and-order situation. This is done only to ensure victory in the upcoming elections by dividing people on communal lines.

You personally believe in constitutional morality and people follow your news channel for unbiased reporting.

- What in your opinion is the state of media ethics in recent times?
- What are the dilemmas that you are facing and what ideals you must follow?
- What are the options available with you?
- What will be your course of action?

(250 words, 20 marks)

Media is regarded as the 4<sup>th</sup> pillar of democracy, to act as a ~~both~~ bulwark against States' arbitrary use of powers. However, its role has ~~can~~ been compromised





nowadays .

a) State of media ethics in recent times

i) Sensationalising of trivial news  
& trivialisation of major news.

ii) Biased media

↳ yellow journalism

eg showing preference towards a particular party .

iii) Media trials violating right to fair trial

eg Rhea Chakraborty v State :

Accused deemed guilty even before court ruling

↳ denial of presumption of innocence .

iv) Irresponsible reporting of events .

eg A journalist leaking intelligence news during Kargil war .

v) Promoting hate speech & fake news

↳ culminated in recent Manipur tragedy .

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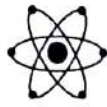
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b) I, as an Editor in Chief of a media channel face the following dilemma :-

- i) Truth v. ~~Loyalty~~ personal well being  
 ↳ presenting communal procession in positive light ~~conflicts with~~ enhance my career prospects
- ii) Violation of media ethics - of truth, professionalism, against news distortion
- iii) Rights of society ~~of~~ public peace  
 ↳ the procession might foster hatred against a certain community
- iv) Promoting & upholding constitutional morality of minorities
- v) Means v ends.

Ideals I must follow

- ① Adherence to truth & only truth  
(Gandhiji)



ii) Professional ethics & values of honesty & Integrity

iii) Transparency in broadcasting

iv) Providing a fact of procession & not giving opinion.

c) Options

① Coverage of assembly :-

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① better career prospects in media &amp; politics</li> <li>② I'll get richer</li> <li>③ more <u>profits to my organisation</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① might disturb peace in society</li> <li>② violation of constitutional morality of minorities</li> <li>③ perpetuation of prejudice &amp; discrimination against minority</li> <li>④ Crisis of conscience in me</li> </ul>

② Don't cover the procession -

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① clear conscience</li> <li>② upholding media ethics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Fall in my company profitability</li> </ul>

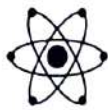
Pros	Cons
(iii) public order upheld	

d) I'll opt for option 1 ~~under~~ unequivocally due to the merits given therein. ~~and~~ My ~~course~~ further course of action :-

- (i) Refuse ~~proceeding~~ ~~with~~ courage of the procession.
- (ii) Inform the police of the upcoming procession as it has tendency to incite violence.  
 ↳ police might file FIR under relevant sections of IPC.

By above actions

I uphold values of honesty and my duty towards society of public peace and brotherhood under Art-51 A.



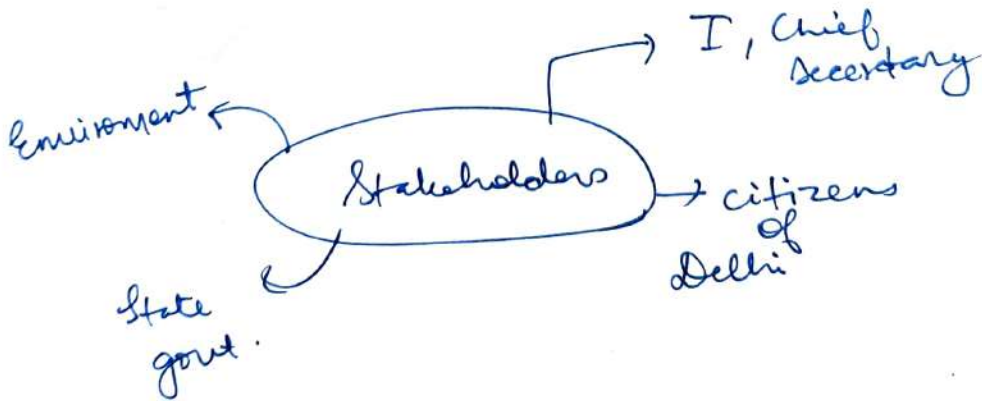
Q.10

You are the Chief Secretary of Delhi government. There has been a great debate over the rising pollution in Delhi NCR region which has been making people of Delhi vulnerable to many respiratory diseases. After a good session of political debate in the assembly, it was decided that a committee will be set up which will look into the matter of pollution and would provide with the adequate measures for lowering down the pollution level in Delhi.

After a month, the report was finalised, and it was highlighted that more than half of the pollution in Delhi was caused by the private vehicles using conventional fuels. Earlier this year, another report was issued in which it was stated that the use of fuels like petrol and diesel has nearly doubled in terms of usage in the motor vehicles and the way people are using these resources is not sustainable in future. In order to curb both the problems, a sole solution was suggested by some members in the assembly that the use of electrical vehicles needs to be promoted in Delhi over the other motor-vehicles. However, the task is difficult as electric vehicles are very high in cost and very few companies have technology in this regard.

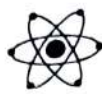
You being the Chief Secretary is being asked to prepare a draft in which you need to finalise what are the methods in which we can persuade the people of Delhi to start using electrical vehicles over the pollution generating motor-vehicles. Your report is going to have a great impact in the assembly meeting, and it is assumed that whatever you write in the report will be the final decision. Thus, a great responsibility has been put on your shoulders. In this context, explain what suggestions you can give and what will be your course of action to make e-vehicles successful in Delhi?  
(250 words, 20 marks)

Air pollution can have significant ramifications <sup>over</sup> citizens right to health & clean environment.



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## Ethical issues

1) Right to health (Art. 21) of citizens  
↳ right against disease  
like Asthma

2) Right to a clean environment

3) Issues of judicious mobilisation & use of funds

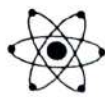
↳ e-vehicles is a costly technology

4) Persuading public to adopt e-vehicles is a challenge

↳ owing to resistance to change.

## 5) Suggestions in the report

① Provide incentives to e-vehicle manufacturing companies under the EV Policy of FAME India etc.



(v) Promote easy availability of credit eg, under Production linked incentive scheme PSL of banks.

(vi) tax rebates to e-vehicle companies

(vii) Promote R&D in EV technology by substantiated financing etc.  
↳ eg Promoting research in universities.

## (II) Course of Action

In Persuasion of people of Delhi

1) Incorporate traits of logos, ethos, pathos to persuade people of Delhi —

On logical grounds: of the harmful Impact of conventional fuels, especially on smaller children.

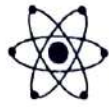
2) Hire experts & professors to give more weightage to do away with old vehicles.

उम्मीदवारों को इस सीमा में नहीं लिखना चाहिए

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- ③ Promote awareness of vehicle scrappage policy & benefits associated therewith
- ④ Involve NGOs and civil society on beneficial impact of EV
- ⑤ Promote mobility via buses, trains rather than individual vehicles. (if not convinced about EV)
- ⑥ Use of Media & social media on harmful impact of pollution.
- ⑦ Charismatic personalities must be hired for spreading the message.
- ⑧ Subsidies to people who are exchanging vehicles for EV-vehicles.





Promoting EV adoption  
is in interest of well-being and  
one's right to life .

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्जिन में  
नहीं लिखना  
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**Q.11** You have been working as the Superintendent of Police (SP) in Uttar Pradesh. Your area of jurisdiction is known for its religious and cultural rigidity, which has led to recurrent clashes between different groups of people. The feeling of apparent nationalism is also high among people of that area.

Many local and state level political parties are also quite active in your area of jurisdiction, and they often tend to take advantage of communal differences among the people. This has further led to polarization and extremism in society. Every aspect of life, including religious practices, food, clothing and even sports are being affected because of such communal tendencies.

In this background, a cricket match had been played between the national teams of India and Pakistan in a stadium situated in your district. The match was quite close and a last ball six by the Pakistani batsman won the match for them. This led to a lot of dissonance and anger among the people which has made the social atmosphere very tense in the area.

Next day, after the match, a delegation of people belonging to a private university approached you and inform that the university has suspended 70 students of a particular community as they were cheering for Pakistan in yesterday's match. This kind of behaviour has led to unrest in the premises of the university and tension is mounting among different sections of students. Some minor incidents of property destruction have also taken place.

As per thus college authority, such kind of behaviour is highly unwarranted and has hurt the feelings of people. Now they want to lodge an FIR against these students who cheered for Pakistan on the charges of sedition and promoting enmity between different groups. The situation has left you in a state of ambiguity and unrest. These are college students and their whole career is online and what they did was right or wrong is subject to interpretation. Analyze the situation from different perspectives and explain what action you will take under such circumstances? (250 words, 20 marks)

Communalism is a grave threat to India's unity in diversity.

Analysing situation from different perspectives

- ① The 70 students of a particular community
- they have a freedom

- Stakeholders
- SP (me)
  - Political parties
  - Students
  - society at large



of speech & expression under  
Art. 19(1)(a) of constitution

↳ they can cheer for whomever  
they want. However, their rights  
also have corresponding duty to  
maintain harmony & fraternity,  
as their actions in a communal area  
has clear tendency towards that.

② ~~Do~~ ~~to~~ Students who committed property  
destruction & want to file FIR

→ They also have right to opinion but  
it must not extend to ~~the~~ violence  
and disharmony.

③ → They have a duty as citizens to not  
misuse laws like sedition which  
are to be used only when certain  
speech incites violence. Even Supreme  
Court, recently in SG Vembarkare case  
kept Sec. 124A in abeyance due to  
this.

③ I, the SP my foremost duty is

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to oversee that public order and security is in place. ~~Anyone is free to file an FIR but~~

#### (4) Political parties

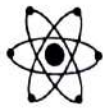
→ they are responsible for the communal situation & tense atmosphere of the state. Regardless, it is their duty as public servants to prevent breach of peace.

### (II) My course of action

① Unrest in the university can be tackled by effective persuasion techniques

↳ reminding students of Gandhian values of Ahimsa and how he fought for freedom to not see this day of disharmony.

↳ reminding that it's their



fundamental duty to promote  
brotherhood in society (A. S. A)

↳ As the future of nation, they should  
engage in healthy, scientific debates  
& forego ~~petty~~ petty issues that  
disturb harmony.

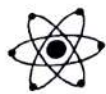
↳ cultivate spirit of Emotional  
Intelligence & to not give in  
to hateful speech & provocation.

② The more extreme miscreants who  
don't relent can be tackled by  
requisite arrest & detention.

③ Try convincing them to not file  
FIR for sedition as ultimately  
~~poor~~ - poor conviction rates (82%  
NCRB)  
- their future & right of  
dignified life will be  
furnished merely because of ~~minor~~  
~~poor~~ lack of tolerant approach  
of other students.

उम्मीदवारों का  
इस दृष्टिकोण में  
गंभीर लिखना  
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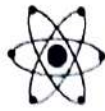


(4) If still they do not listen & proceed with booking for 124 A, I will not stop as it's my duty only to show guiding light and not to restrict their right to sue.

Tolerance and harmony are hallmarks of a virtuous society. As India is going through Amrit Keel, it's more necessary.

Q.12  
Candidates must read on this page

Sex workers h  
a society. Th  
dignified lif  
and police  
the work  
must be  
In th  
The  
pr



Q.12

Sex workers happens to be one of the most disadvantaged and deprived section of a society. The Corona pandemic had further deteriorated their chances of living a dignified life. Ambiguity in law further expose them to administrative discretion and police brutality. Because of this, there has been a long pending demand that the work of sex workers shall be decriminalised, and appropriate workers' rights must be given to the people involved in this profession.

In this context, there has been a protest in Delhi by sex workers for last 2 weeks. They are demanding legal status to their work from the central government. The protest is being carried out in a very peaceful way and seeing that it is a genuine problem, the central government has agreed to setup a meeting with the representatives from the sex worker community in Delhi. The main agenda of this meeting is to address questions of what rights need to be granted to this community.

However, the civil society seems to be divided on this issue. On one side, the sex workers claim that they have been practicing this profession and it is acknowledged by maximum population of the country for its long existence in the society. But, on the other side, many women groups and NGOs oppose such meeting as they believe that prostitution is an immoral profession and can have serious repercussions on the basic ethos of the society.

The protest has taken a great media coverage all over the world and the developed countries who have had made sex work legal long ago have given support to the protest. India has been looked up to take a decision as soon as possible. Both sides involved hold some merit, but the government needs to put forward its own stand in the meeting.

You are the secretary to the Ministry of Women and Child Development, and you have been asked to explore options available with the government and give advice on the course of action that can be taken. Explain the ethical issues involved in this case and explore what options are available for the state. Also explain, what shall be the future course of action in this regard? (250 words, 20 marks)

Indian society is plagued with lack of tolerance to weaker sections  
↳ non-recognition of sex workers' rights is one such issue.

Ethical Issues

- ① Societal morality v constitutional morality  
↳ rights of society to promote

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⑧ moral behavior versus rights of sex workers to livelihood.

② Right to dignity of sex workers

- they don't have recognition of their work
- exploitation by the clients
- Govt. often does not provide basic services, social security.
- Society looks at them with contempt

③ International reputation of India at stake.

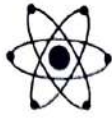
↳ as an emerging superpower, India is ~~for~~ pressured to decide in their favour.

④ Options

① Move for decriminalising sex work

Pros	Cons
① Right to dignity of sex workers	① Govt might attract criticism from orthodox sections
② International reputation of India is upheld	





- | Pros  | Cons |
|---|------|
| (11) workers will get livelihood & adequate social security |      |
| (11) would face less harassments from Police.               |      |

(2) Don't decriminalise

- | Pros                      | Cons  |
|---------------------------|---|
| - upholds social morality | - denial of constitutional morality, equality, fairness for sex workers |
|                           | - lowering of India's reputation  |

(11) Course of action

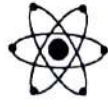
- i) Recommend extending legislation of ~~self~~ sex work ~~case~~ due to the merits given in Option - (1) and also because: -
- rigid attitudes against sex

workers is a recent phenomenon,  
a colonial hangover. Ancient  
society widely respected their  
practice.

eg. Khajuraho temples display  
their work. ~~the practice~~ etc.

- ii) Promote awareness among  
public via civil society / Media  
against targeting / prejudice against  
the community.

Breaking the  
shackles of colonial legacy  
is one of the Panchpran to be  
attained by India by 2047.



**SMARTWORK LABS**  
IAS ACADEMY

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस मार्ग में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए

Candidate  
must not write  
on this margin

CS by Atul Garg