

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hr.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 19 questions. • All questions are compulsory • The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. • Content of the answer is more important than its length. • Answers must be written in the space provided. <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p> <p>① Very good ② Little improvement may change everything in your favor</p>
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1. Invigilator Signature

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Date 29/09/2016

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SECTION - A

Q1. Answer the following questions:

- (a) What do you mean by self-realization? How the self-realization can help in the establishment of authentic self?
- (b) What is the role of courage in practicing virtue consistently? Do we need courage to be kind, true, merciful, generous or honest? Why? (Words Each) (1 mark)

(a) Self-realization is one of the key components of gaining Emotional Intelligence.

It refers to understanding of what makes a person (self) happy and what the person needs to do to achieve self-growth, well-being and a state of self-accomplishment.

For example: Young Gautam Buddha had a self-realization to seek knowledge, and he chose to leave palace luxuries and family life to pursue this.

Remarks

Self-realization helps in establishing authentic self by:

- ① Greater consciousness
- ② - Clearer professional & personal goals
- ③ Enhancing self-worth, objectivity and empathy.

(b) Courage is the virtue of being unafraid and fearless about own capabilities to handle challenges in life.

→ It enables humans to take difficult moral stands in life such as defending a poor homeless against harsh actions.

Consistency of values is important as it brings objectivity & clarity in our actions. Courage is important also because it is a way to stand against injustice despite all odds.

For example: Anna Hazare chose to defy the government's harsh actions to achieve a more honest society. &

Remarks used corruption.

2 + 2 1/2

G.D

Q . What is a social sin? Is there any standard definition of it? How can we abstain from social sins? And if we fail to abstain from so called social sins what would be the consequences?
(1 Words) (1 ar s)

Social Sin can be defined as various evils and bad practices that happen in a community or societies.

For example : Sati, dowry, racism, untouchability → all are social sins.

Social sin can be defined differently in different societies as something considered evil in one may not be so in other.

However, social sin are generally against UNIVERSAL MORAL VALUES & are not for well-being of society

ABSTAINING FROM SOCIAL SINS

① LEGAL Approach

→ create laws such as Prevention

of Dowry Act, or Constitutional

Remarks

articles such as Abolition of Untouchability to abstain.

② MORAL APPROACH:

→ Condemns social sins morally via boycotts and public voicing or name-shaming. Example: villagers in Tamrath, Maharashtra name-shame those giving or taking dowry.

③ Common-Good / Virtue Approaches:

→ Define what is good for society.
→ Always have an internal moral compass.

FAIL TO ABSTAIN:

- ① Societal Decay will happen
- ② Disadvantaged sections & women will suffer.
- ③ Economic growth will be hampered
- ④ World will not regard cultural values

Remarks

Points are for
think for analysis of such a society
or good explicitly
with same points you
can reach to
6/10

④

Q. A philosopher said when I was young I wanted to change the world and now as I am mature I want to change myself. In the light of the above statement answer the following questions:

(a) Why did philosopher say so?

(b) The world does not change much our perceptions do change. Explain.

(Words Each) (1 mark)

(a) "Be the change you want to see in the world." — Gandhiji.

The philosopher said so because the world can change only when each individual decides to change himself.

For example: If individuals realised that throwing garbage on streets is bad for their health & stopped it, there will be no need for campaigns such as Swachh Bharat. Cleanliness will happen automatically.

MORAL change of society lies in moral behaviour of individuals that make it.

Remarks

②

Perception can be understood as how we view the individuals and society around us.

Perception also depends on our attitude and value system. For instance, if we think that people are inherently lazy, our perception will be that every colleague, student or person we work with is also not efficient & trying to deny work.

Hence, even though ~~perception~~ ^{world} changes over-time, our perception could misunderstand the world.

For example: A Knap panchayat perceives gender relations as determined by CASTE, but the world has changed.

Therefore, perceptions tend to be more rigid than the world.

2+3

Remarks

Q. It is commonly accepted that: don't promise when you are happy don't answer when you are angry and don't decide when you are sad. What is the essence of this statement for a working civil servant? (1 Words) (1 marks)

This statement refers to how emotions play a critical role in ensuring that our decisions are not biased or irrational. Happiness (due to some good event), anger or sadness can shadow our rational thinking & lead to actions we ~~may~~ later may regret.

For example:

Anger in office due to insubordination by an employee could lead us to suspend them or even say poor things to them.

→ However, anger must be controlled as such action is only unprofessional & could lead to demotivation of staff in the office.

Remarks

Hence, every emotional act can have a 'butterfly' effect. It must be checked.

Civil servant

A civil servant faces extreme situations in daily life. Many public grievances made by poor can cause sadness, interference by political leaders can cause hopelessness, corruption & incompetency can cause anger.

Emotional Intelligence must be tapped to control reactionary behaviour in such cases as it can lead to unwanted outcomes, & public good could be at stake.

Example: An IPS must be wary of anger and sadness while working in an insurgency ^(Naxal) district, as his actions can impact life of hundreds of policemen.

Remarks

& Tribals

Excellent!

(6)

Q . Answer the following questions:

- (a) Spontaneity and self-restraint are the two complementary values needed at the work place. Explain the importance of both with example.
- (b) What is the relation between the quality of a worker and happiness while doing the work? What are the main impediments in being happy and how to overcome them?

(100 Words Each) (10 Marks)

Remarks

Q. What is the difference between appeasement policy and that of utilitarian principle of aimum good for ma imum people? E plain with appropriate e ample.
(1 Words) (1 ar s)

Appeasement Policy	Utilitarian Principle
<p>① This can be defined as attempt to provide benefit to a section of society or individuals to pacify them or meet own objectives.</p> <p>→ For <u>example</u>, the British & French governments "appeased" Nazi Germany before world war II to counter communism's rise in <u>Russia</u>.</p>	<p>① This can be defined a policy of doing things / adopting measures that leads to the benefit of maximum number of people in a society.</p> <p>→ For <u>example</u>, the Indian government has adopted "socialist redistribution" of wealth so as to lift majority of population out of poverty.</p>
<p>② Morally this policy is <u>devoid</u> of values</p>	<p>② Utilitarianism can be problematic as</p>

Remarks

Such as objectivity as it is based in prejudice & bias.

Rights of minorities & smaller sections can be ignored.

For example: Appeasement offers economic & political benefits to a small section to gain their support. → This is seen during elections when freebies are distributed to poor or minorities.

For example: Populist measures such as building religious monuments can exclude some smaller sections of society.

→ Important to note that utilitarianism can lead to appeasement as well.

(2/2)

prints good
but limitation of such structure is you can not articulate your answer

Remarks

Q. Which is more important for moral integrity- the idea of live and let live or self-indulgence? Why? What is the significance of both the ideas in the real life?
(1 Words) (1 ar s)

Moral integrity refers to a consistency in our value system and how we act on those values. For example, an honest civil servant must treat corruption as wrong. But he has 'integrity' only when he also acts institutionally against corruption.

Both 'live & let live' & 'Self-indulgence' can be ^{upholding} moral integrity:

live & let live idea is based in egalitarian value. It is an idea that espouses love, peace, mutual good. It is more based in virtue of believing that "we shall do unto others as we want them to do to us" - Bible.

Remarks

Self-indulgence is Hedonistic in nature. It is an absolute belief that pleasure is the end we want to achieve; as long as we do not effect others (harm). Hence, both approaches have the same goal → achieving happiness & well-being of the self. Both are complementary. One is not more important than the other.

Real life

① Professional life as civil servant:

• Self-indulgence can lead to moral corruption, as civil servants should seek public ^{welfare} ~~happiness~~ over personal welfare.

② Family life

• 'live & let live' approach can isolate family members. Care & worry for family members is a must

Remarks

for good family life, hence this approach is not good in itself. --

V. S. V. / S. S. V.

Q. Can ethics solve the problem of poverty and hunger in India? Analyze.
(1 Word)(1 ar s)

Ethics can be defined as various standards of what is good and what is bad in a society. Ethics forms the very foundation of how we view, understand and tackle poverty & hunger in India.

Firstly, ethics can help solve poverty & hunger because it is for the common good of everyone.

→ Ridding poverty & hunger will lead to "SARVODAYA."

→ An ethical view of poverty if developed from this lens by society can help get rid of it.

Secondly, ethics is based in

Remarks

Rationality & reason.

→ Poverty & hunger are bad because they result in poor economic outcomes.

Hungry & poor citizens are not productive workers as shown by ILO (International Labour organizations).

→ Therefore, ethics can help in developing objective views of these issues.

Thirdly, ethics is based in RIGHTS approach. Poor & hungry have right to life, right to a dignified life as per the constitution. This has led to programs such as MGNREGA, Food Security & ^{so} on.

Therefore, ethics helps to solve the ~~the~~ problems at societal, constitutional, rational (personal) levels.

Remarks

GD
4/2

Q. What is goodness? Does it help in achieving our personal and professional goals in the real world? What are the disadvantages of goodness? Should we be deterred by disadvantages of goodness. (1 Words) (1 ar s)

Goodness refers to the virtue of being pure, empathetic, objective, friendly, and being humble (humility).

For example: Goodness of Mother Teresa came from her compassion and empathy for the poor.

Goodness is essential in the real world because:

① Helps us fulfill our DUTY (moral) "DHARMA" in our profession. 'Good' people view 'duty' as the utmost responsibility. → Confucius called this the Goodness of being 'Righteous'.

② Enables humans to perform "KARMA" without fear of the evil.

Remarks

DISADVANTAGES

① As famously acclaimed, "modern man is a I-D man or an economic man".

In cut-throat, competitive society goodness may be viewed a weakness.

② Goodness can be misused by others for their selfish benefits.

③ Goodness is tough to follow as it needs patience & sacrifice.

We should not be deterred by Goodness's disadvantages because eventually it provides strengths of character.

It also provides respect. For example, Gandhiji was physically attacked by even own followers in a jail in South Africa. He did pursue legal charges against them. This goodness of his heart changed entire society's attitude for him.

Remarks

① ②

Q1 . What is a role model? How are role models made? Illustrate and analyse how do role models influence virtues morals and ethics in a society? (1 Words) (1 ar s)

A role model is someone who acts as the person we would like to emulate in life.

For example, as a young child most of us aspire to be like our father or mother whom we see as role models.

Role models are made by:

- ① CONSISTENCY in their value system.
- ② GOOD MORAL values & actions in their communities.
- ③ Generosity and empathetic attitude towards others.
- ④ Charisma → Transformational leaders such as Steve Jobs or ML. King were charismatic.
- ⑤ Thinking for well-being & common good & not just personal good

This part of
Assigner
could
have been
much
better

Remarks

Role models influence virtues, morals & ethics:

① SOURCE OF VIRTUES:

• Role models themselves have virtues such as honesty, integrity, benevolence, love, rationality etc., which in itself is a good thing. → Society looks up to them.

② MORAL LEADERSHIP:

• As various studies have shown, some people capture society's imagination through their moral leadership. Example: Jesus Christ was a moral philosopher who gave the ten commandments.

③ ETHICAL TEACHINGS:

• Role models also know and understand what is good & what is wrong.

• For example, our parents tell us it is wrong to cheat, lie or steal.

They thus become our role model & influence the entire generation.

Remarks

Hence, personal adjustments of this kind only lead to continuation of these evils & society only becomes ~~farther~~ ^{more} deviant.

(b) Economic interests of corporations & individuals are stripping away its environment.

India has only 23% land under forest cover as against required 33% to support our needs. Additionally, 13 out of top 50 polluted cities are from India.

This showcases that self-interest & greed of a few men is harming the interest of others. It is leading to environmental disasters, & depletion in quality of our lives.

Disregard for legislations such as Forests Rights Act by greedy developers is stripping tribals of their rich mineral rights.

Comprehensive action on this in need of the hour.

2x2

SECTION -

Q1. You are officer in charge for transfer and posting of personnel of a particular department. This position is very difficult mainly for two reasons- (i) people closer to the power corridor try to influence you and (ii) women officers often send requests to postpone transfer orders on the pretext of family responsibilities. Consider the following situations and give your views with suitable explanations.

- (a) A Cabinet Minister sends a D.O letter to you regarding posting of an official on a supposedly lucrative assignment for which you have already decided about the name of a more competent officer with a good track record of honesty integrity probity and timely delivery. What will you do?
- (b) As per the rules in your department every officer needs to be transferred from one destination to other after three years. A woman officer comes to you with a request that as the new destination allotted to her is far flung and remote she would fail to provide medical treatment to her ageing and sick in-laws who need constant clinical help. If according to her innate qualities and high level of expertise the new destination would need only officer like her to deliver best results and meet official targets. What will you do?

(Words) (Marks)

Ethical Dilemma : [Cabinet Minister letter]

(a)

① Loyalty to the political leader (representative) vs. the devotion to public office

② Professional ethics of ensuring best officer gets the job vs. Personal interest of getting on good side of the minister.

Stakeholders :

- Organization
- Political leadership
- People
- Government employee

COURSE OF ACTION:

① Post competent officer:

Remarks

Merits: ① Fulfill professional ethical duty of posting the best officer for the job. → MERIT over

② ensure maximum public good as the officer is competent & will deliver to people's needs.

③ Show devotion to institution & not to individual.

Demerits: ① Earn the wrath of cabinet minister, & I myself could be transferred out.

② The officer could be transferred elsewhere later therefore defeating the purpose.

→ At the same time, ~~I~~ I would also go through the record & performance of officer recommended by the ~~the~~ minister to note the merit of this officer & his/her integrity. If he is more competent, & has high integrity, decision could be changed to align to ^{sending a person of} merit despite ~~the~~ their relations.

• Hence decision based on merit, competency & honesty.

Remarks

(b) Ethical dilemma → [Lady officer to be transferred

① Personal circumstances to a remote area of an employee vs. the achievement of organizational goals [Personal good, vs. common good].

Course of Action

① As ~~the~~ an officer, I will first evaluate the condition of her family.

→ If her in-laws are very sick then

→ Sending her to a far flung district could DEMOTIVATE her, thereby defeating organizational goals as well.

→ Also, their death could lead her to losing trust & confidence in her superiors & job.

② I will try to find alternate officers of same capabilities, & find her a good assignment nearby.

③ If no officers are available, I will request the government to extend full hospital & medical benefits to her in-laws in

Remarks nearest town of far-flung district.

→ This will achieve both the goals of having her posted & ensuring well being of her in-laws.

Q1 . A police officer has been assigned to control petty crimes like snatching stealing pickpocketing and immodest behavior against passing-by women in a particular locality of a city dotted by several shanty residential slums with lot of street urchins and extremely poor and unemployed households. Despite his good and human intentions he is not able to control crime in the region. Some people complained to the boss of the police officer that the concerned police officer is professionally undeserving as he is not able to create terror among the perpetrators of the crime in the area. He should give third order punishment to the slum dwellers so that they are deterred once for all from committing crimes. There is no use of attributes like being sensitive human and kind in police service. The officer should be removed soon and replaced by another officer who uses his powers to scare the criminals. The boss of the police officer however finds that the concerned officer is very dedicated and does his duty with honesty and sensitivity. Nevertheless he directs the concerned police officer to be tougher on the criminals so that grievances of the people are addressed soon. The concerned police officer introspects and he is very confused what to do. His lines of thought are given below. You have to consider all the options he is thinking and give reasons which is the better course of action for him?

- (a) Despite his best efforts and sensitive approach people complained against him so he should henceforth act in vengeance against the criminals with very stiff-actions without bothering about human concerns.
- (b) He should continue to blend stiff but human actions with a policy of engaging the street urchins poor people and women of the slums in the neighborhood in productive activities education and participatory security through the help of NGOs and civil society.
- (c) He should be tough police officer and put an end to being swayed by human attitude towards the criminals if he has to rise in his career. (Words) (marks)

④ ACT WITH VENEGANCE :

<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
<p>① Reduce crime in the areas thereby passifying the society & those who complained.</p> <p>② Fulfill own duty as a police → "<u>achieved ends</u>"</p>	<p>① Make the slum dwellers angry & frustrated. Crime rate could further rise.</p> <p>② Criminals could target you / the officer.</p> <p>③ Fulfill own duty but ignoring the "<u>MEANS</u>" by undertaking violence.</p>

Remarks

- 'Means' are as important as the 'end':
- Reduction in crime by torturing citizens is also against police ethics & Constitutional rights of the people.
- This option should be avoided.

(b) BLEND STIFF Actions & HUMAN Actions →
education, participatory security

Merits

- ① Stiffness & humanistic approach will balance his duty & outcome.
- ② Education will lead to greater awareness of rights of the people.
- ③ Engagement of people could develop a consensus against crime & SELF REGULATION could result as societal policing.

Demerits

- ① Might be seen as an appeasing strategy by some groups.
- ② Education & women involvement could lead to immoral elements of society to resist change.
- ③ Could lead to short-term rise in crime.
- ④ Additional security for NGOs will be needed →

Remarks

~~7/11~~ organisational resource constraint.

→ This is a desirable action & must be pursued as it addresses different elements of society.

→ This option also ensures that both "means & ends" are justified & common good is achieved by involving the whole society & not just few individuals.

BE A TOUGH OFFICER to RISE IN CAREER

(C)

Merits

① Fast promotions.

② Could get 'lucrative' postings.

Demerits

① Lose people's confidence

② Adhere to ^{moral} values of sensitivity, empathy & fortitude in public service.

Clearly, the 'merits' of this option are unethical & solely based on personal interest. A public servant must put rights of public ahead of personal benefits. This option must be avoided.

Remarks

Q1 . There are various religious and cultural occasions in India when a large number of people gather to form a big procession which marches from one area of the city for celebrations and emersion of statues to other areas dominated by people of different religions and sects. In such cases the possibility of riots and conflicts are very high. Suppose you are the police Superintendent in one such area where after a (worship) a procession of a particular community is learnt to have planned to pass through some streets before emersion of the statue in the river eventually. Answer the following questions?

- As Superintendent of police what will you do if you learn about marching of such a procession to the areas dominated by other communities which have a record of mistrust?
- Will you completely ban movement of a religious procession in case of apprehension of a conflict? Give reasons.
- In case a conflict takes place during the marching of a procession and a riot like situation arises state the steps you would take to keep the situation under control.

This is an organizational challenge of ensuring that a sensitive event is organized well, religious sentiments are respected, peace is maintained & secular ethics is promoted. The entire society & police forces are stakeholders.

(a) PROCESSION marching in areas dominated by other communities (mistrust):

(1) First, arrange for heightened security in all areas → protection of life is foremost ethical concern here.

(2) Request organizers to pass the procession

Remarks

through peaceful areas to ensure no damage is caused.

→ If successful, provide full security as planned.

→ If not successful, then arrange a meeting with leaders of areas where procession will pass.

→ request leaders to maintain peace & harmony & provide full intelligence & security support.

(b)

Ban movement

Merits:

- a) Avoid violence & loss of life.
→ ensure safety.
- b) Avoid more mistrust between communities.

Demerits

- (a) Religious sentiments could run high & cause even more violence by procession community.
- (b) Against Right to Religion
- (c) Destabilize secular ethos of the region

Remarks

→ Here, demerits of ban are too high & could still lead to violence.

This option should be avoided.

(C)

Conflict takes place

- ① Mobilize the police force in the area of violence.
- ② Immediately stop procession in the particular area.
- ③ Heighten security in other sensitive areas to avoid spill-over.
- ④ Make arrests of people involved in such violence.
- ⑤ Put the state administration on alert, & send alerts to people to stay indoors.
- ⑥ Ask religious leaders to request/appeal people to maintain peace, & arrest those making hated/violence speech.
- ⑦ Obtain court orders for curfew if the situation becomes very violent to avoid further problems.

Don't write too many activity

Rather analyse or explain

opt effectiveness of the same

6/2

Remarks

Q1 . There is generally a difference between two groups of civil servants- one group always thin in terms of public interest and tries to devise programmes and policies that best serve the public interest while there is another group which in the name of public interest devises programmes and policies which run political campaigns of the government in power. The Home Minister has called a special meeting of the civil servants to listen to their problems in serving public interest and find ways for improvement.

Suppose you are in the first group whose sole concern is public interest and you are attending the meeting. Answer the following questions based on the above case:

- (a) Would you make a point that it is an intolerable abuse of power to serve the political campaign of the ruling party in the name of serving public or national interest? Why?
- (b) Do you agree that civil servants should follow the commands of the ruling class which has a compulsion to fulfill commitments expressed in their manifesto based on which they have won electoral mandates?
- (c) How a civil servant can maintain political neutrality which is one of the most important attribute of a good officer? Discuss with respect to the above case where one group of civil servants is fitted against you and they have their own opinion and reason for such stand.
- (d) If your Home Minister is willing to be with the other side then how will you present your case to the Home Minister? (Words) (Marks)

The ethical challenge here is that 'conflict of interest' of a group of civil servants & their 'vested interest' is against larger public good.

(a) MAKE POINT about other group (serving political campaign)

Merits	Demerits
① Highlighting the concern will bring problem of political appeasement to light.	① Create personal enemies who may see me as an obstruction in their path.

Remarks

Merits

- ③ Establish the ethical standard of public service & differentiate it from 'political' service.

Demerits

- ② Create a rift between two groups of people in the same organization.
- ③ Aloof the political backing.

Hence, making such a point may not serve any purpose at all. Instead, it will be better to discuss specific problems associated with public & hindrances of organisational nature. This option could be counter-productive.

④ Following commands of ruling class:

- This is an ethical question of loyalty to 'political' class vs. devotion to public service.
- Here, it must be noted that

Remarks

a manifesto is critical piece of policy on which public votes for political leaders.

• As long as this policy is not against rights of people, promotes public & common good & is as per law

of the constitution, I will work to fulfill its commitments as per the mandate of the people & policy.

• otherwise, it will be unethical & against public service values.

Political Neutrality can be established by:

(C)

① Dialogue & discussion to achieve a middle path.

② Consensus is a reality in our democratic society → use negotiation, and persuasion to achieve so.

③ Turn other side to think of all

Remarks .

people's benefit by legal, moral & practical illustration.

→ The biggest tool of a public servant is rationality & negotiation. Use these to build constructive outcomes.

Home Minister → persuading him.

- ① Present the case of ^{how} public interests can lead to political benefits for their government.
- ② Provide real examples & bring confidence in the minister through case studies (rational approach).
- ③ Present people's representations in front of the minister. Public opinion could sway their stance. [Use surveys, interviews etc.]

Remarks

Q1. You are an education minister of a state. Recently lot of reports on how women teachers of secondary school dresses up came and emphasized that many teachers wear ungracious and party type of attires against Indian cultural ethos while they are in school. People from one cultural group meet you and wants you to clear your mind about that to the public. There is an opinion in air that such things put indelible mark on the impressionable minds of the adolescent students about image of teachers in general and women in particular. Public expects something from you in the given situation. Answer the following questions related to it:

- As a minister when public is expecting something from you what would you do to safeguard the Indian cultural ethos regarding teachers and women on dress matters?
- You are a minister in official capacity and a public representative but you must also have your personal opinion than the public expectations. Do you think that dress is a matter of personal choice and there should be no official dictate regarding it?
- Also can you say that what matter is quality of education and not the type of dress teachers wear?
- There must be views from both the sides one may go with you and other will criticize you.

Give arguments for and against the dress code for teachers in schools.

(Words) (Marks)

This case presents the ethical dilemma of societal norms pitted against personal choice (freedom of expression), which is a constitutional right.

It also puts public morality & policing questions at the forefront.

(a) As a minister, I will balance the two sides by:

(a) organizing a conference on values

Remarks

of education that enable persons to express their freedom through dress choice and attire. At the same conference, the moral & professional duties of teachers & ~~the~~ influence ^{of their actions} will be discussed.

→ The focus will be on how it is not the dress but the discussions on the dress wearing creates societal values & conflicts.

→ This will open the mind of both sides. It will showcase duty of teachers in influencing young minds, & that of society in supporting the teachers.

(b) I personally believe that dress is a matter of personal choice but personal choice must not negatively impact the lives, views & actions of students whom teachers are teaching.

→ Teachers are role models

Remarks

Prints are smudged
can be more effective in
oppression with
same context

& children look up to them. Any extreme behaviour is ought to create an impression
 → While right to freedom of expression must be respected, it also comes with expectations of reasonable behaviours by adults.

③ Education is imparted by the teachers, hence what they wear becomes part of education as well.

For example, if a teacher abuses & speaks bad words, that also becomes part of a poor quality of education.

Therefore, quality of education is linked to the dress, specially because situation here is extreme.

<u>DRESS CODE</u>	<u>AGAINST</u>
<p>④ <u>FOR</u></p> <p>① Standardize the behaviour of teachers & end such concerns.</p> <p>② Focus on education & not dress.</p> <p>③ Not politicize education.</p>	<p>① Against the creative, open-minded & liberal nature of democratic education.</p> <p>② Treats adult teachers like children</p> <p>③ Create conformity & stifle free speech.</p>

Remarks



Q1 . There is a dispensary in a rural area. It is the sole medical center in the region and provides health care facilities to people. But the dispensary is not following the biomedical rules and disposes a large quantity of waste in its back yard which is affecting the health of the nearby people and is also affecting the animals.

You are health inspector of the region and got the complaint related to it. This hospital is governed by family members of the district collector under which you work. Even public do not care much about this problem as this is the sole hospital in that vicinity and they trust hospital as treatment and hospitality is good. Media and N O s staff gets treatment at low charges and sometimes free also. You have already warned hospital about their responsibility but they don't take you very seriously.

- (a) Identify three crucial problems that are obstacle to practical solution. Also discuss why these are crucial problem.
- (b) Find different steps for solution to this problem and argue their capacity to achieve desired results.
- (c) Suggest the best course of action that can help addressing the problem in this case. Why? (Words) (Marks)

(a) PROBLEMS

① Flouting of public safety norms & laws by hospital.

→ This is clearly illegal and therefore a crucial problem.

② Public apathy → against common good.

→ Public is not concerned about own safety & ignoring a crucial problem. In fact in the long-term, such waste could affect future generations.

③ Conflict of Interests → family of district collector

→ vested interests causing hospital to act free of any fear of official action.

Remarks

Conflict of interest is against public administration principles.

(b) STEPS FOR SOLUTION

① PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

→ create a awareness campaign to make public concerned about their health & impact of hospital.

→ Make them aware of legal rights as well. → This will awaken public response.

② REPORT TO DISTRICT COLLECTOR (DC)

→ Provide an objective evaluation of the waste & biomedical trash to the DC, & how it is a potential for public disaster.

→ This official step will put pressure on administration to act.

③ ISSUE RELEVANT NOTICES as governed by policy

→ Issue notices to the hospital to fulfill their legal duties.

→ Help the hospital locate medical waste facilities in nearby areas as per protocol.

Remarks

Best Course of Action

- ① Create a comprehensive report on the problem.
- ② Present report to officials, DC, ^{relevant} people & NGOs
- ③ Public hearing of the problem can be carried out.
- ④ Education campaign about health hazards.
- ⑤ Present relevant, affordable & efficient options to hospital authorities for disposing the waste.
- ⑥ Issue notices if need be.
- ⑦ Follow-up on action taken by hospital authorities.
- ⑧ If not adhered, consider suspension of license for a few days to enforce action.

This is persistent problem in your

whole answer
Rethink

2

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Remarks

Q1 . There is a village living in fear consistently due to regular case of clash between the two castes. In a recent incident two young children from a particular caste were burnt alive and their parents suffered in uries after their home was allegedly set a fire in the deep winter night.

A special police posting had been made in the village about a year ago after similar attacks. However this initiative by the administration failed to serve the purpose.

You are a Police Chief of the district that has witnessed this grave incident. After this incident one group came to the busy highway with the dead bodies of children and traffic movement is out of gear as highway is busy and suddenly protest started turning into a mob.

You have asked the local police station to handle the situation but you came to know that local police is divided as one group belongs to the same caste who is protesting. You fear that mob may turn violent.

As Police Chief of the district what steps will you take to control the situation?

Discuss merits and demerits of the various options you have. Which is the best option and why? (10 Words) (10 Marks)

Short term action to control situation

① Mobilize troops / forces from other areas

to stop violence.

② Issue public warning not to travel

in the area

③ Summon community leaders to start

a dialogue between them so as

to diffuse the tensions.

④ Make necessary arrests to ensure such violence is not caused.

long-term steps / options

Remarks

① LAUNCH INVESTIGATIONS IN THE CRIME

→ This is a legally required step & must be taken immediately by filing an FIR.

② ADDRESS THE INACTION OF LOCAL POLICE STATION

→ Suspend officers who failed to preserve law & order during the violence.

→ Demerits

- It may fuel local / caste backlashes.
- Political pressure may be applied.

→ Merits

- will ensure casteism does not weaken police duties.
- will send strong message to all communities that law & order is foundational aspect of society.

③ PRESENT INVESTIGATION RESULTS TO COURTS AS NECESSARY.

Remarks

- Ensure fair investigation is carried out.

(4)

STRENGTHEN LOCAL RESPONSE SYSTEMS

TO CURB VIOLENCE.

- Equip police with better training & gadgets.
- Consider mixing of police personnel (from various castes & backgrounds) in police stations.

Remarks

Q1 . You are posted as an IAS officer in a backward district where rural women are often ostracized and every time when something bad happens to any villager either at individual or household level the blame is often fixed on some women who are generally a most primitive kind of believer or devotee to some deity. You get one such information where the villagers are planning to try a woman and punish her for the death of newly married couple in a road accident. Such kinds of happenings are described as witch hunting. Previous experiences show that when women have been left on the rationality of the villagers and their kangaroo courts they are often killed for witchcraft.

One day you have received information about witch hunting and possible attack on the woman said to be a witch what steps would you take to stop violence and inhuman behavior against her? State the steps you would take in a sequence.

(10 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks

