

VAJIRAM & RAVI

SURE SHOT TEST SERIES FLT 2024

GENERAL STUDIES

Full Length Test

Test - 4 (Ethics)

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

ADMIN. NO.:

NAME:

MOBILE NO.:

EMAIL.:

SUBMISSION DATE:

UPSE CSE 2025

AIR - 305

Batch No.:

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are **TWENTY** questions printed in **ENGLISH**. All the questions are compulsory.

The number of marks carried by a question/ part is indicated against it. Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks
Q1 a)	/10	b)	/10	Q8	/20
b)	/10	Q5 a)	/10	Q9	/20
Q2 a)	/10	b)	/10	Q10	/20
b)	/10	c)	/10	Q11	/20
Q3 a)	/10	Q6 a)	/10	Q12	/20
b)	/10	b)	/10	Total :	/250
Q4 a)	/10	Q7	/20		

Follow these steps to avail the facility of mentoring –

1. Go through the soft copy of your evaluated answer sheet and analyse all the comments and suggestions given.
2. Call **9717565805** between 11:00 am to 5:00 pm to fix your mentoring slot.
3. Please follow the mentoring appointment timings properly.

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language and Articulation						
Structure and Presentation						
Conceptual clarity and Content						
Number of Attempted questions						

Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions



UPSC

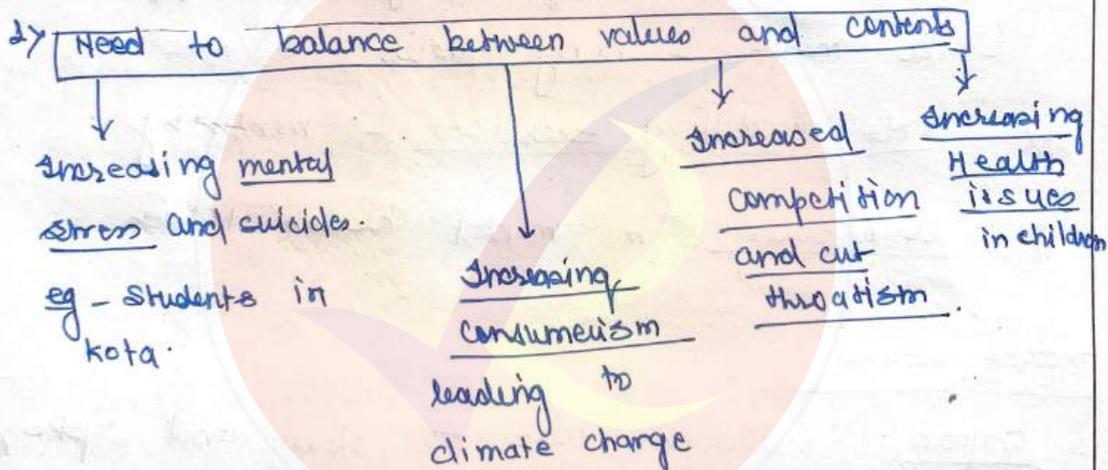
Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

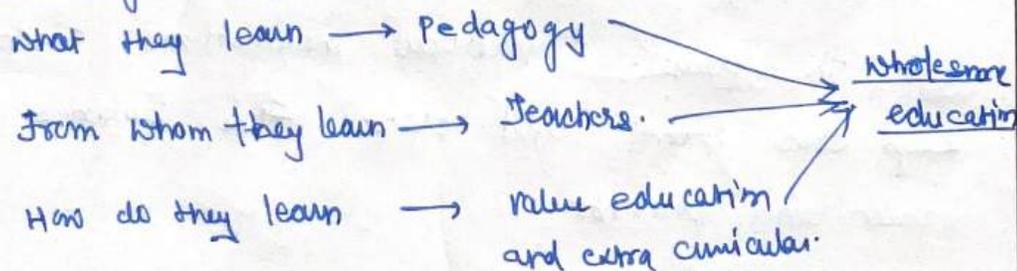
Q.2(a) 'An ideal educational institutions should balance between values and contents'. In your opinion, what measures can move education beyond mere content learning. 10M

The need for balancing between values and content can never be overstated in today's complex world of Artificial intelligence, social media etc. where content has exploded in quantity and values seems to be lagging behind.



⇒ Measures that move education beyond mere content learning

⇒ Following wholesome education approach



(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवार इस हाथि नहीं लिखे वादिए
Candidate must not write on margin

- 2) Promoting value education - by making it compulsory part of curriculum
- 3) Adequate emphasis on extra curricular and sports → for character building.
- 4) Sensitivity training - visit to orphanage and old age homes.
- 5) Fun based learning - using technology - to make learning easier
- 6) Role modelling exercises & mentoring
- 7) Counselling for mental health issues

Case study

Japan :- students have to clean and upkeep their classrooms - no janitors and cleaners.
→ promote respect and dignity of labour.

Education is what remains after one has left the school. Educational institutions need to keep this mind and create fine balance between values and contents.

UPSC

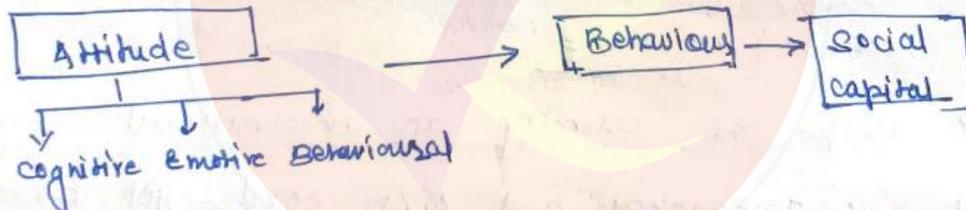
Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
 (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Q.1(b) Attitude is crucial factor in building the social capital of an individual. so you agree with this view. justify your answer.

Attitude refers to predisposition to act positively or negatively towards and object, idea or an individual.

Social capital refers to network of relations which helps build trust, bonhomie and mutual social support.

→ Attitude is crucial factor in building the social capital



① Right attitude - helps remove ~~prejudice~~ stereotypes, prejudices and discriminatory behaviours.

↳ Helps develop trust → social capital of ^{Individual} society.

eg - society without trust and social capital
 ↓
 mob lynching, communal riots.

② Right attitude at workplace

Accepted as team player → professional success.

3) Helps in teambuilding. :- Individuals at leadership position → understanding concerns of subordinates.
- helps building successful team. → completion of work
eg. e. Sreedharan - installed reverse clock to complete selhi metro proj

4) Helps surmounting difficulties and resource constraints
eg - Balish shawar motivated his subordinates when PS LV failed to launch & took responsibility of failure
- later led to successful India's missile programme.

5) Helps the country at international stage
eg - S. Jaishankar and Ajit saved got nurses selected from Iraq captivity due to social capital.

In essence attitude decides attitude of an individual.

Please do not write anything except the station number in this space) या इस स्थान पर प्रश्न संख्या के तिरिकत कुछ लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Q. Emotional intelligence is primary in managing workplace conflicts. discuss with suitable examples.

Emotional intelligence refers to recognising, understand and manage own emotions and emotions of others for advantage.

How emotional intelligence helps manage workplace conflicts

→ Helps understand own emotions and biases - prevent situation from getting out of control.

eg:- Policeman involved in managing riots has to maintain self restraint.

→ Emotional Intelligence → helps understand concerns and views of others → helps in team building and cohesion → reduces conflict.

eg - Pakistan cricket team losing continuously as factionalism and lack of leadership.



VAJIRAM & RAVI



⇒ Helps build social capital and Network

eg:- winning Hearts and mind exercise by Indian army in J&K.

⇒ Education to public service and

better quality service delivery → reduces

conflict among people

eg. Sandeep Nandani, ^{GAS} built 'Cafe Able' for 'Divyangs' protesting for unemployment

⇒ Maintaining safety and security of people.

eg:- Army officer surrounded by mob about to lynch CRPF team - tied one protesters to jeep and saved all lives.

> However emotional intelligence can be misused

for manipulating others' emotions which can lead to increased conflicts.

eg - ① Hate speeches by politicians

② Communal leaders speech → communal conflict

To conclude emotional intelligence is only a tool and its use depend on value system of user.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

2(b) Most of the time, the bilateral conflicts become difficult to resolve due to mutual suspicion. How does Panchasheel help in promoting ethical relations between countries?

According to Machiavelli - nations are driven by their national goals and requirements. Diverse goals and requirements often lead to bilateral conflicts and mutual suspicion aggravates it to long standing. Russia - Ukraine war - is an example.

Q. Why bilateral conflict difficult to resolve.

① Nations driven by self interests and practical realism.

eg :- China India conflict

② Politicisation and great power rivalry

eg :- India - Pak conflict

③ Mutual suspicion and antagonism.

eg :- Russia's ~~self~~ suspicion of Ukraine joining NATO.

④ Historical reasons - eg :- India and Pakistan.

Q. How Panchsheel can help in promoting ethical relations

① mutual and peaceful coexistence.

- eg - Israel & Palestine conflict could be resolved had two agreed for coexistence.

② Non interference in internal matters.

eg: India decided not to interfere in Bangladesh during Bangladesh crisis.

③ Equality and cooperation for protection for mutual interests

eg :- India - Japan relations.

④ Mutual non-aggression - India - Bhutan relations

⑤ Respect for each other territorial

sovereignty :- can promote peace between various African nations who are constantly at war.

Hence Panchsheel still remains significant for promoting ethical relations rooted in pacifism & coexistence.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Q (a) Huge sums of public funds are used in populist measures for electoral gains. What are ethical issues associated with the freebie culture.

Public funds refers to funds which are meant for expenditure on socio-economic development of public. Public authorities ~~are~~ act as trustees and are responsible for efficient utilization of the fund in public interests.

1) Freebies Culture
refers to welfare measures which are mainly intended to gain populism and garner votes instead of true public welfare.

2) Ethical issues associated with freebies culture

① Leads to financial mismanagement - leading to fiscal deficit of government.

↳ No money left to spend on essential sectors like Health, education.

eg :- Government of Odisha not paying for Rapid Rail Transit system citing lack of funds.

- ② Neglect of welfare of vulnerable section and poor - who are most dependent on government system for survival.
- ③ Leads to lack of socio-economic development of state and region
- as people become status-quoist and don't demand accountability from government.
- ④ Freebies - only leads to satisfaction of lower order needs. Higher quality larger social goals like employment, skilling neglected.
- ⑤ Apathy and non-participation among citizens - as amenities are available free.
- ⑥ Shifts focus from good-governance - to giving freebies. → collapse of governance
eg :- collapse of economy in Sri Lanka

There is fine-line between welfare measure and freebies. It is better to teach a man how to fish than to give him fish. as it would never solve the true problem.

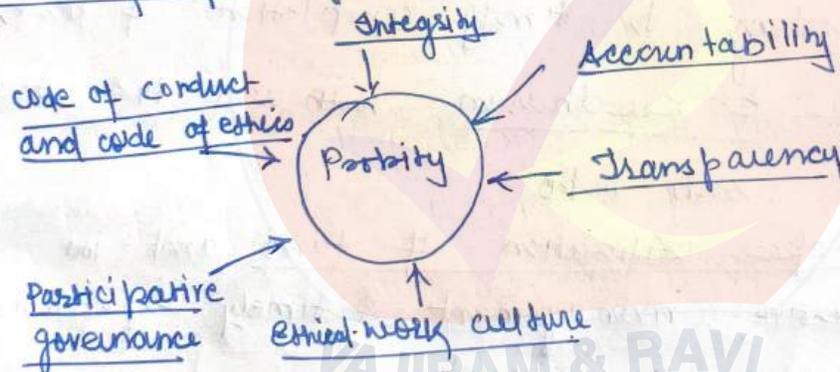
UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Q(b) Probity in governance is a keel requirement for socio-economic development, without which no real progress is possible in a nation. Discuss. Support your answer with suitable examples.

Probity in governance refers to adherence to highest standards of honesty, integrity and ethical principles by government organization. It is indicative of propriety and character of various organs of government.

→ Elements of probity



Qy How probity helps in socio-economic development

① Helps in maintaining dedication to public service - leads to high quality public service delivery.

eg:- Anirash sharan developed Bike- ambulance in chhattisgarh to help tribals reach hospitals.

② maintaining transparency and accountability
in ① fund management } sense of trust
② selection of beneficiaries. } among people

③ Innovative and creative solutions and going
beyond call of duty

eg :- Shashank Agr - in Misoram - ~~created~~
developed my farm my school - to fight
malnutrition among children.

④ ethical work culture :- probity promotes
teamwork, resourcefulness and high morale
leading to timely completion of task.

eg :- E. Sreedharam with and his team of
sethi metro.

⑤ Proper utilization of fund and its
effective management & timely expenditure.
- avoiding March rush.

eg) Addressing systemic issues, regular audits
and institutionalised checks and balances are
some of methods to ensure probity. It
goes long way in earning citizen's trust and
developmental governance

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

A (a) 'wisdom is attained when a person is always ready to accept the truth and to renounce the truth'.

The quotation is analogous to Socratic dialectic method where he said 'an unexamined life is not worth living'. True knowledge and wisdom can only be attained through analysis rational analysis of truth and discarding the previous truth which is falsified.

How wisdom is attained when a person is ready to accept the truth and renounce the truth

→ Everything has many sides / view points :-
as pointed by Jaina philosophy of Anekanta vaad

→ Emotional intelligence & team building :-

- By questioning, recognising and assessing our own emotions - we can understand our biases → helps in building better social capital → team building → Professional success.

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

37) Removing social evils from society

eg - ① Sabrimata & entry of menstruating women

② Triple Talag declared illegal

- It is only ~~is~~ when society questioned its old accepted belief and accepted new progressive belief → could do away with such evils

47) Ensuring social justice in society :- can

be ensured only when rationality and logic are basis - as said by Rawls and Kant

eg :- Affirmative action for socio-economically backward.

In summary rationality and logic forms basis of wisdom be it at individual or societal level.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

10) Increasing complexity in public administration creates multiple ethical dilemmas. Explain the application of Gandhiji's talisman in decision making for public servants.

Increasing globalisation, advancement in technology and awareness amongst citizenry has made public administration more complex. However Gandhi's talisman still remains gold standard to serve the public and down to earth.

→ Increasing complexity of public administration and ethical dilemmas

Blossing of public and public services values

Increasing complexity in public administration due to modernisation, globalisation

Increasing contact between service providers and citizens

Devolution of powers to grass root
- PRI - 73 CAA

Social media → Transparency and accountability

Q7) How Gandhiji's Jalisman?

① By maintaining focus - on down trodden & poor → helps maintain dedication to public service amongst public officials.

② empathy and compassion for vulnerable - women, children and disabled

③ perseverance - ~~the~~ even when changes ~~to~~ you can make are little and slow.
- 'even one stone creates ripples in water'

④ sensitivity to public service - ^{requirements} maintain transparency, objectivity and accountability.

case study :- ~~As~~ officer Parneeshwaram ~~step~~ stepped in a septic tank to clean it - to get first hand experience - ~~of~~ ~~se~~ when he was head of Swaccha Bharat Mission

Gandhiji's Jalisman has increased relevance for public services in today's ~~world~~ world of inequality and polarisation.

5. (a) Quote 'The biggest result of education is tolerance'

Helen Keller .

Tolerance refers to permissible attitude towards other's views and ideas different from one's own.

Education plays major role in enculturation of a child to diverse values and cultures and promote tolerance . *

→ How education results in tolerance

① value education in school :- empathy and compassion for fellow being .

② Exposure to children from diverse background
- religion, caste ethnicity .
- leads to composite culture

③ Environmental education - leads to development of caring attitude towards plants and animals .

④ Society composed of educated individual have better social capital → leading to peace and harmony .
eg - Scandinavian countries

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या को अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

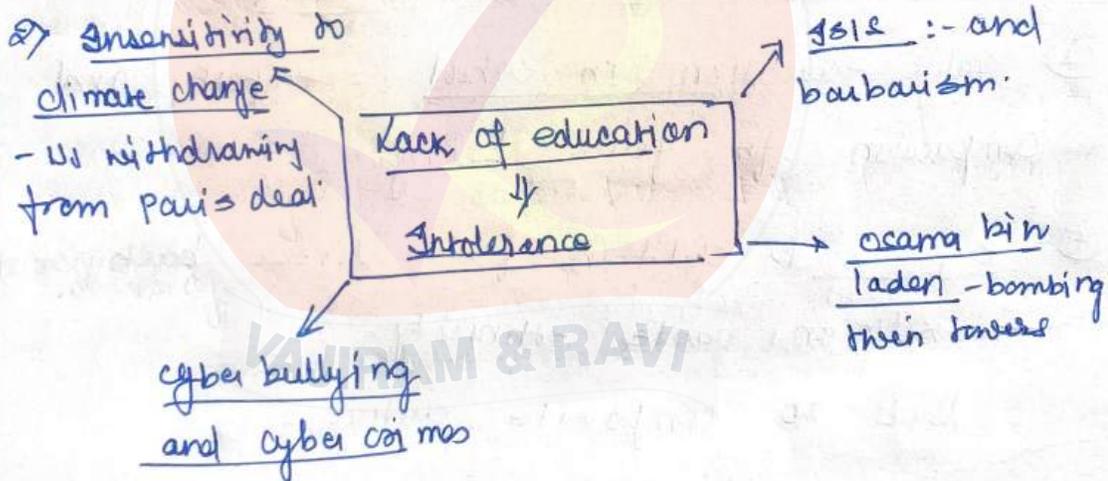
Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों
इस हाथिए
नहीं लिखने
चाहिए
Candidate
must not
write on t
margin

5) develop sense of cultural relativism and respect for human rights.

6) Educated people → educated nation
→ ~~do~~ provide helps during times of need.

eg :- India providing covid vaccines to underdeveloped nations even when it wasn't sufficient in own country.



tolerance is human's first order
virtue and education is key source of it



UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

(b) Service which is rendered without joy helps neither the servant nor the serviced Gandhiji

In the quotation Gandhiji refers to unconditional nature of serving others and true joy involved in such service. It is intention behind service which matters the most as said by Kant. So true joy is only achieved only when rendered with joy and heart.

→ How service with joy helps

- ① Gives sense of satisfaction - in the servant's mind.
- ② Helps understand ^{real} requirement of those being served.
- ③ goes beyond codified law to sense of service and passionate commitment.
- ④ Helps in long term ^{maintaining} commitment.
- ⑤ Helps find creative and innovative solution to needs of those being served.

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

- ⑤ dignity and respect of those served is maintained - no feeling of inferiority.
- ⑥ ~~Relevant~~ Relevant service provided - greater satisfaction among served.

eg. ① Mother Teresa :- she served leprosy patients in Calcutta.

② Baba Amte and their family serving tribals by living with them.

In essence connection of heart is necessary to reap true joy of serving humanity.

VAJIRAM & RAVI

56) 'Faith is of no avail in the absence of strength. Faith and strength, both are essential to accomplish any great work' - VB Patel.

Sardar Patel - the 'Iron man of India' was instrumental in unification of India without any bloodshed. In the quote he means that in practical world faith has to be backed by strength. Else it would lose its value and instrumentality to achieve anything.

→ Why faith has to be backed by strength

① Unification of princely states:- Many princely states - not ready to join ^{the} union of India.

It was only when tough stance by Patel - they agreed to join the union.

② Deterrence to enemy nations

eg - Ukraine had no nuclear weapon deterrence and was attacked by Russia.

③ Gandhiji had faith in non violent struggle but strength of nation people of nation - won India freedom.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान पर प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवार
इस हस्तिलेख
नहीं लिख-
चाहिए।
Candidate
must not
write on the
margin

④ Chanakya - advised king to rule like a philosopher king but have extensive network of spies and exemplary punishment for wrong doers.

⑤ Q. How faith helps strength achieve a goal

① scientific achievements - like Chandrayaan had to make a leap of faith to aim for such difficult mission.

② Uncertainties of future - makes one believe in intuition, faith. even when you have strength.
eg - COVID and COVID warriors.

Thus from field of international relation to scientific developments faith and strength complement each other.



(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Q6) :- The scope of corruption increases when the accountability of public administration is fragile and division of power is ambiguous. Analyze.

corruption refers to misuse of resources of public to benefit personal interests as per II Administrative Reforms Commission. Accountability and -transparency are key pillars of corruption free governance.

→ Fragile accountability → increased corruption

① Lack of responsibility for result / consequences.

eg:- collapse of heading in Mumbai and lack of clear accountability between police and railways.

② Poor civic amenities in urban areas

eg:- deaths of UPSC aspirants in self coaching centre due to basement flooding.

③ Lack of demand of accountability from citizens

eg - many people don't vote. → patti lead to political corruption by politicians.

④ Multiple departments looking after same subject and scheme → Lack of coordination.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवार इस हाशिए नहीं लिख सकते हैं।
Candidate must not write on margin

→ lack of accountability → corruption at grassroots level.

eg:- Tribal rights and multiple ministries operating in ~~the~~ looking after Tribal sub plan.

⑤ Lack of governance and poor citizens suffer.
Conflict between the G.O of state and state government due to unclear division of powers. → poor state of governance → environmental degradation.

In spite of various disadvantages there are many occasions where powers division is ambiguous to maintain checks and balances and complementary nature of work.

eg:- → Administration of 6th schedule areas where state government and governor both have overlapping powers.

are Accountability and clear separation of powers a hallmark of sound public administration. However at occasions overlap occurs to maintain checks and balances.

(Please do not write anything except the esion number in this space) कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ लिखें।

UPSC

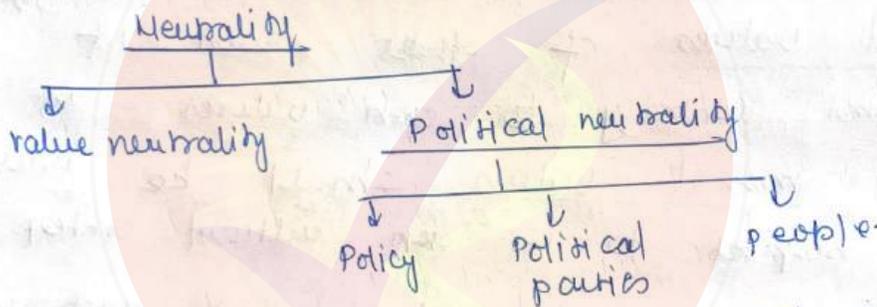
Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.6) short note

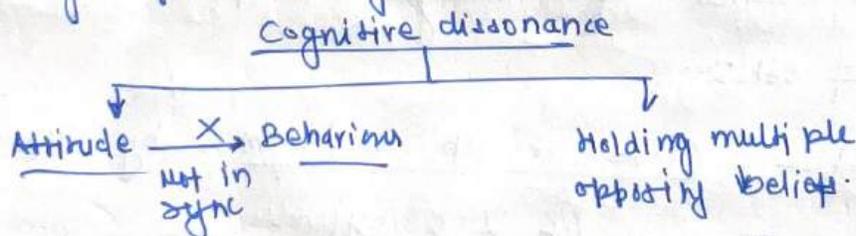
1. Non Partisanship
2. Cognitive dissonance
3. Veil of ignorance
4. Moral relativism
5. Social Influence.

1) Non partisanship :- refers to political neutrality and non-affiliation to any political parties.



eg:- It is mentioned in code of conduct of civil services to maintain political neutrality and serve without favour or disfavour.

2) cognitive dissonance :- refers to feeling of internal conflict, turmoil and discomfort due to holding of conflicting values.



eg :- Doctor's guilt when pregnant lady dies due to non-abortion.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidate must not write on the margin

Q) veil of ignorance :- was given by John Rawls to make laws for creating just society. Here individual is disconnected from current status after birth and have to imagine pre birth state.

ef :- Affirmative action laws in India necessary to create just society.

Q) Moral relativism :- refers to respecting moral values of others, even if seems contrary to own values - as every moral values should be understood with respect to its own cultural context.

ef :- Female genital mutilation is right in its own cultural context.

> against moral absolutism.

Q) Social influence :- change in thoughts, belief and attitude of individual due to influence of thought, beliefs and action of others.

ef :- Give it up campaign - by Government for giving up LPG cylinder.

UPSC

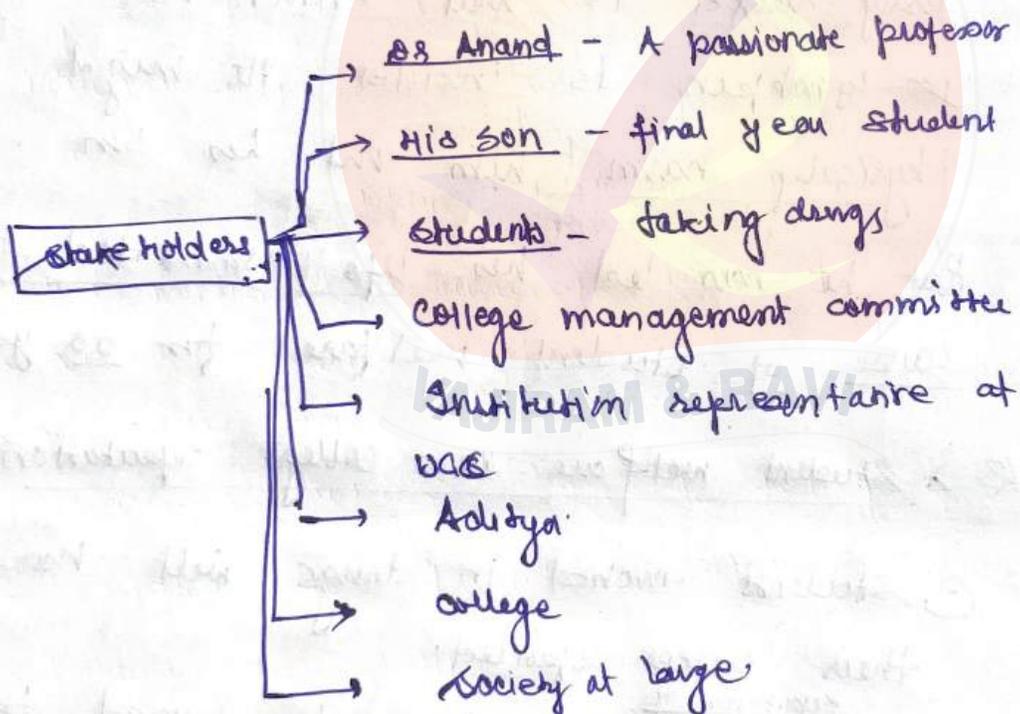
Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
नया इस स्थान पर प्रश्न संख्या के तिरिकत कुछ लिखें।

अम्पीदवागों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

4. The case refers to chronic problem of drug abuse and drug mafia ruining lives of youths in colleges. Most of times they are well entrenched in the system and supported by them within the organisation.

Important stakeholders of case are



2) Ethical dilemmas involved in case

- 1) Personal benefit vs professional commitment
- 2) Student welfare vs college reputation.
- 3) Physical harm vs commitment to society.

1) Career of his son vs career of other students

⇒ Personal benefit vs professional ethics

As Anand could face consequences for exposing the drug racket → It may harm his professional career growth.

⇒ Physical harm vs commitment to society

Drug racket is well entrenched and is lyncher is insider. He might physically harm him and his son.

But he has led his life committed to cause of student welfare for 30 years.

⇒ Student welfare vs college reputation

① Students involved in drugs will have their career spoiled.

② But ^{reputation of} college in which he served for 20 years is also at stake.

⇒ Career of his son - might be harmed as the individual is strong & high in hierarchy

Please do not write anything except the question number in this space/ या इस स्थान पर प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

(b) Other ethical issues → systemic issue - lack of checks and balances
→ lack of integrity in college management committee

→ options available.

options	Merits	Demerits
→ Report the matter to higher ups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Helps maintain <u>professional integrity.</u> 2. Help serve the <u>larger cause</u> of <u>student welfare.</u> 3. Continue <u>unblemished</u> <u>career.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. face dire consequences from management 2. Affect his <u>career</u> at stake <u>of students</u> at stake
→ Leave the matter unaddressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. no harm to him and his son. 2. maintain <u>reputation</u> of <u>college</u> in <u>short term</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. sense of guilt for not having performed his duty. 2. <u>career</u> of students <u>at stake</u>.
→ Speak to management again & try to explain how it will harm college in long run.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. college administration may agree to look into it 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. May bring <u>reputation</u> of his senior and his son.



1) I would choose option 1, i.e. to report the matter -

My course of action would be.

1) Try to convince college management that it might help in short term - but in long term it is harmful for both students and college reputation.

2) If no action taken - Then raise the matter in higher hierarchy about drug menace.

3) Organise counselling session for students by professional counsellors. Also speak to their parents if need be.

4) Ensure for safety of myself and son by being more vigilant. If matter escalates ask for police help.

5) Rules, laws and regulations for drug abuse in India are :-

① Psychotropic and Narcotics Drugs Act (NDPS Act)

② Increased punishment for drug racket under organized crime in Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita.

③ Juvenile Justice Act :- for prevention and rehabilitation of drug addicts below 18 years.

One who doesn't move the court. Multiple stakeholders like society, college administration need to come together to fight the menace.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

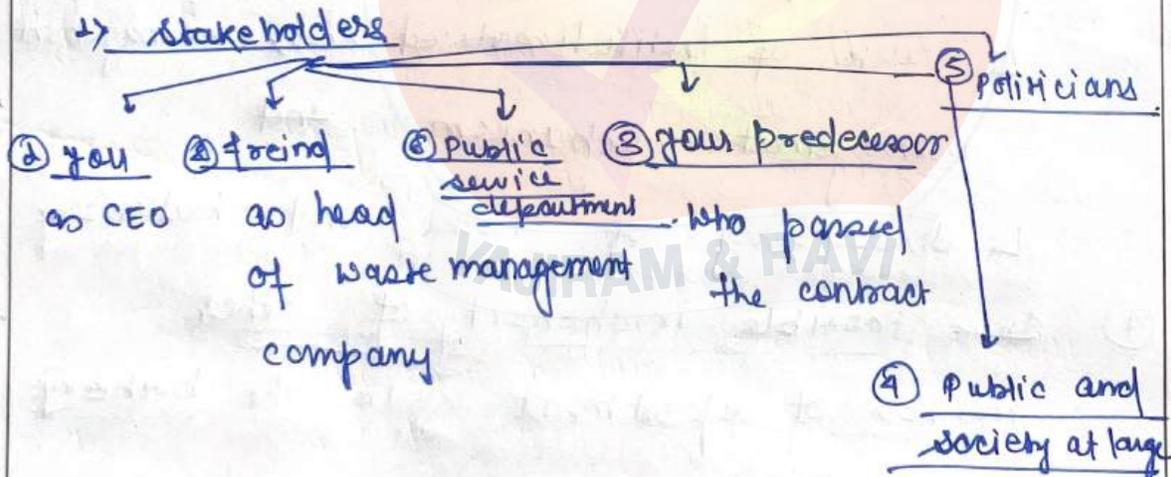
UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Q. The case study symbolises how deeply entrenched corruption and crony capitalism are in our country. As a result it was ranked 93/180 in corruption perception index in 2022. Culmination of such corrupt acts are suffering for poor as it happened in death of students at coaching centre basement in Delhi.

Q. Ethical issues involved in the case



Q. Ethical issues involved in the case are

① Conflict of interest :- as head of waste management company a college friend. His financial condition not good and mother is ill.

7 But my responsibility to improve ~~city's~~ city's urban infrastructure.

② Bribes and kickbacks to predecessors and politicians - led to poor financial condition of waste management company.

↓
Difficult to ensure their accountability and fix their responsibility.

③ Systemic and entrenched corruption

↳ Lack of internal audit mechanism.

↳ Lack of institutionalised risk management mechanism and

↳ ~~Snatched~~ Snatched away of checks and balances.

④ State possible involvement of other

members of department - in the bribery and corruption.

↓
led to downgrading of cleanliness ranking.

⑤ Finding immediate solution: to overflowing garbage bins → may lead to health crisis.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Options available

Take action against waste management company and terminate contract

Merits

- ① getting rid of corrupt practices
- ② improvement in public service delivery
- ③ ensuring success of mission

Demerits

- ① may get reprimanded from politician & predecessor who took bribe.
- ② friend's company would lose contract & deteriorate his poor financial condition.

Ignoring the issue

Merits

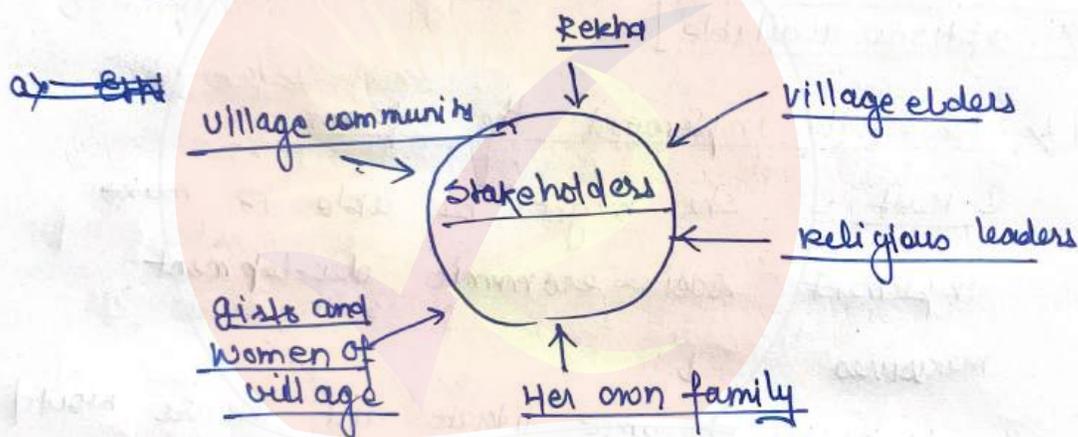
- ① Public ~~is~~ maintain status quo in the organisation don't offend friend, subordinate and predecessor
- ② no pressure from politician

Demerits

- ① public service neglected → public cause suffers.

Advise the friend :- to start the work of cleanliness. can provide help in getting loan - but only if he agrees to pay it, in time and honestly. Ostracise the names and promises never to bribe again.

Q.9 The case reflects the obstacle of patriarchy which woman faces even after attaining higher position in hierarchy of local governance. Political reforms ~~has~~ of reservation to women have limited effect and changes are needed at grassroot societal level for their true empowerment.



a) ethical issues involved are:

- ① socio cultural issue of female infanticide
- indicates lack of Health and Education Infrastructure
- ② Lack of law enforcement - child marriages are still practiced in the village
- ③ illiteracy and lack of awareness
→ leading to superstitious belief against girls.

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

(iv) Lack of support from her own family
- Indicative of degree of internalisation of
patriarchal belief system.

(v) Opposition from village elders and religious
leaders - makes reform more difficult
as they have symbolic effect.

by options available

→ Forcefully implement the reforms

(i) Merit :- she might be able to make
implement socio-economic development
measures

↓
As people become literate and aware would
become acceptable to changes.

(ii) legally right to do

(ii) Demerit :- even if legally implemented -
it would not be able to make reformative
changes in women's condition.

→ Maintain status quo and stop the reforms

(i) merit :- (i) would keep village elders and
religious leaders happy.

(ii) demerit :- (ii) saved from social ostracisation.



UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

(ii) Demerit

① would be case of lost opportunity to bring out change in lives of fellow women.

② knows - does split - as she believed in reforms → lead to sense of guilt

3) carry out awareness campaign and gradually bring out reforms

(i) Merits

① improvement in health and education
↳ improved awareness among women
↳ reduced exploitation.

② with awareness campaign - reforms would become acceptable.

(ii) Demerits

① time taking process

② increased effort and convincing on his part to villagers required.

10) Rekha's course of Action

① go with option 3 :- gradually bring out reforms alongside village wide awareness campaign.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

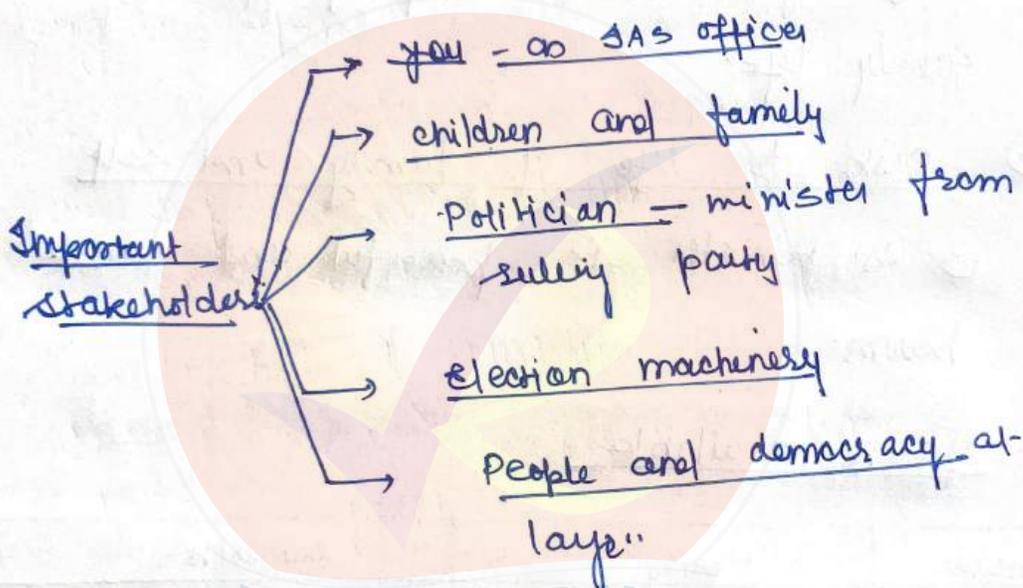
- ① ~~Involvement~~ village elders
- ② take stock of health and education ~~infrastructure~~
infrastructure.
↳ can conduct awareness campaign through school and children
- ③ once girls get educated they would bring awareness in family.
- ④ spread awareness - using successful examples from nearby villages.
↳ use films, media, ~~and~~ street play to display evil of child marriage
- ⑤ involve progressive village elders & and religious leaders to spread awareness
- ⑥ also alongside - bring out local issues to higher up in hierarchy - can request for MPLADS fund from local MP

↳ Government steps to prevent female infanticide and child marriage and high maternal mortality

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p><u>Legal/Laws</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">① prevention female infanticide Act② <u>sex determination</u> is an offence.③ child marriage Act | <p><u>Structural</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">① ASHA workers to provide from 2 folic acid tablets② <u>stitutional delivery</u> under Janani Suraksha Yojna | <p><u>Awareness</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">① campaign using and media against such evils. |
|---|--|---|



10. The case study is indicative of political interference prevalent ~~in the~~ bureaucracy and how postings and transfers are often used as punitive measures to extract compliance.



→ ethical dilemmas involved are

① Responsibility towards country and public service vs responsibility towards

Children :-

① First big city posting - help provide good schooling.

② But election can't be rigged - people will lose faith in democratic set up

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidate must not write on the margin.

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

② Career progression vs voice of conscience

① Conscience don't allow of such acts of moral impropriety.

① However loyalty to minister helps to make good career and prosperous family life.

③ Risk to life of family and self.

① As minister is powerful and cause harm.

⇒ options available

options	Merits	Demerits.
⇒ <u>deny minister's offer and report malpractice if any.</u>	① legally and ethically correct option. ② setting up right image and precedent ③ maintaining integrity of election process.	① may offend the minister ② may get transferred.



(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
 कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
 (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
 Candidates must not write on this margin

options	Merits	Demerits.
<p>or <u>Accept the minister's offer and ignore his malpractices.</u></p>	<p>① family life and children education secured ② good career progression due to proximity to minister.</p>	<p>① people will <u>lose faith</u> in process, and <u>stop believing</u> in <u>democracy</u>. ② in age of social media anyway malpractices will be out sooner or later.</p>
<p>→ <u>Persuade the minister to stop such wrong doings</u> - as it would harm his image - people are watching him ↓ <u>wouldn't elect him</u></p>	<p>① may deter the minister from malpractices ② system & process integrity maintained.</p>	<p>① He wouldn't get persuaded ② may get me removed from election duty.</p>



My preferred option :- To persuade the minister to desist from such practices.

- ① give him adequate reasons - that such matter - difficult to be hidden in age of social media.
- ② not within your means to stop reporting of such incidence as independent election observers constantly observing.
- ③ opposition party might report such act if it goes unreported.
- ④ it might ^{only} hinder his chances of elections.
- ⑤ if he doesn't agree - then matter can be reported.
- ⑥ constitute committee and SOP for reporting of such acts to maintain transparency.

Compromise of process leads to loss of faith of people in democratic process which can have dangerous consequences.

11' difficult terrain and limited resources often makes rescue operations daunting task. chaos and panic due to loss of life and property often translated in protest if ~~set~~ timely action isn't taken.

Q) steps to handle the crisis

① Gather all resources available and take stock of them.

② dedicate few personnel from team to provide first aid to victims. as much as possible.

③ Speak to the protesting crowd -

make announcements of real constraints due to weather and let them know that sooner teams would reach the site

④ Speak using satellite phones - provided to high ups about dire - situation:

↳ can suggest them to ask for "medical rescue effort from nearby Army and Airforce helicopter units.

⑤ can request if any doctors among locals

↳ ask them to help in giving first aid.

⑥ use available local resources - welders, gas cutters and technicians - to help in rescue

⑦ take help of local elders and leaders

They can quickly mobilise manpower which can augment your manpower.

by various steps that can be taken to avoid soil accidents

① Periodic inspection of tracks - as the incident happened due to broken

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

tracks due to heavy rains . Periodic inspection could have avoided it .

② Use of technology :- to minimize any human error - as happened due to signalling error in West Bengal .

③ Making Train collision system - Karach more fool proof .

↳ Accidents and collision happening due in spite of collision protection system .

④ Adequate rest and recoup to drivers and staff of trains .

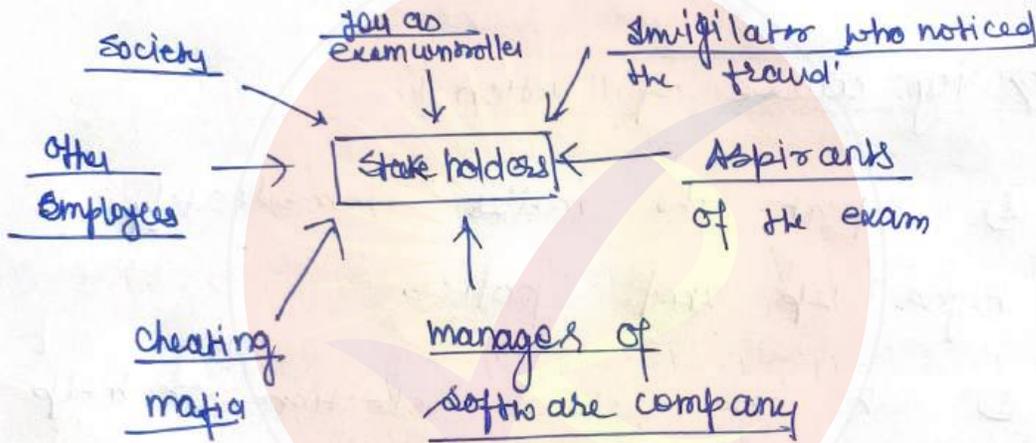
⑤ Post Accident

① SOP - for mobilisation and coordination of own team and with NDRF, local police and local ~~police~~ administration .

② Regular drill practice of mobilisation and coordination effort .

- ③ dedicated control room and staff who would manage rescue efforts.
- ④ Preparation of emergency kits pre-fabricated for immediate mobilisation.
- ⑤ Quicker system of transparent disclosure of correct information
↓
will build trust and avoid chaos and protest.
- Such moments of crisis more than any thing else requires equanimity to withstand the stress and social intelligence to understand & sympathise provide compassionate comfort in all possible ways.

12. The case study assumes significance in light of recent paper leaks of exams conducted by NTA. It is indicative of deeper malaise of collusive corruption prevalent in our society.



ay ethical issues involved in case

- ① collusive corruption :- between managers and cheating mafia.
- ② Aspirants - often undertaking short cut means to achieve their goal.
- ③ Internalisation of corruption in the society - many of colleagues

ready to take money mafia.

④ Dire consequences - to personal safety and family's safety

⑤ Financial constraints and lure of easy money.

⑥ My course of action

① Report the matter immediately to higher up and police

② Ask for police protection or help as mafia might harm you and your family.

③ Assure other students - of fair conduct of exams

④ Put on record - the incident and behaviour - of employees - favouring to take money.

⑤ Send recommendations to exam conducting body - to institute

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

systematic checks from technical sides while conducting such exams online.

② saugter may be asked to study hard and secure admission to college without funds and donation.

e) Pros Online examination



① cost effectiveness - save money on printing, paper and other logistics cost.

① technical snags and issues

② Advanced security features - online proctoring can be done more effectively.

② cheating and integrity concerns

↳ susceptible to cyber hacking
↳ use of online tools for cheating

③ Environment friendly.

④ Reduced human subjectivity ↳ reduced cheating and error cases

③ data privacy issues

⑤ Instant result

⑥ Flexibility of place and time.

Ways to improve it

- ① enhanced cyber security and encryption measures.
- ② instituting internal audit and checks which can conduct audit of software companies for leaks.
- ③ stricter laws for cheating cases.

Behind every crisis there is a moral crisis. Such incidents of cheating and paper leaks are ^{indicative.} Contemporary society's wrong notion of what it means to be successful. Means are as important as ends.