


SPM IAS ACADEMY
 SHAPING BRILLIANCE

APSC Mains 2023 TS - 11 (GS Paper 4)
Duration – 3 Hrs

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(Please fill your details correctly)

Medium:

 English ☐

 Assamese ☐

INDEX NUMBER			INSTRUCTIONS
Q.NO.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained.	Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting the questions: • There are NINETEENTH questions divided in TWO SECTIONS and printed in ENGLISH. • All questions are compulsory. • The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. • The answers must not exceed 150 words for 10 marks and 250 words for 20 marks. • Content is more important than the number of words. • Answers must be written in the medium authorised in the Admission Certificate which 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 medium other than the authorised one. • Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off
Section A			
1	10		
2	10		
3	10		
4	10		
5	10		
6	10		
7	10		
8	10		
9	10		
10	10		
11	10		
12	10		
13	10		
Section B			Remarks: Signature of the Student:
14	20		
15	20		
16	20		
17	20		
18	20		
19	20		
TOTAL:	250		



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Brief report of Performance Evaluation of student in the paper

	Poor	Average	Good	Very good	Excellent
Understanding the context and demand of the questions					
Relevancy of the content					
Structure and flow of the answer					
(a) Introduction					
(b) Body					
(c) Conclusion					
Subject knowledge					
Language of the answer					
Presentation					
(a) Underline to the keywords					
(b) Use of flowcharts or diagrams					
(c) Paragraph limits and overall					
Understanding of directives					
Factual correctness					
Overall performance					

Detail Feedback

SECTION A
Q1. What are the significant values in the society of Assam? (10 marks/150 words)

Ans:

Values are ideas which an individual cares of. It shapes the personality of the individuals. Examples of values are love, compassion, truthfulness etc.

Two types of values

Universal values

- Love, Compassion, peace, nonviolence
- They are common to every individual around the world

Human values

- Uprightness, truthfulness, patriotism
- They may change with regard to situations.

Assamese society have significant values which are as follows —

- 1) Respect → Respect for elders and parents.
→ Respect towards gurus and teachers.
- 2) Solidarity → At times of crisis we all stand together.
Eg:- During Covid pandemic we have helped our neighbour.
- 3) Culture → We are integrated by our common culture through secular Festivals like Bihu, Raas festivals etc.
- 4) Regionalism → Love for our motherland Assam along with standing for our country.

Thus Assamese Society has significant values which bind us together in a common thread of love and brotherhood.

Q2. Aptitude reflects what you are capable of doing. Motivation determines what you do. Attitude determines how well you do it. Comment. (10 marks/150 words)

Ans: Aptitude is the innate ability of doing or learning a thing. For eg:- mathematics, art etc.

Motivation is an outwards inspiration which makes us to pursue things that we care and value.

Attitude is the way of looking at things. It can be positive or negative.

$$\boxed{\text{Aptitude}} + \boxed{\text{Attitude}} + \boxed{\text{Practice}} = \boxed{\text{Skill}}$$

It is attitude towards a thing that helps us to develop our aptitude towards a work.

For example - if you want to achieve success in basketball, and you have the right attitude, with practice you will develop the skill. This skill will help to become the best player in the team.

Attitude is everything, it determines the quantum of success.

"It is attitude, not aptitude which determines your altitude"
- Zig Zagler.

Q3. Differentiate between the following: (10 marks/200 words)

- a. Hatred and indifference
- b. Envy and jealousy
- c. Conscious, Subconscious and Unconsciousness actions

Ans:

Hatred and Indifference

<u>Hatred</u>	<u>Indifference</u>
① Negative feeling.	① No such feeling.
② Makes you look about the bad aspects of things.	② Do not care about anything
③ Examples are - bad feeling, communal tension.	③ Non-caring attitude

Envy and jealousy

<u>Envy</u>	<u>Jealousy</u>
① It makes ^{motivates} you to work hard.	① It creates bad feeling for the other person
② It can determine the quantum of your success	② It will make you go down.

Conscious, Subconscious and Unconscious actions

① Conscious actions are those which are done with an intention with presence of mind.

For eg— Writing in exam, playing ^{et}

② Subconscious actions are those which you do when you not in a good state of mind which can be due to emotional shock or accidental shock.

For eg:- A mad man standing in the middle of a road.

③ Unconsciousness actions are those actions when a person is not awake.

For example: Screaming in dreams.

Q4. "True knowledge exists in knowing that you know nothing." (150 words/10 marks)

Ans: Knowledge is formed due to past experience of good or bad events. It can be ^{formed} due to cognitive, behavioural and attitudinal changes. For example - One seeing a snake we get frightened because on basis of past experiences we know that snake can cause harm.

A person who has true knowledge just observes the things and gets the facts right before commenting anything on it.

True knowledge takes time to build on it does not get

formed in a day or two. We have to examine our lives before concluding at something.

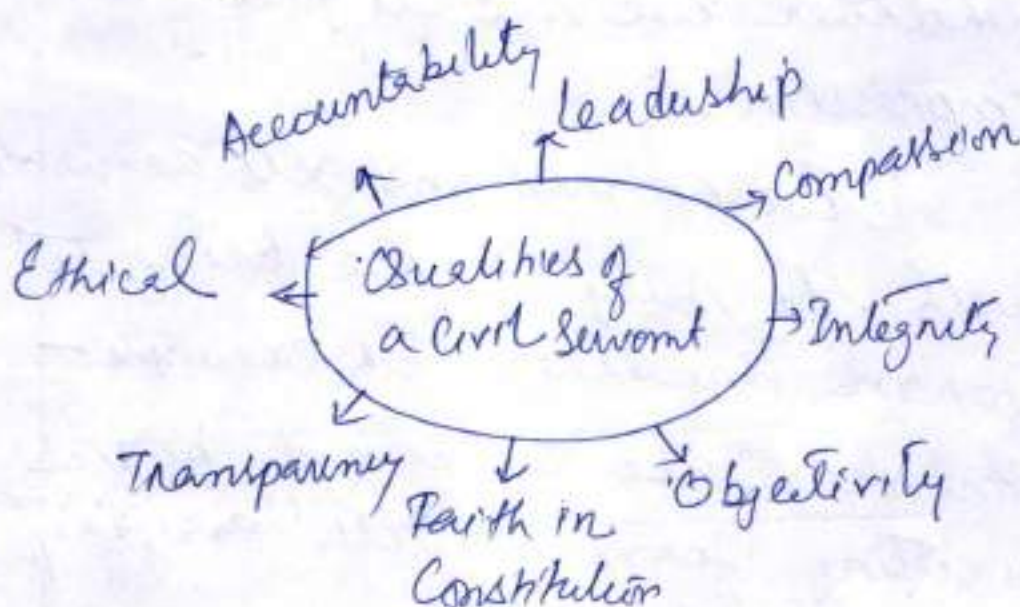
As Socrates have said, "Unexamined life is not worth living". So is true with knowledge. At first instance of anything we do not know anything for sure. Whatever we see is just a impression.

As we progress and gets acquainted with the subject we begin to form knowledge. For example - knowledge about heavenly bodies is getting formed with everyday new discoveries.

Thus true knowledge is knowing, that you know nothing.

Q5. Apart from intellectual competence and moral qualities like empathy and compassion are some of the other vital attributes that facilitate the civil servants to be more competent in tackling the crucial issues or taking critical decisions. Explain with suitable illustrations. (10 marks/150 words)

Ans: A civil servant has to take critical decisions everyday because of which he has to have other attributes like Honesty, impartiality, Integrity, non-partisanship etc apart from being intellectual and moral qualities.



(1) Non-partisanship → A civil servant has to be unbiased during execution of his duties.
 For ex → He should not favour any political party.

(2) Transparency : He/she should be transparent during distribution of welfare schemes.
 For eg:- Pooja should get welfare schemes and he should ensure transparency in it.

(3) Leadership → It is a very important quality. It can guide him through situation of crisis.

For eg:- Gandhi's taking leadership in freedom struggle movement.

Thus a civil servant has to be competent from every aspect.

Q6. What are the factors that contribute to the prevalence of ragging in Assam? How can universities and colleges in Assam respond to incidents of ragging? (10 marks 150 words)

Ans: Ragging is very inhuman form of torture a newly admitted students in universities and colleges faces. It can lead to ~~more~~ mental, physical issues and can lead to death.

Recently a student of Dibrugarh University had to jump from second floor of the hostel to save himself from ragging by seniors.

Factors that contribute to the prevalence of ragging in Assam are

- (1) Seniority Culture : Senior students to show their authority do ragging.
→ so that the new students remain

as their subordinate.

(2) Influence of drugs and Alcohols :-

Intoxicating drinks consumed in hostel ~~perimeter~~ premises are also responsible for ragging.

Steps that Universities and Colleges can take to respond to incidents of Ragging are :-

- ① Restricting the students involved in ~~the~~ ragging
- ② Formation of Anti-Ragging Committee
- ③ Frequent inspections in hostel by wardens.
- ④ Taking undertaking during admission so as to not indulge in ragging.

Thus, by taking the above steps the menace of ragging can be stopped.

Q7. "Assam is facing ethnic struggles and clashes which are between the ethnic groups of Bodo and Adivasi, Bodo and Muslims, Karbi and Kuki, Karbi and Dimasas e.t.c claimed more than thousands of lives, and lakhs of people got displaced". In the above Context explain the Ethical issues which causes such Struggle. (150 words/10 marks)

Ans: Assam is a land of diverse culture and communities. Various tribes and people inhabit the region who follow different faiths and religion.

Ethnic clashes have occurred among many tribal groups in the past due to various historical, social and ethical issues.

Some of the ethical issues which causes such struggle are:-

(1) Cultural Differences :-

For example :- The Bodos consider the Muslim people as illegal immigrants who have different culture and religion.

→ They see them as threat to their identity and culture.

(2) Religious differences :-

For ex → The Bodo people have different faith and the Adivasis have faith in different God which creates differences in religious customs and rituals.

(3) Superiority Complex :- Intertribal fights between Karbi and Kuki, Karbi and Dimas are mainly because each group wants to establish superiority over the other group.

(4) Religious Conversion :- Some of the tribals are getting converted into Christianity which itself is an ethical concern for the society.

Q8. "If you want others to be happy, practice compassion. If you want to be happy, practice compassion". (10 Marks/150 words)

Ans: Compassion is the ability to feel the pain of others and come forward to help them.
 For example - Being compassionate to the lower stratum of the society.

Happiness of one self lies in the happiness of others. For others to be happy we must be compassionate towards their feelings, like and dislikes.

When we care for others they tend to be happy with us and which makes us even more happier.

We should practice compassion in our daily ~~live~~ lives be it helping our mother in doing household work, helping colleague to finish work, playing with siblings to make them feel happy.

Compassion can be seen at government level also as they provide jobs on compassionate grounds when an employee dies during ~~to~~ his/her tenure at office.

Thus, to be happy each and everyone of us should practice Compassion.

Q9. Transparency is a crucial concept in maintaining ethical governance machinery. (10 marks/150 words)

Ans: Transparency ~~is~~ means keeping on doing things in a fair and equitable manner. It is free of biasness or favoritism.

For eg:- Transparency in ~~imple~~ implementing government schemes such as MGNREGA is essential for good governance.

Transparency is very crucial for maintaining ethical governance. For this purpose the Govt enacted the Right to Information Act in 2005.

Transparency promotes ethical governance in the following ways :

- (1) Information dissemination helps
to build trust in society
- (2) Appreciation of government
machinery
- (3) Corrupt practices reduces
in offices.
- (4) Citizens are empowered.
- (5) Build Accountability on
Government.
- (4) Integrity as a value is
ingrained in the civil servants

Thus, being transparent is
very essential for maintaining
ethical governance in the country.

Q10. Life doesn't make any sense without interdependence. We need each other, and the sooner we learn that, it is better for us all." - Erik Erikson (10 marks/150 marks)

Ans: Man is a social animal. No one is self sufficient and every person need the help of others at some point or other.

For example - When a child is born it cannot feed itself, Mother has to take care of everything until the child grows up and can do things independently.

Thus, in the early stage of our lives if we learn about interdependence then remaining part of our lives become easier.

Need for interdependence

(1) To get help in times of need

- (2) To ~~devote~~ develop emotional bond among the family members.
- (3) Exchange of goods and services
- (4) Promote peace and harmony in the world.
- (5) Develop brotherhood among the nations of the world.

Thus the sooner we learn about interdependence the better it is for us all.

Q11. "If a country is to be corruption free and become a nation of beautiful minds, I strongly feel there are three key societal members who can make a difference. They are the father, the mother and the teacher." – Abdul Kalam (10 marks/150 words)

Ans: For a better and beautiful world a individual has to be nurtured right from his birth.

The socialisation process of a child takes place in family, schools and society.

(1) Role of Family: Family includes mother, father, ~~and~~ sibling and grand parents.

→ A child learn moral values from his family.

For eg: If a child sees his father reading he will be naturally inclined towards reading and learning.

→ A caring mother will take

Responsibility of the child in inculcating values such as truthfulness, love etc.

(2) Role of teachers

- Teachers are role models for students.
- A student copies the traits of his teachers.
- A Teacher should be unbiased and friendly.

(3) Role of society:

- Society should be free of corruption.
- Peace and harmony should prevail in society.

Thus for a country to be corruption free and beautiful mind the role of father, mother and the teachers are interlinked.

Q12. Persuasion is often more effective than force. Elucidate. (10 marks/150 words)

Ans: Persuasion is the ability to do make thing done by using moral ideas without applying force. For eg:- Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was successful because people got persuaded by the Prime Minister himself to make our Country clean.

On the other hand force is application of hard power to do things. For eg: Taliban imposing ban on women education.

Force is not always effective it can result in fanaticism. Once force diminishes the people again returns to the original state.

For example → Forcing a student to study engineering whereas he is interested in painting. Once the force of fear is gone he will leave engineering and pursue painting.

Persuasion changes the inner temperance of a person. It foment good will and positive outlook.

For example - Vaccine Maitri program of India got good will from the recipient countries.

Persuasion strengthens the soft power of a nation whereas force is doing things under compulsion.

Q13. Mention different types of Ethical dilemmas faced by civil servants in discharge of their duty. (10 marks/150 words)

Ans: Ethical dilemmas are situations where one has to choose between right and more right versus wrong versus more wrong.

For eg:- When a person sees a snake eating a frog he will be in dilemma to save the frog or ~~let~~ let it be eaten by the snake.

Civil servants face different types of dilemmas while discharging their duty. Some of the dilemmas are —

(1) Transparency vs Secrecy :

→ Sometimes a situation may arise when he has to transparent

as well as have to maintain secrecy.
 For eg:- When corruption takes place
 in the department where a civil
 servant heads.

(2) Supervision order v/s Duty :

For- eg:- Supervisor ordering to arrest
 a person who have spoken about
 a minister badly.

→ The civil servant is caught
 between duty and supervision order.

→ It is a duty of the constitutional
 right of the person to speak
 freely.

(3)

Thus, civil servants are posed
 with different kinds of dilemmas
 during the discharge of their duty.

Section B-Case studies

Q14. Sagar, a 25-year-old youth with a very pleasing personality, had made a choice to leave this world. He was very understanding towards his colleagues too. He used to encourage others and help his friends and colleagues by listening to them and suggesting amicable solutions to their problems. Apparently, he didn't have financial problems or any other issues like relationship problem, break-up, depression, etc. So, the question, 'Why did he choose to leave?' was disturbing all his near and dear ones. Numerous assumptions were made, some blaming themselves for not understanding his mental condition, and others for not getting the chance to know him better. Well, the problem is, we human beings are similar to tip of icebergs. In Sagar's case also, what everyone saw was just the small accessible part of his conscious functioning or the tip of the iceberg which is barely anything compared to what lies beneath or the larger domain of his unconscious psychological functioning which was completely unknown. However, the reason for Sagar's choice is gone with him, but he left behind a lesson that life is unpredictable.

Highlight the Causes of rising suicide cases in Assam. Suggest some measures which can lead to the reduction of suicide cases in Assam. (20 marks/300 words)

Ans: Suicide as an act is immoral, it should not be the case to end life.

Every person in his life goes through ups and down which is a part and parcel of life. At times we may look happy outwardly but ~~are~~ like inside we feel like we are in a deep state of abyss.

Recently, we have seen suicide

Cases going up from students to professionals. For example - In Dibrugarh a young man committed suicide due to mental torture by an acquaintance.

Causes of Rising Suicide cases in Assam

① High Expectations:

- Students are expected to perform these days. Getting 90% of marks is a norm set by society.
- In case ~~student~~ student does not fulfil this benchmark they feel depressed and may commit suicide.

② Unemployment:

- After the covid pandemic many

Small traders and businessmen have lost their business.

→ This has subjected them to poverty and lack of income.

→ Burden of family along with societal pressure makes them depressed and can even be a cause of suicide.

③ Mental Health Issues

→ Many people in the state are facing mental health issues due to increase in societal pressure to get married, to get a job, etc.

→ This causes mental health instability and can lead to suicides.

Measures to reduce cases of Suicide in Assam

① Suicide Helpline :

→ People ~~at~~ under stress should be able to contact and discuss their issues while maintaining confidentiality.

② Employment Generation

→ The Government should take steps to generate employment.

→ The promise of 1 lakh jobs should be completed as soon as possible.

(3) Society should not judge the capability of a person.

Thus, ~~mental~~ suicidal attempts in the state should be reduced by taking welfare steps for the vulnerable population.

Q15. In the small village of Lakhimpur, located in the northern part of Assam, a group of people had gathered in the central square to protest against illegal migration from neighboring Bangladesh. The village, which was once a peaceful and harmonious community, had been increasingly divided along ethnic and religious lines due to the influx of migrants.

The protesters were angry and frustrated, citing incidents of violence, theft, and encroachment of land by the migrants. They demanded action from the government to stem the tide of illegal migration and protect the rights of the local community.

However, the situation took a violent turn when a group of migrants, who had been living in the village for several years, decided to confront the protesters. They argued that they had been living in the village peacefully and contributing to the local economy, and that they should not be unfairly targeted and discriminated against.

The confrontation quickly escalated into a physical altercation, with both sides throwing stones and sticks at each other. Several people were injured and taken to the hospital.

The incident sparked a debate across Assam about the issue of illegal migration, and the need for a more comprehensive and humane approach to address the underlying causes of the problem. The government, civil society organisations, and community leaders all came together to find a solution that would protect the rights and interests of all parties involved.

Identify the ethical issues in the case. What Steps should be taken to prevent the effect of Illegal Migration. (20 marks/300 words)

Ans: Illegal migration has been a cause of concern for the state of Assam since pre independence.

In the above case the stakeholders involved are the protesters, migrants, civil society and government.

The ethical issues involved in the case of cited above

are —

(1) [Indifference]: Gradual indifference between the two communities got converted into intolerance.

→ This intolerance gave rise to the conflict

(2) [En encroachment]:

→ The local villagers are afraid of their land being encroached by the migrants.

(3) [Cultural Difference].

→ The migrant community practices different religion whereas the host community have are from another religion.

(4) [Failure of Government to check illegal migration].

- (5) Migrants rights to live peacefully
- (5) Violence should not be path
for settlement of disputes.
- (6) Failure of civil society to
address the issue beforehand

Steps that should be taken to
prevent the effect of illegal migration.

- (1) Land Boundary between the
~~protected~~ ^{migrants} and villagers should be
delineated properly.
- (2) Reservation of jobs for indigenous
indigenous people.
- (3) Reservation in constituency.
- (4) Updation of voter list

(5) Migrants should be identified and proper steps should be taken for their deportation.

(6) Enroachment if any should be cleared by the government

(7) Steps should be taken by Government to rehabilitate the Migrants till deportation.

(8) Strict vigilance so that communal violence does not erupt ..

The the Government of Assam should take a balance approach in handling the issue of illegal migration at the same time protecting the rights of the Indigenous people.

Q16. You are working as a Chief Development Officer in a district. You are known for your honesty and dedication to work. All the files related to development work and contracts in the district pass through your office. This makes your office vulnerable to corruption. You have made it clear to your staff that you will follow zero tolerance to corruption in office and very strict action will be taken against anyone who indulges in corruption.

One day a contractor came to meet you regarding an ongoing project. He informed you that your peon takes money from all the contractors for telling them about your schedule and meeting timings.

The contractor told you that it is difficult to meet you because of your busy schedule. The peon takes money and informs them about timings when you are available in the office. It saves them much effort and makes it easy to meet you.

You are unhappy with your peon. You called him and asked for an explanation. The peon told you that he does not ask for money, it is the contractors who give him money on their own. The amount is very small, just sufficient for tea or coffee. He further tells that he has 6 daughters, all of who are unmarried. His youngest daughter has a chronic illness and she is bedridden. He tells you that he is in dire need of money. He also tells you that this is a common practice and peons of all the officers get money from the contractors for facilitating their meetings with other officers.

You enquired about his story with your other staff and whatever he told you about his daughters was true. You know that the salary of a peon is not sufficient for taking care of such a large family and getting good treatment for her daughter. There is also the problem of dowry in the area which makes the marriage of women is expensive.

a) Why are such acts of petty corruption considered acceptable in government offices?

b) Is there a case for serious action against the peon? What will be your course of action to deal with the situation? (20 marks/300 words)

Ans. Corruption in government offices cripples the government machinery and make the system abusive.

Corruption whether it is petty or big is corruption and should not be tolerated at any cost.

a) Acts of petty corruption considered acceptable in government offices because—

- (1) It has become a done thing
- (2) Every one begins to indulge ~~by~~ in corruption hoping to save salary and earn extra money.
- (3) People voluntarily offer bribes to get things done.

b) The case of the peon involved in the corruption :-

[Case for serious action] : Corruption in any form whoever might have done it be it the people

or an officer. should not be tolerated at any cost.

→ Corruption persons should be identified and strict warning should be given.

→ In case of serious corruption FIR should be registered against the person involved in corruption.

Not a case of Serious Action

→ Considering the person economic status he should be punished for the crime but should not be discharged from duty.

→ He should be given stern warning.

→ He should be informed that

by indulging in corruption he causes bad name for his family.

My Course of Action

→ Considering the poor financial and social condition I will give ~~an~~ him a strict warning and not to indulge in further corruption.

→ Further, if found he will be discharged from duty.

→ To prevent the menace of dowry I will ask him to seek legal help through prevention of Dowry Act.

Q17. You are posted as the District Development Commissioner (DDC) in a region which has high rates of child mal-nourishment. For last few months, you have been receiving complaints regarding poor quality of food given under the Midday Meal Scheme. Responding on the complaints, you found that most of the meals served failed the calorie test as per the criterion under the scheme. Some vendors supply poor quality deliberately as it is more profitable but many others don't have the right knowledge of which food contains what nutrients. Calorie knowledge is also less among children and teachers.

Special instruments are required for exact calorie counts which are not available in abundance. Also limited suppliers are there and blacklisting them would completely stall the process.

Analyse the problem and explain various repercussions of it. Also explain what steps you can take in order to effectively resolve this problem. (20 marks/300 words)

Ans: Midday Meal is an essential component of a child welfare. Midday meals provides nutrients to the child which they lack in the regular diet.

In the above problem there are following issues:-

(1) Cheating: Vendors indulged in cheating by providing low quality food

(2) Breach of Trust: The vendor

broke trust of DDC.

(3) Lack of Integrity: The supplier lacked integrity.

(4) Malnourished children.

Repercussions

(1) The children will remain malnourished.

(2) Proper growth and well being will not be ensured.

(3) ~~the~~ Blacklisting will close the Midday meal scheme and it will further aggravate the problem.

In the above case the stakeholders are the children, DDC and the Vendor. Because of the vendor

the children are getting affected and in return causing loss to the government treasury.

Steps that ~~we~~ I will take to resolve the problem

- (1) Conduct screening test of the food before serving.
- (2) From next time I will give a field visit and myself conduct quality test.
- (3) Impose a fine upon the vendor.
- (3) Children will be analysed every few months to check of their proper growth.

taking place or not.

Thus in the above case .
the active coordination of
ODC and children is necessary
to prevent further complaints.



Q18. In a small village in Assam, a community of farmers and fishermen lived on land that had been passed down through generations. One day, they received a notice from the local government stating that their land had been designated for a new industrial park and that they had to vacate within a month. The villagers were shocked and devastated. They had lived on the land for decades and had no other means of livelihood. They knew that they had to fight for their rights, but they didn't know where to start. The government officials, on the other hand, were under immense pressure to clear the land for the industrial park. They argued that the land had been acquired legally and that the villagers had been compensated fairly. They insisted that the eviction had to proceed as planned.

What are the Ethical Dilemmas faced by Civil Servants in Such scenarios. Mention some Ways in which such a dilemma can be resolved. (20 marks/300 words)

Ans In the case above the stakeholders involved are the villagers, government officials and industrial park contractors.

Ethical Dilemmas faced by Civil Servants

(1) Duty vs Compassion

- One is caught between duty and compassion.
- Duty to evict the villagers
- Compassion towards the plight of villagers

(2) Development v/s ^{Livelihood loss} ~~Eviction~~;

→ ~~Develop~~ To ensure development
Construction of industrial park
necessary for employment
generation.

→ Eviction will cause loss
of livelihood of the people.

The ways such a dilemma
can be resolved:

① Asking the people to
settle in an alternate place
where their livelihood would
be ensured.

② Provide jobs to the villagers
in the industrial park.

- ③ Finding alternative place for the industrial project.
- ④ Impartial Eviction of the land whether rich or poor.
- ⑤ Listening to the conscience and looking into the difficulties faced by the villagers and sorting them out.
- ⑥ Make them aware about Government schemes that a landless person is entitled to.
- ⑦ I will ask them to move ^{feel} to courts if they ^{feel} legality of eviction is illegal.

Thus by following the
above steps ethical dilemmas
can be resolved to some
extent



Q19. A girl in Biswanath district of Assam was denied entry in the exam hall for allegedly not being dressed properly. Other faculties and guardians complained about the issue. They claimed that this kind of over exposing dress may lead to distraction of boys and other male candidates. Analyse the issue from a different ethical perspective. You are Principal of the college. What will you do?

(20 marks/300 words)

Ans.

In the case the stakeholders involved are the girl, boys, faculty members and principal.

Dressing is a matter of choice should not be interpreted differently for boys and girls. The ethical perspective involved in the issue are —

(1) Patriarchal Mentality :

The society at large wants to control the dressing sense of girls.

(2) Freedom of Choice :

The girl's freedom of choice

is violated

(3) Conditioning of the Boys should be changed.

(4) Respect for other gender is neglected in the above case.

I being the Principal of the College will take the following steps. -

(1) I will allow the girl to sit ^{let her} in the exam and complete the paper

(2) I will lesson her about dress code in schools and colleges

(3) I will warn her ~~next~~ that

from next time if she does not follow dress code she would not be allowed to sit in the exam.

(4) I will ask the parents of the boys to make their wards aware and responsible towards the choices of female gender.

(5) ~~It~~ I will create awareness about gender equality in colleges and schools.

From the above case we come to know about the patriarchal mindset that exist in our societies that need

to be changed with changing times. Modern society commands equal respect and rights for both boys and girls.



Section - A

- Q1. What are the significant values in the society of Assam? (10 marks/150 words)
- Q2. Aptitude reflects what you are capable of doing. Motivation determines what you do. Attitude determines how well you do it. Comment. (10 marks/150 words)
- Q3. Differentiate between the following: (10 marks/200 words)
- Hatred and indifference
 - Envy and jealousy
 - Conscious, Subconscious and Unconsciousness actions
- Q4. "True knowledge exists in knowing that you know nothing." (150 words/10 marks)
- Q5. Apart from intellectual competence and moral qualities like empathy and compassion are some of the other vital attributes that facilitate the civil servants to be more competent in tackling the crucial issues or taking critical decisions. Explain with suitable illustrations. (10 marks/150 words)
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- Q7. "Assam is facing ethnic struggles and clashes which are between the ethnic groups of Bodo and Adivasi, Bodo and Muslims, Karbi and Kuki, Karbi and Dimasas etc. claimed more than thousands of lives, and lakhs of people got displaced". In the above Context explain the Ethical issues which causes such Struggle. (150 words/10 marks)
- Q8. "If you want others to be happy, practice compassion. If you want to be happy, practice compassion". (10 Marks/150 words)
- Q9. Transparency is a crucial concept in maintaining ethical governance machinery. (10 marks/150 words)
- Q10. Life doesn't make any sense without interdependence. We need each other, and the sooner we learn that, it is better for us all." – Erik Erikson (10 marks/150 marks)
- Q11. "If a country is to be corruption free and become a nation of beautiful minds, I strongly feel there are three key societal members who can make a difference. They are the father, the mother and the teacher." – Abdul Kalam (10 marks/150 words)
- Q12. Persuasion is often more effective than force. Elucidate. (10 marks/150 words)
- Q13. Mention different types of Ethical dilemmas faced by civil servants in discharge of their duty. (10 marks/150 words)

Section B-Case studies

Q14. Sagar, a 25-year-old youth with a very pleasing personality, had made a choice to leave this world. He was very understanding towards his colleagues too. He used to encourage others and help his friends and colleagues by listening to them and suggesting amicable solutions to their problems. Apparently, he didn't have financial problems or any other issues like relationship problem, break-up, depression, etc. So, the question, 'Why did he choose to leave?' was disturbing all his near and dear ones. Numerous assumptions were made, some blaming themselves for not understanding his mental condition, and others for not getting the chance to know him better. Well, the problem is, we human beings are similar to tip of icebergs. In Sagar's case also, what everyone saw was just the small accessible part of his conscious functioning or the tip of the iceberg which is barely anything compared to what lies beneath or the larger domain of his unconscious psychological functioning which was completely unknown. However, the reason for Sagar's choice is gone with him, but he left behind a lesson that life is unpredictable.

Highlight the Causes of rising suicide cases in Assam. Suggest some measures which can lead to the reduction of suicide cases in Assam. (20 marks/300 words)

Q15. In the small village of Lakhimpur, located in the northern part of Assam, a group of people had gathered in the central square to protest against illegal migration from neighboring Bangladesh. The village, which was once a peaceful and harmonious community, had been increasingly divided along ethnic and religious lines due to the influx of migrants.

The protesters were angry and frustrated, citing incidents of violence, theft, and encroachment of land by the migrants. They demanded action from the government to stem the tide of illegal migration and protect the rights of the local community.

However, the situation took a violent turn when a group of migrants, who had been living in the village for several years, decided to confront the protesters. They argued that they had been living in the village peacefully and contributing to the local economy, and that they should not be unfairly targeted and discriminated against.

The confrontation quickly escalated into a physical altercation, with both sides throwing stones and sticks at each other. Several people were injured and taken to the hospital.

The incident sparked a debate across Assam about the issue of illegal migration, and the need for a more comprehensive and humane approach to address the underlying causes of the problem. The government, civil society organisations, and community leaders all came together to find a solution that would protect the rights and interests of all parties involved.

Identify the ethical issues in the case. What Steps should be taken to prevent the effect of Illegal Migration. (20 marks/300 words)

Q16. You are working as a Chief Development Officer in a district. You are known for your honesty and dedication to work. All the files related to development work and contracts in the district pass through your office. This makes your office vulnerable to corruption. You have made it clear to your staff that you will follow zero tolerance to corruption in office and very strict action will be taken against anyone who indulges in corruption.

One day a contractor came to meet you regarding an ongoing project. He informed you that your peon takes money from all the contractors for telling them about your schedule and meeting timings.

The contractor told you that it is difficult to meet you because of your busy schedule. The peon takes money and informs them about timings when you are available in the office. It saves them much effort and makes it easy to meet you.

You are unhappy with your peon. You called him and asked for an explanation. The peon told you that he does not ask for money, it is the contractors who give him money on their own. The amount it is very small, just sufficient for tea or coffee. He further tells that he has 6 daughters, all of who are unmarried. His youngest daughter has a chronic illness and she is bedridden. He tells you that he is in dire need of money. He also tells you that this is a common practice and peons of all the officers get money from the contractors for facilitating their meetings with other officers.

You enquired about his story with your other staff and whatever he told you about his daughters was true. You know that the salary of a peon is not sufficient for taking care of such a large family and getting good treatment for her daughter. There is also the problem of dowry in the area which makes the marriage of women is expensive.

a) Why are such acts of petty corruption considered acceptable in government offices?

b) Is there a case for serious action against the peon? What will be your course of action to deal with the situation? (20 marks/300 words)

Q17. You are posted as the District Development Commissioner (DDC) in a region which has high rates of child mal-nourishment. For last few months, you have been receiving complaints regarding poor quality of food given under the Midday Meal Scheme. Responding on the complaints, you found that most of the meals served failed the calorie test as per the criterion under the scheme. Some vendors supply poor quality deliberately as it is more profitable but many others don't have the right knowledge of which food contains what nutrients. Calorie knowledge is also less among children and teachers.

Special instruments are required for exact calorie counts which are not available in abundance. Also limited suppliers are there and blacklisting them would completely stall the process.

Analyse the problem and explain various repercussions of it. Also explain what steps you can take in order to effectively resolve this problem (20 marks/300 words)

Q18. In a small village in Assam, a community of farmers and fishermen lived on land that had been passed down through generations. One day, they received a notice from the local government stating that their land had been designated for a new industrial park and that they had to vacate within a month. The villagers were shocked and devastated. They had lived on the land for decades and had no other means of livelihood. They knew that they had to fight for their rights, but they didn't know where to start. The government officials, on the other hand, were under immense pressure to clear the land for the industrial park. They argued that the land had been acquired legally and that the villagers had been compensated fairly. They insisted that the eviction had to proceed as planned.

What are the Ethical Dilemmas faced by Civil Servants in Such scenarios. Mention some Ways in which such a dilemma can be resolved. (20 marks/300 words)

Q19. A girl in Biswanath district of Assam was denied entry in the exam hall for allegedly not being dressed properly. Other faculties and guardians complained about the issue. They claimed that this kind of over exposing dress may lead to distraction of boys and other male candidates. Analyse the issue from a different ethical perspective. You are Principal of the college. What will you do? (20 marks/300 words)