



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		
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8	10		
9	10		
10	10		
11	10		
12	10		
13	10		
Section B			
14	20		
15	20		
16	20		
17	20		
18	20		
19	20		
TOTAL:	250		Remarks: Signature of the Student:



SPM IAS ACADEMY
SHAPING BRILLIANCE

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

Values are what makes a person worth.
Values are the objectives which the person can develop and follow by choice or can be ~~developed~~ inculcated over a period of time.

Values — innate — which are already present
eg: adopted — which are developed
with time. eg: compassion etc

On the basis of development:

development :-
values -> moral - which are subjective eg: honesty
 - human - which are objective
 eg: honesty etc.

Values are required in every society of the world be it Assam or anywhere else.

Importance of values in Assam

- ↳ they give an objective approach towards life.
- ↳ helps in good and participative governance
- ↳ cordial relation with members of society
- ↳ mutual respect among all
- ↳ help achieve self sufficiency

Significant values in Assam

Assam is mostly a rural state where 80% of people live in rural areas and 75% is involved in agriculture. For such a place where rural ethnicity holds more significance,

(i) Self sufficiency

Values in Assam are important because they can bring about self sufficiency in their traditions and economy. For eg: handloom sector
Gandhi: 'Assamese women weave dreams in their looms'

(ii) Honesty and transparency

Since most people live in rural areas so honesty in schemes and transparency of administration is extremely important. eg: mission Bhumiputra, Gumotsav

(iii) Objectivity

One of the values which is significant in Assam is the trust in governance and the sense of objectivity towards the administration. eg: MGNREGA

Thus, all these combined will help pave way for participative and ethical governance in the state of Assam.

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)

'Aptitude with the right attitude can help reach great altitude',
 - Zig Ziglar.

Aptitude

Aptitude is the innate ability to solve any problem within capacity. Aptitude can be developed as well with time and proper training. Aptitude often tells us what we are capable of doing and helps us predict our skills. eg:

Positive of aptitude : eg: Hritik Roshan, as a dancer
 Aryabhata, as a mathematician

Negative of aptitude : eg: nepotism in bollywood
 (since they do not have the aptitude of acting)

Motivation

Motivation is the sense of being inspired or by something or someone but it is often temporary. Motivation can be for a time

time being and helps us decide what we do for the time being.

Negative of motivation - sense of development of value is only temporary

Positive of motivation - if in right direction, can act as inspiration.

Attitude

One Japanese study says "Success is 99% attitude and 1% aptitude". So attitude refers to the approach we develop towards a thing. It is unmeasurable and can be developed or inculcated with situation.

Positive of attitude - eg: Baba Amte on seeing a leper & attitudinal change

Negative of attitude - For an orthodox family, burqa is normal and acceptable.

Aptitude + Attitude → success

Motivation
(in right manner)

Thus balancing all in the correct manner can lead to success in the long run.

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

- Hatred and indifference
- Envy and jealousy
- Conscious, Subconscious and Unconsciousness actions

Hatred and indifference

↳ Hatred is the negative feeling we have when we have non positive feelings towards a person or thing.

Indifference is the feeling alien to the normal feeling.

↳ Hatred is negative.

Indifference is neither negative nor positive.

↳ Developing and growing hatred can lead to negative consequences.

Indifference has no legitimate effect.

↳ Eg of hatred: murder, acid attack

Eg: of indifference: not talk or ignore someone

Envy and Jealousy

↳ Envy is the feeling of wanting something which ~~you want~~ for yourself which the other person has

Jealousy is the feeling of ~~hatred~~ extreme hatred on seeing someone have something which

they should not have.

↳ Envy is often in a positive way.
 Jealousy is mostly negative

↳ Extreme envy makes us work in that direction to achieve the goal.

Jealousy in alleviated sense leads to dangerous consequence.

↳ eg of envy - seeing your best friend get a job
 eg: of jealousy - murder of a close one.

Conscious, Subconscious, Unconscious sense

<u>Conscious sense</u>	<u>Subconscious sense</u>	<u>Unconscious sense</u>
- the state where we have full stature	- when we are not in complete stable position	- when we are not in our stable state
- often leads to quick decisions	- sometimes leads to negative decision	- always a negative decision
- eg: work for the poor	eg: ill treatment to the maid	eg: hurt someone

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

~~True knowledge is~~ x.

'Knowledge without character is worthless' - Gandhi

This tells us a person can be highly knowledgeable but if ^{he} has no values in life, then he/she is a person of no value.

It is Modesty

Modesty ^{comes} ~~starts~~ from the fact that when a knowledgeable person does not boast about his knowledge where unnecessary. This is the sign of a modest man/woman.

Implications

↳ when a person does not boast about his knowledge, ^{he/she} ~~he~~ is not depressed and remains a calm composed and composed.

↳ he/she does not feel the need to prove someone his/her worth.

↳ helps in better decision making.

eg: APJ Abdul Kalam

When a person boasts

↳ he/she is mostly of low value and more knowledge

↳ he/she is always having superiority complexes.

	value	
ordinary honest man		eg: APJ Kalam, Mahatma Gandhi
	skill	
eg: petty thieves		eg: Niran Modi (most dangerous)

~~APJ~~ ~~Kalam~~ Example
 APJ Abdul Kalam's book 'Wings of Fire' highlights the importance of being modest even if you are the head of the nation. This was shown when he took the engineers' kids to the science museum as promised by their father who was working at Kalam's office.

Therefore a great man is not one who is more knowledgeable but one who also has high values and is grounded.

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)

Civil servants ~~is~~ are regarded as the steel frame of society. They act as the mediator between the government and the citizenry.

Critical situations in life of a civil servant

↳ pressure from media

↳ pressure from upper senior officers for scheme implementation

↳ political pressure

↳ unrest or violence or riots in the district

↳ petty requests from the public in daily basis.



To solve these there are certain foundational values for a civil service.

According to Nalae Committee, there are seven such principles.

- 1) Accountability
- 2) honesty
- 3) intelligence
- 4) loyalty
- 5) objectivity
- 6)
- 7)

With intellectual competence, moral attributes are also necessary for a civil servant.

Importance of moral qualities

↳ Empathy can help the civil service put himself/herself in the shoes of the sufferers and this will bring about better governance.

↳ Compassion will help the civil servant work in the direction of alleviating the poor from their situations.

Case study

Armstrong Pame built a road of 21 km with his own money and without taking help from the government. This is a result of compassion in civil service.

Example

If there is a poor woman who does not have required document but fits in the required criteria for the scheme, then I will use either my discretionary power of her being poor and let her avail the services. If not, I will talk to my senior and look for a way for people of this category.

Thus, a civil servant needs to be competent to deal with crucial and critical situations.

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)

Ragging in Assam has been recently on the news where a student from one of the reputed colleges of Assam was beaten to death by the bullies in college.

Factors that contribute to ragging

↳ insufficient administration

- often the administration tends to overlook considering these cases to be petty issues.

↳ growing popularity of bullies

- bullies are often the popular students from college who are encouraged by the others out of fear.

↳ parents' negligence

- often parents of the bullied fail to have a communication with their kids. who knowing that they are introverts, parents should be a good listeners.

Affect of ragging

↳ lowers down the morale of students

↳ students refuse to go to study which in

them effects the society

Response to ragging by Assam universities

↳ grievance redressal cell

- there should be a dedicated redressal cell to file complaint anonymously to protect the student from further ragging.

↳ helpline 24x7 number

- there should be a toll free number for the students being bullied.

↳ spread awareness

- teachers and students should be given sessions on anti ragging and how ragging hurts the morale of students

↳ Government of India initiatives

- a 24x7 helpline number on mental health issue has been started

- Anti ragging bills acts have become compulsory in college campus.

With proper vigilance and stricter rules, ragging can be nipped from the core. Further, the administration has to be efficient and in line with law.

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 Dimas 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)

ethnic struggles have been ongoing in India since time immemorial. This is only increasing with time. due to differences in language, culture, ethnicity.

Stakeholders involved in such ethnic clashes are:

- i) the ethnic tribes of Assam
- ii) the ones who are not involved
- iii) the government of Assam
- iv) Society at large.

ethical issues which causes these struggles

- i) disparity in economy
often most clashes occur among the tribes like Adivasi because they are economically backward and do not have access to basic amenities of life like health, sanitation etc.

(ii) encroachment of land

In most cases encroachment of land of the tribals occur without consulting them and taking the land by force without any arrangement for rehabilitation.

(iii) no demarcation of boundary

most clashes occur due to ~~lack of~~ no demarcation of boundaries.

For eg: the Kuki's fighting for Kuki land in Nagaland.

Most cases are because of wanting of separate country for the particular tribes.

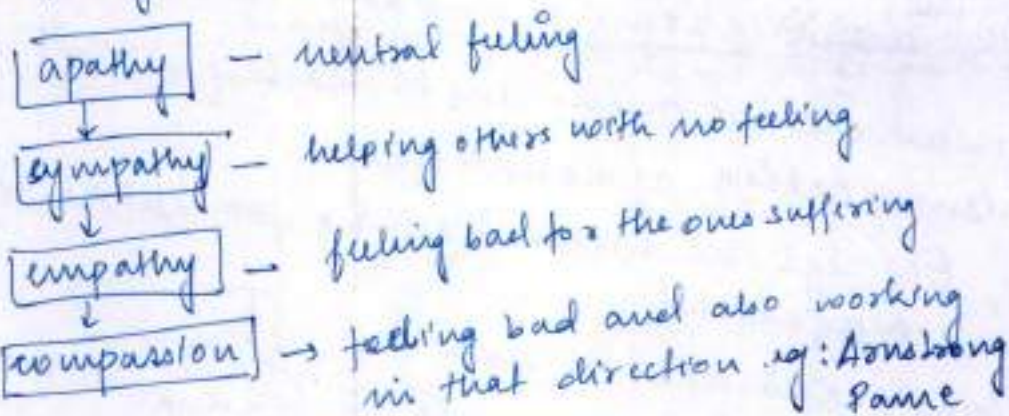


Thus, in a diverse nation like India, it is only obvious to have clashes between them but a multi pronged approach can help deal with the issues.

Case study: the ~~Assam~~ Assam border settlement of 123 villages and proper demarcation of boundary through a committee.

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

The path to compassion for comes from empathy for the ones suffering. Compassion is the ability to do something for someone who is suffering and feeling empathetic for the person.



How to practice compassion?

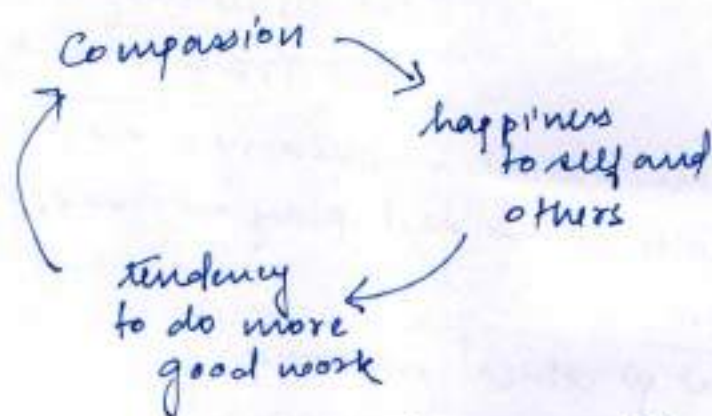
Example
 ↳ Compassion starts at home. If we see the worker in our house having financial issue and has a sick child, then we should try and provide him/her the required funds necessary for treatment for the son. This way we can make ourselves happy and also the worker happy.

Happiness comes from practicing compassion.
 Happiness is different from pleasure. It is
 a ethereal feeling. If we want to express
 Happiness lasts for a longer duration.

Fore example

If we donate blood in a blood bank,
 we feel happy ; an elevated sense of being.
 But if we go to parties with friends we
 feel pleasure.

This shows how compassion and
 happiness are interconnected to each other



Thus a compassionate man will
 always experience happiness and not
 merely pleasure

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

Governance is the system of administration run by the permanent and temporary executives for the good of the people.

Governance

↓
to be ethical → has to follow certain principles:

(i) Accountability

(ii) Honesty

(iii) Integrity

(iv) Loyalty

(v) Objectivity

(vi) Transparency.

For an ethical machinery, all these principles combined play an important role.

What is ethical governance?

↳ A governance where more focus is given to people's good than self good.

↳ where transparency and accountability is given utmost importance.

↳ where there is zero tolerance for corruption

Importance of Transparency

↳ Sufficient governance

- Transparency brings about better and participatory governance.

↳ better relation with people

- trust is developed by people in the administration

↳ anecdote to corruption

- more transparency brings about less corruption as the system becomes accountable for everything.

Initiatives

↳ Citizen charter

↳ RTI Act 2005

↳ Whistle Blower Protection Act 2018.

↳ Sevottam model.

Thus a transparent government is a good government.

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)

'Man is a social animal'. No man can survive on his own. He/she, at one point of time need support to get in times of low. Interdependence is the soul of life.

Interdependence at different levels

↳ At individual level

- Sometimes humans tend to feel lonely, hence feel the need to talk to someone. Hence, association with someone or leads to avoidance of depression, suicide etc.

↳ At societal level

- A society cannot survive if the people are not dependent on each other in some way or other. Communication helps to deal or solve certain problems in the person's life. eg: deal with water supply problem etc.

↳ At national level

- The nation cannot survive as a lone country.

has to make exports and imports and grow the economy. Panchsheel was one such initiative which shows mutual relation of India with other nations.

eg: Humanitarian aid to Sudan crisis stricken
 Indians (Project Kaveri)
 Financial aid by World Bank to India
 for climate change.

Thus depending on others does not means being too extremely aligned to the other person in every way. It means in a balanced way, one should have associations with others. Man is not an island.

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)

A corruption free country seems to be a distant dream as India's toppling to rank 86th and as per Transparency International in the most corrupt countries of the world.

The problem with corruption is the rationalisation of corruption, claiming it to be a 'done thing'.

How corruption can be stopped at grassroots level

↳ At individual level

A child who sees his father telling a lie automatically inculcates the value or habit of telling lies. This is similar for corruption.

Two people who can help curb corruption at individual level

Father

Mother

Parents are the first agent of

socialisation for the children. Thus if children are taught at home itself, about the negativities of corruption, then the child will never resort to bribing etc.

↳ At societal level

The society can also teach ^{a child} ~~us~~ about corruption through education. This is done by a teacher.

If a teacher teaches ~~their~~ his/her students about side effects of corruption then the student will never dare to commit anything wrong or against law. This can be ensured through sanctions or rewards.

Thus a corruption free country is possible only when it is checked at the root tip of the flower and prevent it from growing any further.

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

Persuasion refers to the ability to convince someone in a direction to do a particular task which is beneficial to the person.

The for convincing can be of two types

Persuasion

manipulation
(by force)

Persuasion

- often acts in a positive way
- the intent behind persuasion is always good
- mostly humble requests
- leads to cordial relation

Manipulation

[by force]

- mostly negative
- the intent behind is evil
- mostly use of force or sanction.
- affects relation in a negative way.

Effect of persuasion

↳ helps in a positive way

Persuasion mostly works in a positive way and in the interest of the person concerned.

↳ tends to cordial relation

A person persuaded often develops a cordial relation with the interlocutor, which helps in socialisation in a positive way.

↳

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

Civil servant undergoes various dilemmas and concerns on a daily basis in an attempt to ensure good governance. A true civil servant should be able to face the dilemmas and make a decision which is collectively good.

Ethical dilemmas of a civil servant

↳ Social responsibility vs various orders from senior

Sometimes the orders from above are not in line with the social welfare of the people. Civil servant foundational value says 'Objectivity' while also says dedication to public service.

↳ Transparency versus public welfare

Sometimes revealing certain data might lead to unrest and so ~~is~~ commotion among the public. But hiding the data is also against the foundational value of civil servant. eg: RTI

↳ politically right versus socially right

Sometimes due to political pressure, a civil servant might have to give certain preference to someone but that might not be socially right. Obedience is one of the foundational value of civil servant.

↳ Discretion versus rule of law

When a poor woman comes to avail a scheme she might not have the required documents, therefore in such a situation, the civil servant suffers a dilemma of going by the book or use discretionary power.

This is a case of Code of Conduct versus Code of ethics.

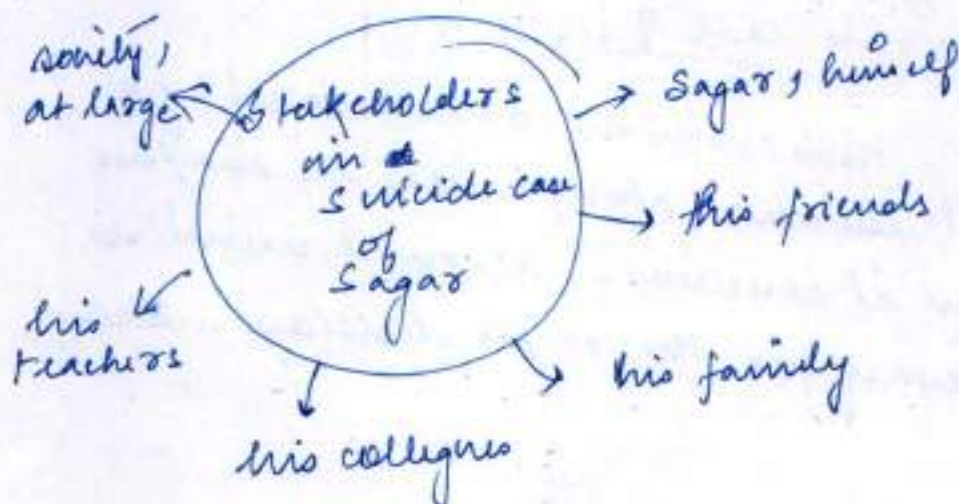
This shows the problems faced by a civil servant along with his/her ethical concerns. A sound mind is necessary for the proper decision making.

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)

The above mentioned case pertains to the cause of suicide in so called 'fun loving' teenagers and youth who look for ways to be happy but deep down are suffering from psychological functioning issues.



Rising cases of suicide in India, Why?

↳ inefficient parents

In most cases of suicide we hear that the parents end up regretting after the child is gone that they did not pay much attention. ~~This~~ ~~also~~ This shows the strict behaviour of parents towards their kids that they fail to share things with their parents.

↳ sense of alienation

~~The~~ Most cases, it is seen that students tend to not fit in so called societal standards and hence end up taking their lives. For eg: Not getting into decent college.

↳ excessive competition

In this era of competition, it is only natural for a person to be losing track while some get good jobs, some do not. This makes them feel lagging behind in era of competition.

↳ sense of loss social media

social media plays a huge role in the suicidal cases. ~~some~~ People try to change themselves according to influential standards and fail miserably.

There are other evils of social media too eg: phishing, mooching, cyber bullying. This makes them demotivated.

eg: Russel Molly, or a 14 year old girl committed suicide due to depressive social media posts.

Ways to reduce suicides

↳ parent-child relation

Parents should strive for better relation with their children. The art of comparing should be done away with. Every child is unique.

↳ Social media sanction

~~Laws~~ Laws should be made stricter against cyber crimes.

eg: Cyber Swachhta Abhiyan.

Cyber Guraksha

CERT-In

Assam: cy. MOITRI under Assam Police
Assam Cyberdrome

↳ spread awareness

Only a proper sense of knowledge and awareness can help guide the child in the right path

Forq: 24x7 helpline number for mental health issue under Government of India.

Way forward

All these efforts combine will help bring about better administration and prevent cases like Sagar in the future.

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.

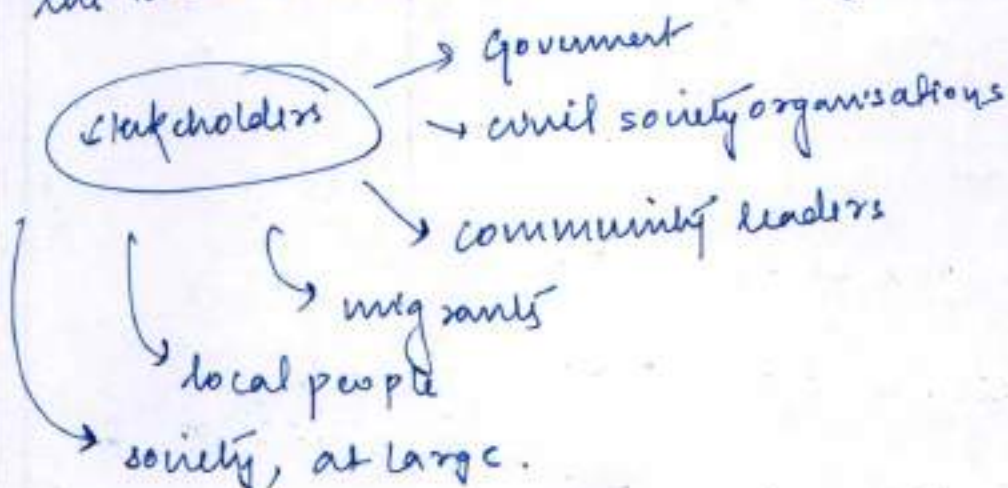
However, the situation took a violent turn when a group of migrants, who had been living in the village for several years, decided to confront the protesters. They argued that they had been living in the village peacefully and contributing to the local economy, and that they should not be unfairly targeted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

The forementioned case pertains to the case of illegal migration and the duel between the local residents and the migrants.



ethical issues involved

→ Dignity of life
 → The contribution of the migrants towards the economy cannot be ignored (Art 21)

→ Discrimination

- no person should be discriminated on any ground
 according to Art 14 to 18

→ emotion of the local people

the local people were harmoniously leaving and obstructing that is against the natural law (Art 21 : dignified life to all)

→ Violence

physical violence of any kind is unlawful.
 hence proper action if not taken in this regard may lead to unrest and riots

→ Possible course of action

i) Attend to the needs of the migrants

Merits

- (i) will save their dignity
- (ii) will be given rights

Demerit

- i) the locals will be upset
- ii) leads to more violence

(ii) Atkes hold a meeting and talk to the government

Merits

- (i) a proper solution may come out of this
- (ii) Government might facilitate rehab for the migrants

Correct course of action

Demerits

- (i) government might ignore
- (ii) more violence may erupt

The people of both sides should be called and matter should be settled amicably because everyone has a right to dignified life.

Steps to control illegal migration

- ↳ porous border should be checked
- ↳ rehabilitation centres should be set up.
- ↳ boundary demarcation between the locals and migrants

→ cutoff date should be decided post
which no migrant should be
allowed.

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.

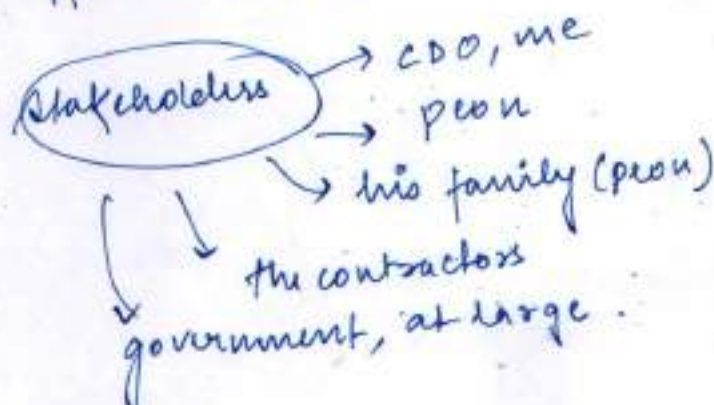
You are unhappy with your peon. You called him and asked for an explanation. The peon told you that he does not ask for money, it is the contractors who give him money on their own. The amount is very small, just sufficient for tea or coffee. He further tells that he has 6 daughters, all of who are unmarried. 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)

The above case pertains to petty corruption cases which occur in government offices and people are portrayed negatively



Why corruption acceptable?

↳ Rationalisation of corruption

The fact that corruption is considered 'a done thing' is what perpetuates further corruption. This is shown here as a common practice by all the people in office

↳ inefficient administration

there is no check in corruption at the lower levels so corruption is an ongoing process in today's world.

↳ exploitation of poor

here, the poor is under dire need of money due to downy issues and illness issues. This shows the poor who are not given basic amenities end up committing corruption in offices.

↳ no transparency

Sevottam model and Citizen Charter principles are not followed at par. Hence the entire foundation of the administrative system is destroyed.

My course of action

1) Since the peon has a daughter who has chronic illness, I will ~~use~~ at least try to provide him with required money for treatment.

ii) For the dowry issue, I will talk to family of the groom and try to resolve the issue with the local panchayat. If this is not enough, I will call in police to handle the groom's family since dowry is illegal.

iii) For the corruption in office, I will personally appoint a committee to keep a check on petty issues of bribes in the office.

There will not be any serious case against the peon as he is economically stressed and I should give preference to humanity over objectivity.

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)

The above pertains to the case of problems of required nutrition in midday meals which ultimately leads to hidden hunger among kids. And also the corruption of suppliers who ^{give} ~~put~~ profiting more ~~profit~~ preference than healthy nutrients.

Stakeholders involved → J, DDC
 → children malnourished
 → suppliers

→ government
 → nation, at large

~~Possible course of action~~
~~ethical response response~~

ix

Problems with the case

- (i) The children not getting enough ~~nourishment~~ nourishment, thus leading to disguised hunger
- (ii) The suppliers who are not providing the instruments required due to corruption
- (iii) Quality of food not at par with health standards of Midday Meal scheme which shows corruption in the roots of the scheme.

Possible course of action

- (1) Talk to the suppliers and provide for the instruments

Merits

- (1) They would give the instruments
- (2) Measurements will reflect the calories deficient

Demerit

- (1) mere calculation will not help
- (2) government scheme still faulty.

(II) Talk to the government authorities about the poor schemes

Merit

- i) might lead to better food for the children
- ii) will remove malnourishment

Demerit

- i) government might ignore
- ii) malnutrition might still persist as they are basically poor. only one meal will not be sufficient.

My course of action

I will take both the steps in a sequence.

i) First I will talk to the suppliers about the instrument and measure the nutrients

ii) Then I will make a report and submit to the higher authorities to take action in that regard

Justification

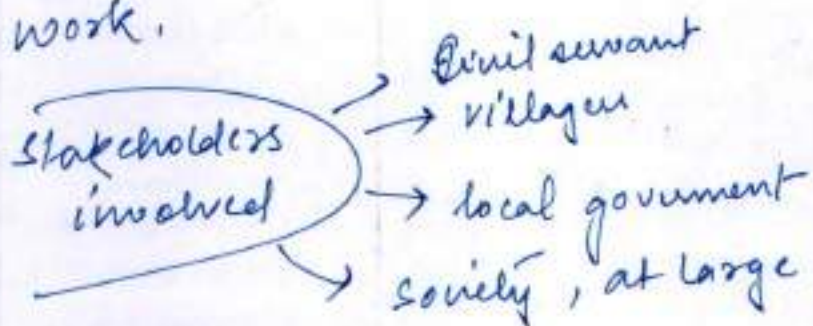
My action is guided by emotional

intelligence and provides a balance approach of curbing corruption and also dealing with malnourishment. More than 53% children in rural India are stunted, wasted or overweight. ~~Thus~~ ^{Thus} the addressing the issue of disguised hunger is imperative.

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)

This case pertains to a case of eviction of a designated land by the government for an industrial park. The people had means of livelihood here but the govt. officials were under pressure to proceed work.



Ethical issues

- (1) ethnicity of the villagers will be destroyed as they have been inhabiting this village for a long time
- (2) social welfare versus industrial development

(II) Livelihood crisis for the fishermen
 everyone has right to dignified labour
 hence the livelihood of the fishermen
 will be affected.

(III) Following order according to objectivity
and rule of law as a civil servant
or look for welfare of the people (dilemma)

possible course of action

(I) ~~Propose~~ Ask the local government to
stop the eviction

Merits

- (1) might stop eviction
and normal conditions
brought back
- (II) livelihood sustained

Demerits

- (I) pressure
from above
might be extreme
- (II) lead to riots
and unrest

(II) Write a letter to government
to ^{continue} stop the eviction but arrange
for rehabilitation of the people

Merits

- (I) might arrange

for rehabilitation somewhere else

(11) livelihood can be started again

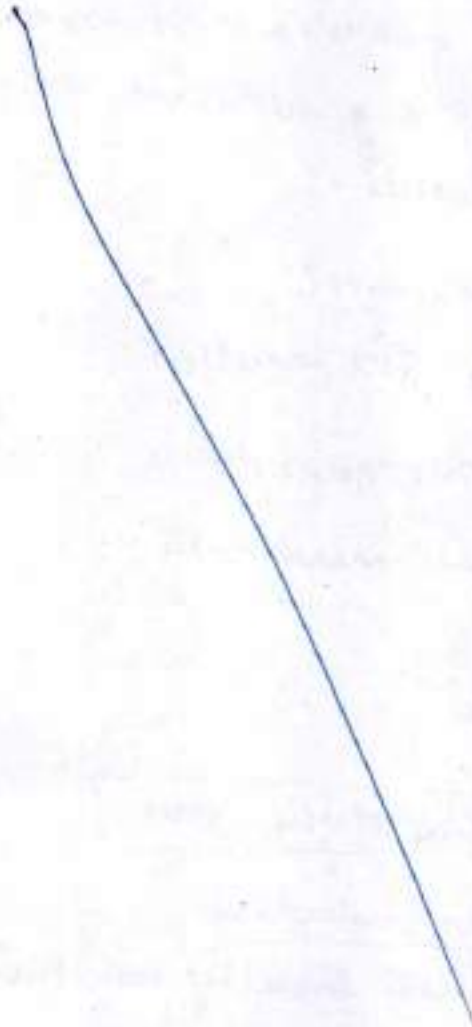
Demerits

(1) no such demerits can be hoped.

Correct course of action

~~I will go for~~

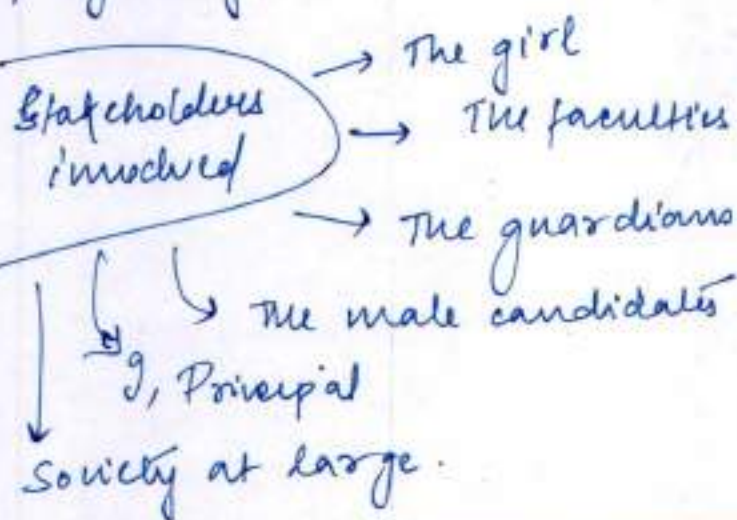
A civil servant should go for option (11) as the path of middle way or 'Madhyamarg' by Buddha is always the correct path in administration. This will ensure both economic development of the area and also the livelihood of the people will be sustained.



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)

The above case shows that orthodox mindset of faculties and guardians towards the dressing sense of a woman, who is judged by her clothes.



Ethical perspective of the issue

(1) Patriarchal mindset

The teachers and faculty think about the distraction of boys and male candidates but do not care to teach the males or boys about the right to equality and gender sensitization.

(ii) The teachers' lack of awareness

The teachers did not care to educate or make themselves aware of the equality ~~not~~ between men and women. and how inefficient it is to judge a girl based on her clothes

My course of action as a Principal

I will use my emotional intelligence and ~~let her~~ first let the girl take the test anyway. she wants and then call the teachers and give them awareness and ~~have~~ make them have a session of gender sensitization.

It is important to remain calm in such situations and not react aggressively hence my action is justified in terms of moral and educational values.

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)
- 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)
- 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)