QUESTION ANSWER BOOKLET
CSE GS (MAIN) 2018
PAPER IV
TEST V
ETHICS, INTEGRITY & APTITUDE

Time Allowed: Three Hours
Maximum Marks: 250

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)
There are FOURTEEN questions divided in two sections and printed in ENGLISH and HINDI.
All questions are compulsory.
The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
Answer 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 answer written in medium other than the authorized one.
Word limit in questions, if 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.

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<th>Name:</th>
<th>Vaishali Singh</th>
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<td>Date of Exam:</td>
<td>September 10, 2018</td>
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Starting Time: 10:05
Closing Time: 010:05

Invigilator's Signature

Marks Detail

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Total Marks: 103

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- Instead of writing several points, **focus on writing **important content only with relevant analysis and examples. This will make your answer more effective.

- Keep your content.
1. (a) "जब लोगों में देशवाद की कमी हो जाए, तो सरकार को काम दर्ज करना हो।" शिक्षकीय करें।

"When people lack patriotism, the state must impose by law." Comment.

(150 words) 10

Patronism is the feeling of loyalty towards one's motherland which helps in bringing a sense of unity, integrity, and brotherhood among the people.

Today, it is observed by many that the youth population lacks national patriotism which is the cause of many problems:

- Corruption
- Lack of public duty
- Missing moral values
- Nationalism, insurgency, and extremism

For this, steps against imposing the duty of patriotism by law as was recently done by the Supreme Court in National Anthem cases.

Though such an approach may have its own limitations → it forces patriotism but brings no change in attitude → it is against freedom of thought and expression → there is no yardstick to measure one's patriotism → it can further alienate the people → it imposes homogeneity of action when different people might have different ways of showing patriotism.
First, when people know patriotism, steps other than laws is needed:

i) movies such as Bardha, Chak de India, Lek Keapd, Raazi etc.
ii) bringing efficient services to the public, making public demands will bring people closer to the nation.
iii) Seva bhikuj civil servants to work for the benefit of nations.
iv) pollution control programmes to celebrate important occasions.

Such steps will bring a long lasting change by law.
Politics and ethics may not go hand-in-hand. Do you agree? Give justification to your view.

1. (b) राजनीति और नैतिकता साथ-साथ नहीं चल सकती। क्या आप सहमत हैं? अपने दृष्टिकोण का आधिकारिक रिचर्ड करें।

Politics are often entangled in a complex web of power and influence, where ethical standards are stretched to support the interests of the powerful. Often, the pursuit of political power and the maintenance of political power involve morally questionable practices.

- Criminalisation of politics
- Vote bank politics
- Engaging in booth capturing
- Use of enemy party
- Taking actions against opposition
- Stiffening dissent

However, for political gains, political parties often engage in such unethical practices. Hence, this does not mean that politics and ethics can never go hand-in-hand.

- For instance, Manoj Sinha resigned from the post of Minister of Railways;
- B.R. Ambedkar resigned as law minister;
- Suresh Prabhu took responsibility for rail accidents as he was railway minister.
Though, politics & ethics can indeed go hand in hand if however, for this to happen, the citizens need to become more informed & more active to ensure that they avoid unethical practices & punish unethical ones during elections.

Some steps that can be taken:

→ Make people empowered through talk of RM1, election affidavit, etc.
→ Ensure free elections
→ Encourage youth to take part in politics & being a change.
(a) 'मान्यताकर्म नैतिकता' और 'राष्ट्रिय नैतिकता' में उदाहरण के साथ अंतर स्पष्ट करें।

Differentiate 'ethics of common good' from 'ethics of global commons' with examples.

(150 words) 10
The Companies Act 2013 is an act of good corporate governance. Comment.

(150 words) 10

The Companies Act 2013 ushered in an era of good corporate governance in many ways. Corporate governance is the process of direction, control and implementation in a company, with its board, to ensure good corporate governance. It is guided by values of transparency, accountability and fairness. Stakeholders must work for all shareholders.

**Comment on the Act:**

1. Introduced the definition of independent director.
2. Board of directors must be independent.
3. Women on the Board are mandatory.
4. CEO and MD must not be the same person to avoid conflict of interest.
5. Detailed disclosure norms for greater transparency.
5) Audity names have been anything to human accountability.
6) Promotion of 274 profits for corporate social responsibility go back to the society.

However, after comparing the 2013 some amendments have diluted the program such actions must be avoided. The recommendations of Uday Kotak committee must be implemented.
Greed in the society can be minimised by satisfying needs of people. Examine.

Gandhiji once famously said that there is enough for everyone's need but not for anyone's greed.

Greed is the cause of many problems in man's own life, for that I really leads to sorrow and toil told by Gandhiji himself.

Greed is a sin to learn virtue without work. It depresses the moral fibre of a person and makes one weak against humanism.

It is often argued that if we are satisfying the need of property then greed can be totally minimized.

Thus, to some extent, greed develops in a person when a person is devoid of that object, say money, from the very beginning. It seems like an unattainable object which develops a feeling of deficiency if it leads to greed.
If the need to live an adequate life is
perceived since the very beginning, then
that wave chance that divine's gem
will not develop.

However, this is not entirely true
as good is own a above need. It
happens when one's means get too soggy
and we run to regain a wrong. For
this to be tactual, a mix of important is
needed:

- greater harmony is sound
- being contrary to reach of others
- disagreement occurs another
  progressive taxation
- lead agent start practice

Thus a mix of social, moral legal
interventions are of maximum.
What are values? How important are they in your life? Which values do you stand by/believe in your life?

Values are the standards of human conduct which guide our behaviour.

Values are of immense importance in my life as:

- They act as a guide for my everyday actions.
- They assist me in situations where I must make decisions.
- Values also give a sense of purpose and direction to my life.

Values make me who I am today and will determine what I'll be in future.

I stand by many values in life, the major ones are:

1) Humanism - I believe that for the world to be a good place we all need to understand the needs of each other. I work for each other. I worked with NGO IDIA to teach street kids from underprivileged family. It was guided by human
1) Respect for Elders: Elders are the ones who take care of us and show us how to take care of them. I ensure I go on outings or movies with elders in my family or friends.

2) Truth & Honesty: I fear nothing as I am true & honest to my words, my relations, and beliefs. For instance, when I came by mistake I bought a new razors and I was honest.

Along with them other values such as freedom, I thought tolerance, rationality guided me.
"Watch your thoughts, for they become words.
Watch your words, for they become actions.
Watch your actions, for they become habits.
Watch your habits, for they become character." - Gautama Buddha. Discuss.

Gautama Buddha has beautifully portrayed the connection between one's thoughts, words, actions, habits & character. He provides an important insight on how to build a good character and ultimately the need for us to watch our thoughts, for it is our thoughts which ultimately get an outward expression, and before we know, become the very character of ours.

Thus comes the importance of good moralisation at the earliest stage when the thought formation begins to take place.

If the thoughts of a child are guided in correct manners such as:
- respect women
- tolerance & love
- patience
then it will get ingrained in his words.
and actions towards them.

For instance, treat him/her yellow лица fairness.

It will soon turn into a habit. Always stand by one's actions and words will soon develop into character.

Respect women's thoughts. Treat them equal in words and actions.


This attitude, if adopted, will bring a better nation, a nation with people of charity.
Discuss Thomas Aquinas' concept of Natural law and its relevance in guiding ethical human conduct. (150 words)

Lukmaan IAS

Lukmaan IAS

Thomson Aquinas believed that there is a natural law which is the law of nature, guiding human conduct. This natural law is not made by humans, but is discovered by humans. It is a universal law that is the same for all humans.

Natural law exists because it is a reflection of God's will, and it is immutable. It is the law of nature, guiding human conduct. The natural law is discovered through reason and intuition, and it is the same for all humans.

In the context of ethical conduct, the natural law provides a framework for determining right and wrong actions. It guides humans to act in accordance with their natural inclinations and virtues, and to avoid actions that are harmful to themselves and others.

The natural law is an important concept in ethical philosophy, and it remains relevant in today's world. It provides a basis for evaluating the morality of actions, and it can be used to make decisions in complex ethical situations.

In conclusion, the natural law is a fundamental concept in ethical philosophy, and it is essential for guiding human conduct. It provides a framework for determining right and wrong actions, and it remains relevant in today's world.

Lead with Edge...
It provokes us to think, compare and guide our actions and helps in expanding the human law.

For example, Article 21 of the Indian Constitution was expanded to include many rights of privacy, dignity, etc. was expanded using the natural law.

Natural laws also draw us to take actions for the benefit of all. E.g., Operation Solomon by Dr. Kevorkian was guided by the natural law, which supported laws of human dignity so that no one should die in despair.

Thus, our actions that are human laws which are guided by natural laws become moral, ethical, and guide our behavior for the benefit of all.
5. ‘Whether people are moral that’s why they follow law or there is law that is why people are moral.’ Examine the statement.

(150 words) 10
"Government should not only be accountable, it should appear that it is accountable." Elucidate.

(150 words) 10

Government functions in a society when its actions have profound impact on the citizens and are under constant scrutiny by the citizens.

Thus, it is essential for the government to be accountable (answerability + engagement) for its actions. This will not only improve the service delivery by the government but will also instill trust among people.

Eq: Social accountability through RTI, etc.
   Traditional accountability through courts, audits, etc.

Moreover, it is equally important for the government to appear that it is accountable:

→ It is only when people feel that they can believe that government is accountable.

→ If the government does not appear to be so then there will always be suspicion & apprehension in the minds of people.
It will be a waste of government resources that despite fighting it is keen with impunity.

Can even lead to social unrest if you want to furlough justice.

For instance, a government servant enjoyed in corrupt practice of internal audits, taken against them but not enforced to punish.

Thus to ensure that the government appears to be accountable:

- actions taken must be put in proper domain & knowledge
- citizens must have access to the records of accountability

Participation of people through social accountability like social audit so that they themselves are accountable to foreground.
LKUK MAAN IAS

Example: Honest

Lead with Edge...

Honesty is the best policy. Analyse the statement.

On many occasions it is very difficult to be honest, but it is the right thing to do as honesty is the best policy.

In business, it is crucial to be honest. Honesty builds trust. Trust is the foundation of any successful relationship.

In personal life, honesty is equally important. It helps in building strong relationships and maintaining integrity.

In any situation, honesty should be the priority.
This will never arise a situation of cognitive dissonance. Keeping a positive mind and a peaceful life will help lead to success.

It will bring greater good to the society at large.

It will encourage others to bring the goods and services for a money earned society.

For instance, Gandhi ji, inspired many even iPhones with his honesty and his principles. It gave Gandhi ji the courage to fight for the cause.

This even though it might be difficult to remain honest and must strain to remain so for us. It is the best thing for the person himself and society as a whole.
Analyse whether administrators (civil servants) should behave like leaders (political representatives) and become activist to solve the problems of society or they should remain confined to their conduct rules and implement policy maintaining status quo.

(150 words) 10

There is a distinction between two kinds of executives:

- Temporary political representatives
- Permanent administrators

Both functions are important for the smooth functioning of the system. If one undermines the other, then there can be chaos.

For instance, antoins Dutt & Konkole for being active on Facebook can be seen as contributing to public discourse. However, if they cross the line of political debate - critiquing the policies or actions of others - it might lead to the deterioration of the political climate.
It is advisable to stick to routine rules. However, this doesn't mean that there can be no innovation.

When the routine rules signal that leaders possess no answers to the problems at hand, one must ask the human status quo for ultimate duty is owed to the public.

E.g. The novel construction by Armstrong was a public service for many people.

Thus, the administration must work towards the right hope to be a guardian of the public.
Your father is driving down a street that has only recently been changed into 'one way'. Your father is stopped by a traffic policeman. You see that some others who were stopped are pleading with the police personnel to let them go. You notice a few of them offering bribes, too. What courses of action you want your father to take and why? Discuss the consequences of each course of action.

As a citizen of the country, it is our duty to follow the law of the land, which in this case is the traffic rule. However, at the same time, it is the responsibility of the government to take all possible steps to inform the citizens about the law of the land.

In light of this, I would want my father to take the following courses of action:

1) He must speak with the policeman about when the road changed to one way, whether it was too recent for the commuters to know, whether sufficient notice was given to the people about the change in the rules?
CONSEQUENCES: It is the responsibility of the people to follow the law. Ignorance of law is no excuse. However, it becomes imperative for even the most law-abiding citizen to follow the law if he/she is not informed.

Thus, enquiring about this aspect from the policemen will make the police aware of their responsibility of informing the public about the change.

2) Depending on exact answer of police:

If sufficient notice was given and it was due fault to him/her ignored, the same then we must pay the fine for breaking the law.

If no notice given or not for a sufficient time in a manner which was visible to people, then the police must give the community a fair warning and another chance.
However, we can request the police to be lenient in the case of a bona fide mistake due to recent changes in law.

Even though ignorance of law is no excuse to maintain stability, the society citizens must be informed of the rules.

Consequences: Rules are made for the benefit of the citizens so that they will be guided. Thus they must be followed. However, preponderantly those who are not informed of the rules will help in maintaining stable relations and harmony.

3) He must speak with the fellow community citizen and try to bridge the polices. He must engage in a conversation about how this is the source of corruption in the country that we otherwise blame for the poor state of the country.

Consequences: This can help the fellow citizens see where they go.
Wrong & how they continue build to corruption. We citizens need to educate ourselves & each other about the ill facing our society. I must take my corporative actions to make our nation free from ills like corruption.

Therefore, it is essential for a state to have clarity in rules. It helps us citizens aware so that they follow them.

Way forward: Public name in social media must be given.
Mr A is a young person belonging to minority community in one such locality of the country. It is a minority dominant area where there have been reports of youth getting radicalized by the influence of the ISIS, although no any actual case has been found.

Security forces while tracking the social media finds that Mr A has liked many such content and videos of the ISIS but there is no any evidence for his involvement in any such terrorist acts or support for act of terror.

The security forces are of view that Mr A is getting radicalized and sooner the action better it is. The intelligence report is sent to the district police and it is asked to immediately take appropriate action.

Suppose you are the SP of the district then how you will handle the situation so that communal harmony is not disturb as well as family members life is not jeopardised.

(250 words) 20
The SP must handle the situation in the following manner:

1) Go through the intelligence report thoroughly and ask for more detailed data about Mr. A1's activities. If any other possible victim in that locality,

   - Data will ensure that action is taken on more suspicion, rather than some amount of uncertainty.
   - Will help provide a better sense of action.

2) Mr. A and other such youths along with other youth of the locality must be invited to a public interaction.
programme to inform them about
- the employment 
- other opportunities
- avenues for them.
- steps taken by the government to
- secure the interests of the
- minority groups.
- The risks of radicalization posed
- by groups like ISIS.

This will ensure:
- The youth, especially M.A, is not
- publicly identified as a risk &
- given them another chance.
- The ignorance of youth about government
- actions & steps is removed and ISIS
- & other groups win over propaganda.
- Youth joining other communities (from
- other religious as well) in the deed
- will reduce the risk of communal tension.

3) A similar must be organized
- with the PARENTS of the youth. i.e
- not only locally
- but without singling out any specific
- name, reform them & makes I
- radicalization.
- Steps that must be taken at home
- to not single out the family of M.A.
4) Above all, a detailed enquiry must be ordered to look into the penal reasons for youth getting attracted to ISIS and others:

- Are there no good jobs opportunities
- Are instant if minority not taken care of
- How is social media being misused and what steps can be taken.

This will help the district administration make targeted plans for reducing the risks of radicalisation.

Through this, as an SP, I would ensure that no action is taken against the youth on mere suspicion. This will ensure harmony and public with each programme will help the society to stand with the masses. Easing communal harmony maintained.
You are a Basic Education Officer/Basic Shiksha Adhikari or BSA in a district. By virtue of your office you are an implementing authority for the mid-day meal scheme in the primary schools of your district. Being satisfied with its smooth and successful implementation in the preliminary stage, you appoint an external agency to evaluate the scheme. You have asked the agency to prepare a report based on its observations after conducting a field survey in the district about the scheme. In the findings of the agency it is reported that the scheme is poorly implemented and fails to achieve its objectives and goals. The report is placed before you for your consideration and submission to the higher authorities. The report surprises you as the findings of the report are contrary to your opinion and knowledge about the implementation of the mid-day meal scheme.

What would you do in such a situation? Some of the options are suggested below. Please evaluate the merits and demerits of each of these options. Also indicate the course of action you would like to take, giving proper reasons.

(a) You will admit the report and send it to higher authorities.
(b) You will ask the agency to review its report and make favourable changes in it as per your desire.
(c) The report will be rejected and you will ask another independent agency to conduct evaluation.
(d) The report will be accepted and you will take steps to address the problems.

As the Basic Shiksha Adhikari (BSA) it is my public duty to ensure proper implementation of the mid-day meal scheme as it has a bearing on the future of the country. BSA's actions must be guided by the following issues:

(250 words) 20
LUKMAAN IAS

→ What made RSA make a good opinion about the scheme?
→ What are the shortcomings?
→ Whether report must be submitted to authority or final conclusion action needed?

The much & choice of options:

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<td>Being loyal to the authorities</td>
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<td>The higher authorities must be informed of the shortfalls</td>
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<td>mainly studying the report &amp; not taking any action</td>
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<td>There is a possibility</td>
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<td>It will help uncover the truth</td>
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<td>By asking agencies to make changes &amp; for doing it the RSA will hide the truth</td>
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<td>It will go against his public duty</td>
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<td>The children will be at loss</td>
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<td>NO accountability will be fixed</td>
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<td>The independent agency will bring objectivity to the findings &amp; transparency</td>
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<td>Rejecting the report merely because it didn't agree with RSA's opinion</td>
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<td>will prevent the</td>
<td>will be against the principles of objectivity</td>
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<td>premature action</td>
<td>shows weakness in character of ESA to deal with contrary opinions.</td>
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1. It will help take immediate steps to clarify accountability of those at fault.
2. The report might not be entirely correct and lead to misleading steps.

COURSE OF ACTION:
1. First identify the reasons why ESA felt that the scheme was implemented properly.
   ➔ hold those accountable who were giving wrong information.
   ➔ The ESA must set a good example.
2. As there are 2 contrary views, the ESA must evolve another independent...
enquiry without verifying the first report.

3) If the second report finds the scheme is working fine, then still take steps on recommendations of the first report to make the scheme even better.

4) If the second report finds some issues:
   - Immediately draw a corrective action plan as health of children is paramount.
   - Hold those accountable who hid information from ISSA to avoid transparency.

5) A report must be sent to the legislature along with the corrective steps being taken as ISSA's duty to keep them informed.

Reasons:
Children are the future. The country's health is the country's wealth. Further, the social contract requires the government to take all steps for the welfare of children and others.

Remonstrate accountability of those committing wrong is essential for efficient and good governance.
12. You are SDM in a district and heading a team against encroachment drive. You find that a government school's land has been occupied by a political leader belonging to the ruling party and has threatened for serious consequences if his encroachment is removed.

You accompany your team and go for removing the encroachment. At the site, huge crowd is gathered raising slogans against you. One MP also visits the site in support of the crowd, interferes in your team work and threatens you on the spot for retaliation.

In such situation, what should be your courses of action? Each action will have some consequences. Discuss them and suggest their solutions. (250 words)
Courses of Action:

1) I will bring a written order from the competent authority. I will engage with the public gathered there to inform them about the legality of the action and how education of children is supposed due to encroachment.

Consequences:
- The public might understand and let them carry on remained.
- The public might not understand and go violent.

Solutions:
- The public must be informed against taking law in their hand.
- Have a police force ready to be used only if the wanted goes violent threatening lives of others.

2. As a civil servant, it is one's duty to follow the political masters as they represent the will of the people.

However, when the MP is acting against public interest for private motives, and is obstructing public action, then the
DM must show courage & conviction & fortitude to do what is right for the larger public interest.

Consequence → I might risk my job
   → But the misconduct will be removed
   → However, the public might go against me.

Suggestion → The MP must be warned from taking law in his hand
       → The discussions can be written as a matter of caution for future enquiry.

The public must be informed about the situation.

3. The SDM must make the action taken repressive and removal of misconduct public. This will promote transparency to his actions and help the public to the truth.

Consequence → might be seen as going against conduct rules

Suggestion → Permission can be taken from higher authorities for doing it
4. After removal of element, sufficient security must be deployed to ensure:
   → no recurrence again
   → those attending the parliament school are not subject to harassment.

**Reasons for SBM’s action**

→ Even though civil servants must listen to the will of people as represented by elected MPs, public intent is paramount.
   → One must have the courage to stand against wrong as way of thinking.

By Gandhi

The condition in any government school is poor, therefore efforts to improve the situation must be taken.
Mr. A has been appointed by the government through ‘lateral entry’ practice of an urban housing development organization. The aim is to bring professionalism and a culture of performance. Interestingly, the government has also introduced perform or perish criteria. However, Mr. A faces immense problem of resistance from employees as they are habitual to old practices. Since he is also outsider, they are less fearful of him.

One serious problem he faces is non-cooperation from old employees. The head comes to know the reasons from some good employees that in past they have earned a lot by corrupt practices and therefore, they no longer feel motivated to work. They are doing their time-pass as few years are left in their retirement. Such behavior has seriously affected the office work culture. Suppose you are Mr. A then how will you handle this situation? What appropriate steps can be taken to bring culture of professionalism and performance in the organization?

(250 words) 25

As Mr. A, who has recently become the
point of the reputed civil service, I will
handle the situation in following manner:

1) An ice-breaking session with the employees
so that a rapport is built. This
can help in building the mutual trust
and do away with the feeling of
trust.

2) Inform the employees of the department
of the values of professionalism and
performance that I seek to
bring in and ask for their support
for this new change.
3) If such acts of reaching out to the employees bear no fruit then some strict action might be needed:
   - This must not be allowed to go unanswered to the head 
     warned to mind his actions.
   - A notice must be circulated warning
     strict actions against incidents
     of corruption 
     non-seriousness 
     negligence

4) Those found working in tandem with the
    ethics of work will be rewarded to
    encourage others to change their behavior.

5) Those found engaging in corrupt
    practices or actions against public duty
    must be subjected to such actions
    to deter others.

6) Various measures must be taken to
    improve the work culture such as
    good reward 
    punishment policy,
    non-trespassing, 
    clean dress policy etc.
Steps to bring culture of professionalism and punctuality in organisation:

1) Workshops & regular sessions be organised to inform the employees of the importance of their work.

2) Training capsules throughout the service at regular intervals.

3) Time bound promotion must be scrapped & promotion based on merit.

4) Better appraisal systems such as 360° appraisal.

5) A culture of openness such as open door policy, greater interaction between seniors & juniors can instil a sense of ownership & bring transparency.

6) Further, a performance or failure can be followed with either positive or negative feedback must be given compulsory.
Retirement as:
- incentives those not working by keeping them in service discourages others who work and perform professionally
- will be a wake up call for others if serious on importance of work ethic

These steps can help build a culture of professionalism which is much needed for the civil service to truly serve the needs of the public with full dedication.
14. आप और आपके मित्र दहेज से मुड़े पर चर्चा करते हैं। दोनों लोग सेंसिबल हैं और आपके मित्र इस विषय में निभाते हैं।

क) जो लोग IAS बन जाते हैं, वे दहेज लेते हैं क्योंकि वे समाज में ग़रीब हैं।

ख) दहेज लेना साही नहीं हो सकता है, लेकिन इससे समाज लाभ पर संबंध को खोजने में मदद मिलती है।

ग) आपके मित्र ने आपकी बाधन के विषय में आपके पिता द्वारा दिये गए दहेज का विरोध नहीं करने के लिए आपकी आलोचना की।

च) आप दहेज के प्रस्ताव के खिलाफ हैं और आप आपने दोस्त से सहमत नहीं हैं। इसलिए:

1. उपरोक्त मामलों पर अपना प्रतिकूल कमेंट प्रस्तुत करें।
2. दहेज के मुद्दे पर आपके मित्र के विचारों में नीति मुद्दे क्या हैं?
3. दहेज प्रथा को खाली करने के लिए अपनी कार्रवाई की चर्चा करें।

You and your friend have discussed the issue of dowry. Both are civil service aspirants and in discussion your friend expresses following views:

a) Those who become IAS take dowry as they deserve in society.

b) Dowry may not be right but it helps find relations with equal level.

c) Your friend criticises you for not opposing dowry which was paid by your father in your sister's marriage.

Since you are against practice of dowry and you do not agree with your friend and therefore,

i. Give your counter-view on the above questions.

ii. What are the ethical issues in the views of your friend on the issue of dowry?

iii. Discuss your courses of action to end the practice of dowry.

(250 words) 25

Dowry is an age old evil which not only demands the status of women as equal but is also a source of violence against them.

(iii) My Counter View:

a) IAS officials do not deserve to take dowry for their accomplishment.

- Rather IAS officials, who are meant to serve the public, must take steps to end it.

- Become an IAS official, don't make them difficult. Downsize IFS and the public so no different standards.

- Law must be equally in country & dowry evil must be rejected at all cost.
Taking dowry cannot be justified forjoining relations with equal lead.

- Equally in an association, marriage must not be looked at in terms of wealth rather in similarity of opinions & charac'

- Taking dowry is no guarantee for marr
ing a marriage. Rather it is an illegal act which can create further problems.

My enthusiasm for not opposing dowry paid at my wife's wedding

- Not speaking against a wrong or justification of a wrong does not make another wrong right.

- I might not have had the capacity to question then but that experience has changed my personality and I will now oppose it in every manner to my family.

(ii) Ethical Issues in Friends' Views on Dowry

- Justifying a social evil and illegal act.

- Treating the吉林 at a different potential against equality.
→ Refrains the motivation behind a few civil service aspirants for joining service - this is a cause for worry.

→ Looking at quickly in turn's of one's wealth rather than looking at all fellow beings as equal.

→ Such minds by youth, who are future teachers of society.

→ Against gender inequality.

→ Insensitivity towards the ill effects of dowry on lives of women.

(w) Course of action to end dowry.

Dowry is an age-old practice which requires collective steps by all stakeholders.

1) Strict implementation of dowry laws.

   - It is not strict laws but certainty of punishment which brings a change.

2) But laws can be only an immediate tool for long-term change, need a change in attitude of people.
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