


## ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

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

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Name Mani Atora

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Mobile No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date 05.10.17

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION - A

Q1. Explain the following quotes with respect to the public service:

(a) "Your own Self-Realization is the greatest service you can render the world".

(b) "To handle yourself, use your head; to handle others, use your heart".

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

Ans:- I.) a.) 'Self Realization' is nothing but knowing the ultimate truth. When a person realises the true objective of life; reason for her existence; such person can best serve the world. This stage of knowledge take the 'self' from self and 'selfless' becomes the real motto.

Inner truth is nothing but reflection of the external world's reality.

Not clear.

b.) There should be a complete balance of 'heart and mind'. Any of the extremes can lead to disaster. Excessive use of emotions will keep no solution as to some extent mind provides the understanding element with reasoning whereas w.r.t. the heart there is more or less absence of reasoning.

Remarks

Discuss it in the given context also.

8  
3

**GIS SCORE**

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*Remarks*

Q2. "Aristotelian and Buddhist ethics are alike formally: each advocates moderation". Discuss. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Relat  
it to  
moderation

Aristotle gave cardinal virtues principles. A person should inculcate in his life eg: Temperance  
Buddha also give five truth a person should inculcate to lead a virtuous life  
eg: Non-violence, non accumulation of wealth etc.

Both ethics are targeted towards building a person's character; To make a person virtuous.

Also in order to follow these principles a path has to be followed ie path of moderation eg: Madhyam Pratipad.

They both renounce the paths of extreme pain / suffering or extreme happiness.

Path of moderation is the path which leads to ultimate goal of life.

Remarks

GS SCORE

Remarks

Q3: Do you agree that parochialism creates devilish leaders and threatens common survival? Discuss with respect to the usage of religion as a tool by the people to increase enmity. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans: 3.) Parochialism is a term for narrow

-mindedness. It is basically derived from

religion. It is not necessary that parochialism

can promote the devilish leaders.

many examples show that the leaders

have been there for the welfare of the

citizens.

But many in the modern society have started using it to enforce their

ideology.

eg: Recruitment of many terrorist organisations

have their leaders which teach their

ideologies based on religion and promote

the enmity in the society.

ISIS, Tajik-Mohammad etc.

Not  
necessarily  
do

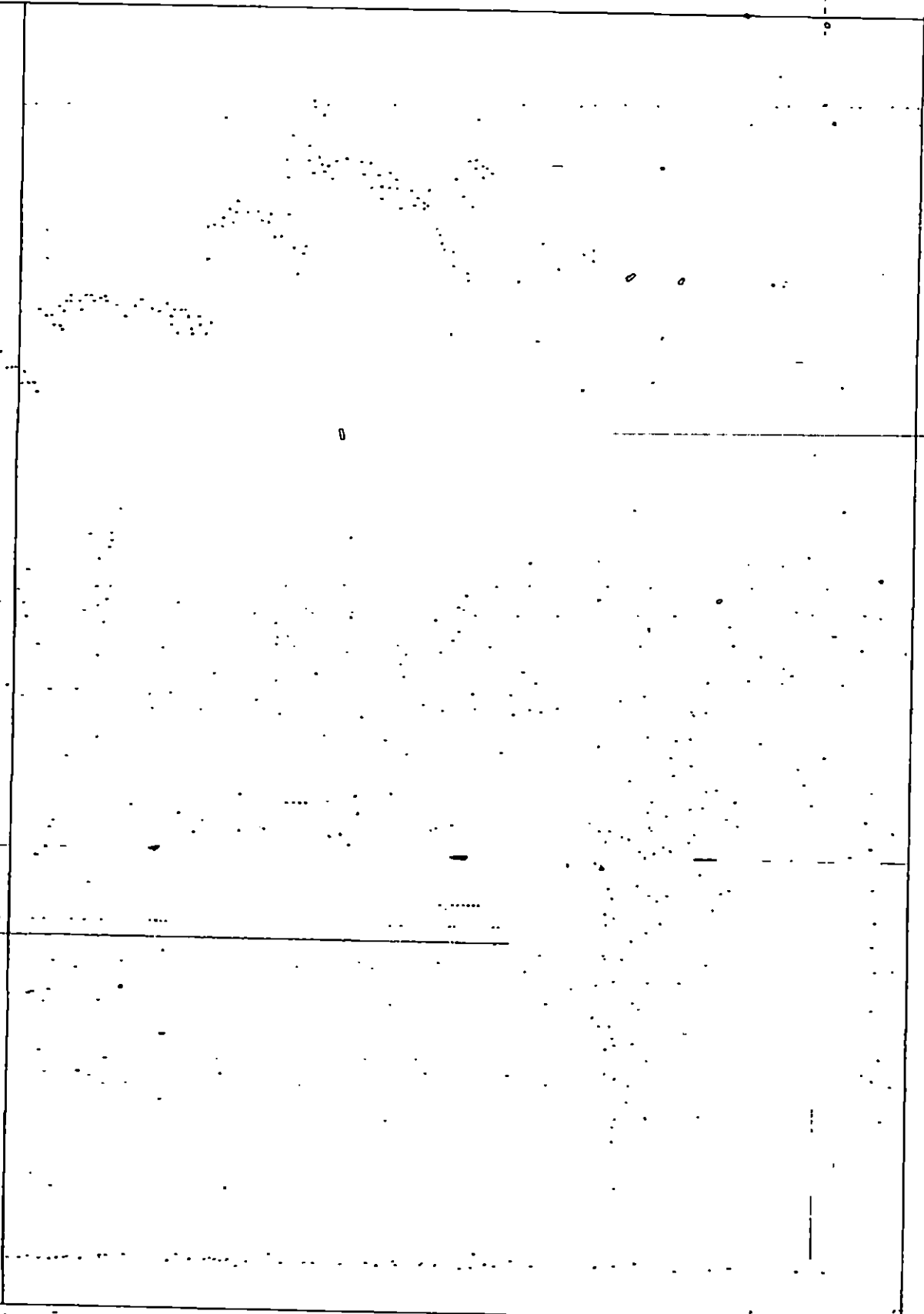
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Remarks

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*Remarks*

Q4. Illustrate the following statements with respect to the transparency:

- (a) "Transparency is a prerequisite for accountable government".  
 (b) "Transparency is an ethical imperative a duty for government and administration".  
 (75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

Ans: a) 'Accountability' gives the way for answerability. It sets someone held responsible for non fulfilling the desired activity/duty.

Transparency is a medium through which someone can be held accountable. It acts more or less as an evidence to be used when asked to deliver the services.

Transparency can be brought about by clearly disclosing the information, decisions taken by the government and inputs and outcomes.

b) 'Transparency' brings the cleanliness in the system, where dust of corruptions can't survive.

A truly democratic, citizen centric administration should have inherent abilities to promote transparency.

Thus if a government claims to be corruption

Remarks



Free and Democratic then v Transparency is a moral  
duty, rather an obligation.  
bringing

1 1/2

elaborate it

Remarks

Q5. Define the connotation of the word "the common good". Discuss the role of voluntary organizations in maintenance of that. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

'Common good' is meant for all the people, regardless of caste, creed, gender, sex, race etc.

It is considered to be one's natural rights by birth and does not require the enforcement of any law to claim.

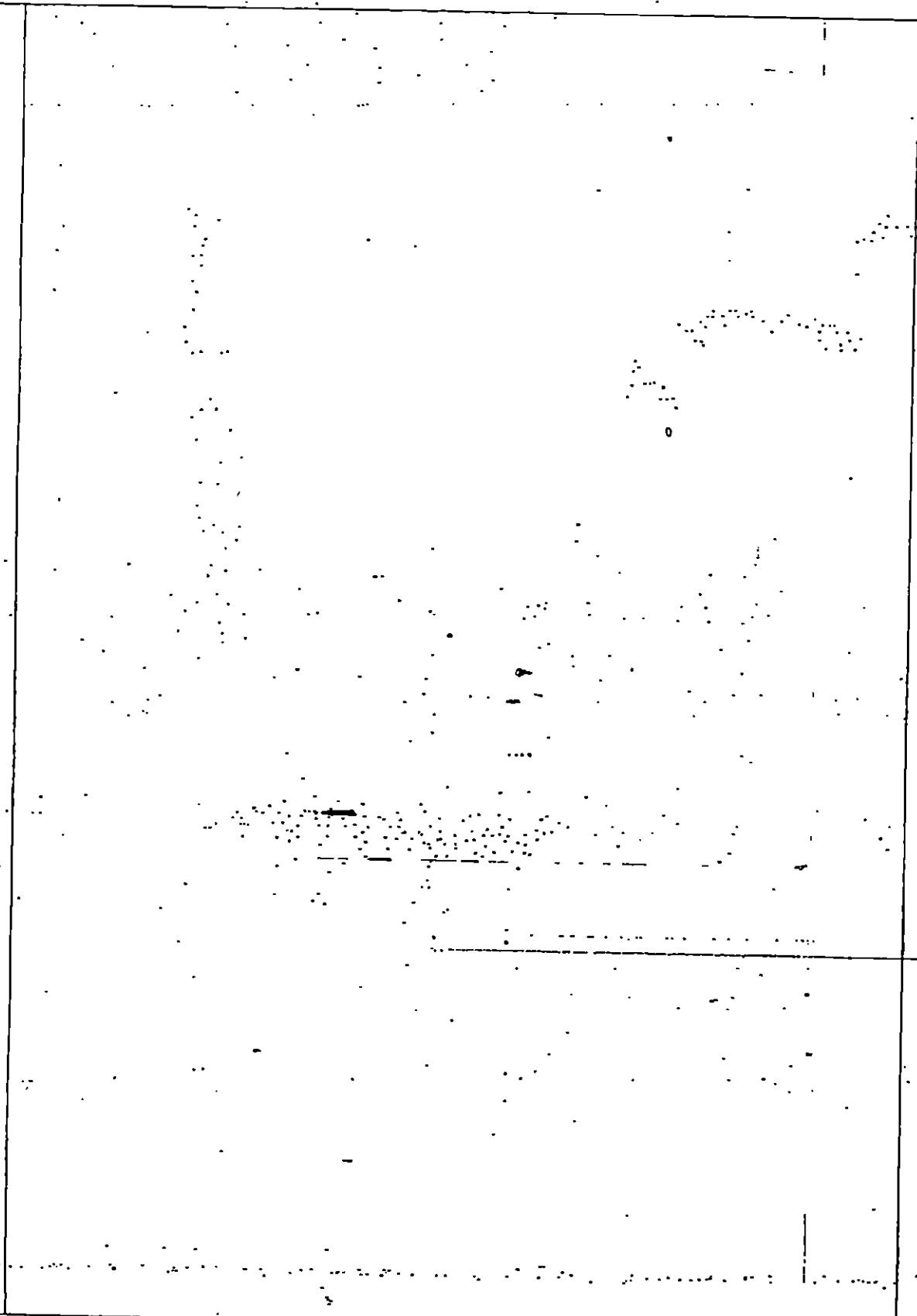
eg: 'right to education'; Education is a 'common good' and is inalienable right of all.

many voluntary organisations ~~eg~~ ie NGOs (non-government organisations), civil societies work towards the common good ie to get equality, justice in the society.

most prominent example is PRATHAM NGO working towards uplift the education standard of the country. ie. achieving 'common good' for all.

Remarks

**GS SCORE**



*Remarks*

Q6. Differentiate between any two of the following terms:

(a) Commitment and Dedication

(b) Values and Beliefs

(c) Honesty and loyalty

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

a.) 'Commitment' is fulfilling the promises done in the past

• Nature of it is compulsion

• This compulsion has internal source rather external. Thus can't be forced externally.

• A person with commitment would surely fulfill his duty.

eg: 'Commitment' to make India independent was reflected in the struggle of countrymen

b.) 'Dedication' is voluntary; with no compulsion from inner or outer sources.

It is accompanied with passion; compassion. Main source of dedication is love and discipline.

It is state of being committed.

Remarks

b.) Honesty : commitment of being truthful to one's self. Not to only self but to others also.

An honest person can be loyal to anyone but a loyal person is not necessarily be honest. honesty spring from inner self.

Loyalty : is a trustworthiness towards others.

Its an external attribute.

1 1/2

Remarks

Q7. What is normative ethics? How does it save a leader from deviation from the ideal path? What difficulties occur if a Civil Servant rigidly sticks to normative ethics rather than taking help from the wisdom of normative ethics by factoring in the ground realities?  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans: 7) Normative ethics are guiding rules to be followed by everyone regardless of consequences.

eg: speaking the truth

↳ If that truth can take the life of a person → This is not considered in Normative ethics.

• It helps to remain ethical while pursuing any action as they are always at the back end guiding us to true path.

• If civil servant rigidly follows them regardless of the demand of the situation then they can be prove worthless

eg: In a situation of calamity; appeal to the people is necessary to stay calm

Remarks

without disclosing the number of lives that has been lost. As this can create unrest, fear among the people.

Thus the real objective of ethics is good for all whatever the types of ethics we follow. True intent remain the same.

one should decide as per ground realities.

3

Remarks

Q8. What is structural discrimination? Why is legislation alone insufficient to alleviate them? Suggest ethical measures to remove the structural discrimination.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans: 8) Structural discrimination are due to presence of societal structure.

They have a long history and roots down in our lives.

e.g. caste system - inherent in the society although everyone is equal in the eyes of constitution.

but at individual level, the practice of segregation of people based on the caste is still prevalent.

legislation act as a guiding mechanism they have centralised structure and come from Top to Bottom. But removing such discrimination require decentralised approach; that should start from Individual level and ethics are guiding principles.

Remarks



at individual level, this helps in eliminating root cause.

ethical measures to be taken:

1) "Be the change you want to see"

There should be beginning from oneself, rest will be followed.

2) If a person takes initiative of leader, activists then it is easy to remove their discrimination.

Make people aware of their rights & duties towards other human being.

3

Remarks

Q9. Answer the following questions based on the concept of conscience:

- (a) What is conscience? Explain the following quote with respect to that - "In matters of conscience, the law of the majority has no place". (Mahatma Gandhi)
- (b) How is conscience shaped by the education, law, and authority? What is the importance of conscience in decision-making? (75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

Ans: a) 'conscience' is our inner voice and most of time it is driven by truth and reality.

It can be in the form of guilty to crime or inner opinion while taking any step.

In the words of Gandhi - law of majority here means something that is driven by some interests and can be based on truth or not.

But conscience has a true base and hence must be followed although it is an opinion of minority.

b) Education, law and authority are the instruments of differentiating good and bad; better or worse; right

Remarks

Discuss the role of all these separately

or wrong.

Hence these values get inculcated into our conscience and become our inner voice

These acts as bulwark against taking any decision based on immorality, etc.

As conscience springs from inner self hence is a best supporter <sup>of strong opinion</sup> when we confront with dilemmas

1/2

Remarks

Q10. "A person may cause evil to others not only by his actions but by his inaction, and in either case he is justly accountable to them for the injury." Elaborate the essence of Mill's statement with respect to corruption. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans: a) Action when not required and inaction; when action is required are both harmful.

Corruption when creeps into the system require the reactive response from the administrative bodies.

Thus, involving one's self into corrupted activities [ie. Action which is not required] and also becoming a dumb spectator of corruption without taking any action [ie. Inaction where action is required] are both harmful for the system.

It promotes such unethical practices. As either way the corruption is in existence and there is no way around.

Remarks

to get rid of it.

Thus the accountability must be in place and this can be brought via

transparency in the system

eg: Right to Information, Citizen Charter etc. are ways to achieve accountability.

21/2

Remarks

Q11. Define any two of the following attributes with respect to the civil services:

- (a) Serenity  
 (b) Beneficence  
 (c) Practical wisdom

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

a) Serenity relates to calmness of mind and thoughts.

It is an attribute of stability and permanence as stability in thoughts, actions is require to understanding the different challenges.

Serenity guides the actions of civil servants.

b) Beneficence is worthy. thus

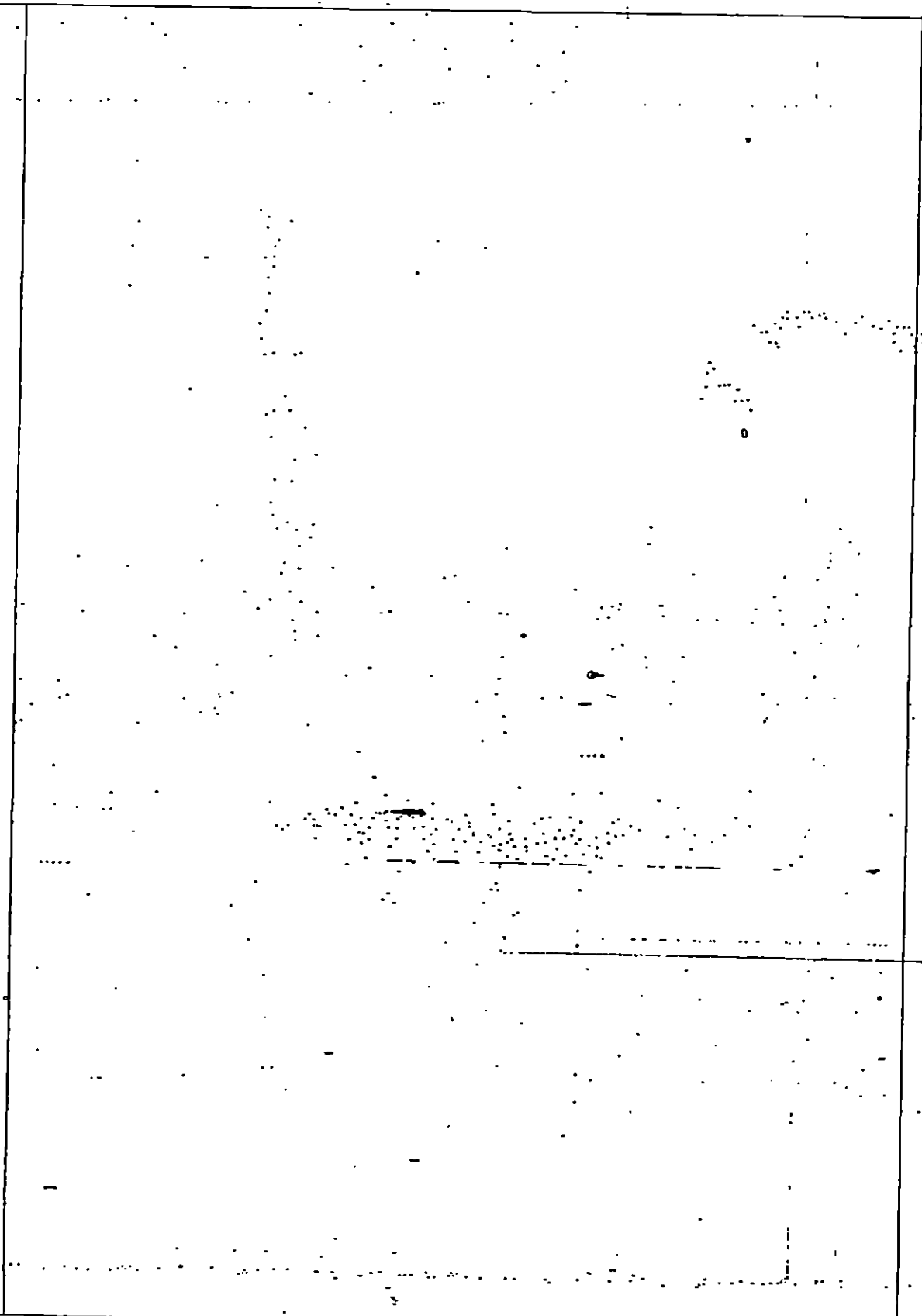
civil servants' actions must produce the desired benefits to the society.

They must be targeted towards the people's welfare.

Beneficence should be achieved along with outcome results in civil services.

Remarks

**GIS SCORE**



*Remarks*

Q12. What is social contract theory? Did you find ethics as guiding principle in it? Discuss.  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Social contract theory tells the relationship between individuals of a society to be based on contract, i.e. give for take basis. But this theory falls short on discussing the role of values in life which are unconditional i.e. love, compassion, passion, empathy towards others.

ethics is based on such moral values which guides the human action. Thus the theory only tells the external aspects of the society; inner aspects are not been discussed.

Thus ethics can not take it as a guiding principle.

15/2  
What does it bring to the society?

Remarks





Q13. What is Confucius famous for? Why his teachings are still relevant in the modern society?  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Confucius is an ancient Chinese moral thinker. His teachings were based on the understanding of one's self.

According to him if a person is able to understand one's self, he can better understand the outer world. As the solution of the problem lies in within the person.

In Modern society where materialism is driving people towards a falsified happy world but which is not achieved. This is a major cause of miserery.

Identifying inner instincts, truth can help to better understand the world and bring happiness in life.

What about his political belief?

Remarks



## SECTION - B

In the following questions carefully study the cases presented and then answer the question that follows:

Q14. You are DM of a district where a big infrastructure project is underway which is apprehended to displace large number of villagers. The work of building that infrastructure is often interrupted by environmental and social activists who off and on organize massive protests. The project is stipulated to be commissioned very soon by the Prime Minister and the project work has stopped for more than two weeks. Which of the following options would you prefer to take and why?

- Use of the force to disperse the protesters and arrest the leader.
- Talk with the leader, hear the complaints and apprehensions, convey that to the government and request quick redress or assurance in writing for the same so that work can begin.
- Try to negotiate, give assurance of redress of complaints and apprehension as far as possible and request the leader and protestors to leave the project site immediately, failing which, resort to the use of force immediately.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans: a) Using the force directly would cause unrest and this may lead to the escalation of the problem.

As arrest of leader can lead to anarchy and people assisting the leader may cause havoc. Protest might escalate further.

b) Talking to leader can help to understand their view point.

but conveying this to government and further to receive the orders of the

Remarks

government may take time. This can be a possible route but due to paucity of time, conveying to the government should be avoided.

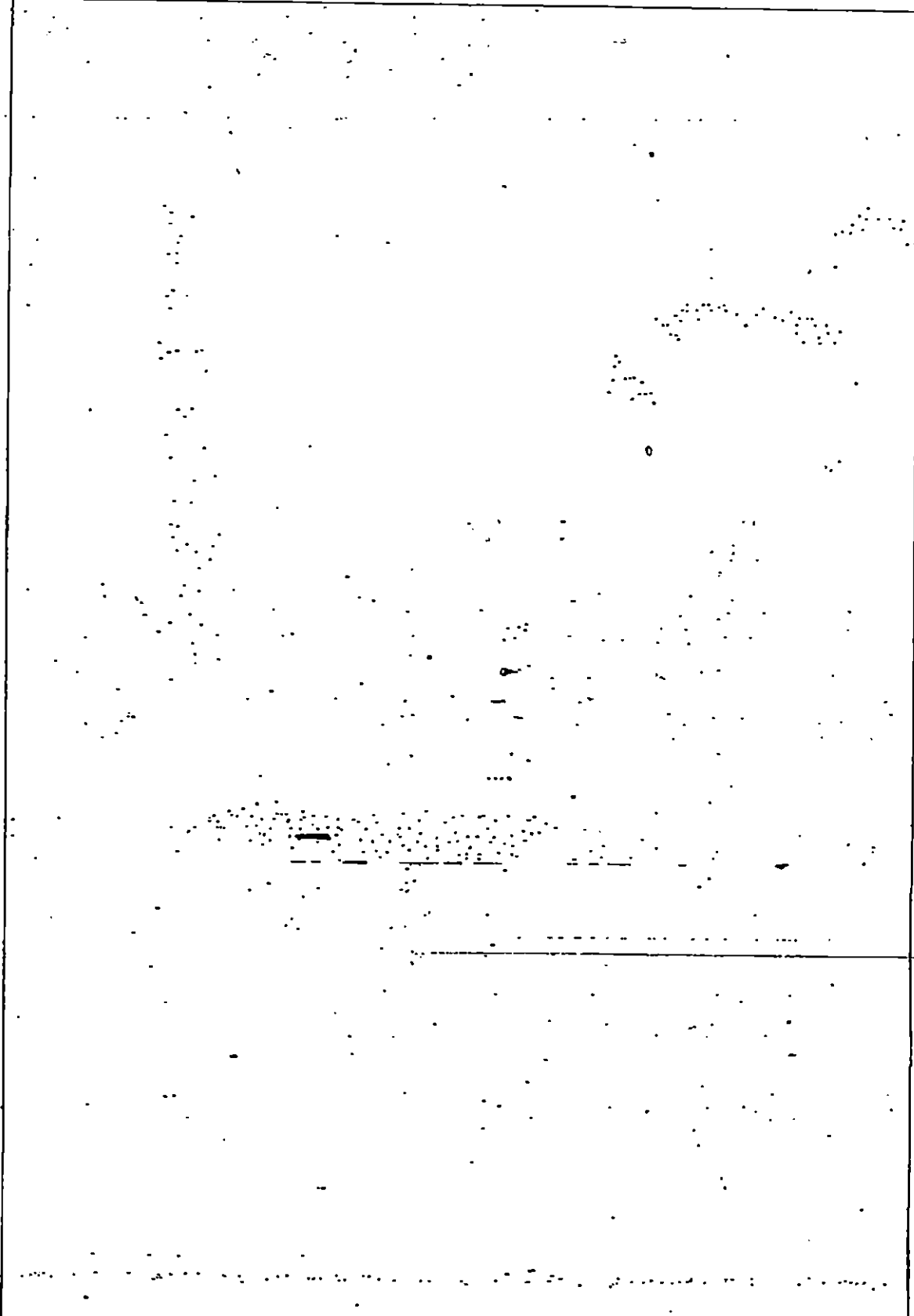
c.) Negotiating with the leader is important as knowing the root cause of their protests, describing the terms of the project and rehabilitation work to be followed thereafter to the leader, giving them assurance and asking them to leave would be best suited to the present need. But in the meanwhile their complaints

should be conveyed to the government for any future reference.

And if the protestors are not ready to listen then using the force should be last option.

(65)

**GS SCORE**



*Remarks*

Q15. Strict discipline is the hallmark of a good administrative system. There are increasing cases of subjugation and insubordination in administrative setups which de-motivates both subordinates when they are suppressed and bosses when they are disobeyed. Annual Performance Reports and strict adherence to the official Code of Conduct are the two most important mechanisms to ensure discipline in an administrative system. Suppose you are head of a government department with 50 subordinates, elaborate how would you act in the following situations?

- How often would you use Annual Performance Report as a threat to the erring officers and why?
  - Is Annual Performance Report a full proof system of assessment of employees?
  - Do you think that two way assessments (boss & staff and staff & boss) can lead to a full proof assessment of the staff in an administrative system?
  - Can you argue that motivating the staff for adherence to Code of Conduct rather than threatening, censoring or firing is more sustainable way for maintaining discipline in a large organization and the latter as means to restore discipline are dispensable?
- (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans: a) Annual performance report is reflection of one's efficiency in work. It is a tool to make a person accountable for her acts.

In a large setup of 50 subordinates where one to one interaction is less frequent.

Annual performance report can be used to evaluate one's performance.

It gives the average idea of employee performance. Thus is a good tool to enforce discipline.

b) Full proof assessment is not done only by the working performance. It

Remarks

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2 also includes other aspects like - behaviour with the fellow colleagues, participation and contribution in company's progress. i.e. valuable feedback, coordination etc.

As work performance can be influenced by personal needs like family, friends etc.

Thus Annual performance can not be evaluated for Absolute capability / performance.

c) Two way assessment involves the flow of information; Thus better develop the relationship of boss and staff

• This flow sets accountability as necessary feedback (which should be frequent, i.e.

2 weekly, monthly etc) would help in improving the work culture and boost confidence of the employees.

Does it not have any adverse impact?

Remarks



d) Coercive measures can't bring the change of inner instincts, these can only be suitable for enforcing the external discipline.

Moreover though such measures the applicability of laws or code of conduct become ephemeral in nature. As soon as that coercive envelop is withdrawn reshaping of the individual attitude happen and everything comes back to square one.

Hence motivation for the inner change and coercive measures to limited extent for external behavioural aspect need to enforce the code of conduct.

2/2

Remarks

Q16. You are head of an organization which has large public interface. One day an old man approaches you and complains that one Assistant incharge of Old Age Pension Scheme is demanding Rs. 100.00 from him for clearing his pension claims. He has further revealed that this is a common practice in this office and those who do not pay the bribe money, are harassed. You have become very upset with the state of affairs and want to solve the problem of the old man alongwith bringing some qualitative change in the work culture of the organization, for better service delivery.

(a) What are the options available to you?

(b) Evaluate each of these options and choose the option which would you adopt, giving reasons.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans: a) following options are available:

1.) Suspending the culprit demanding bribe. This would set a good

example against doing such acts.

Demerit: If a person offering <sup>giving</sup> bribe can't or don't complain you about the culprit then it would not be possible to target her.

2.) Investigating the whole work culture of organisation. It would help to know the

problems apart from what complainant has told me.

Remarks

It violates his right to be heard.

- This step would help to understand better the working atmosphere.
- If the bribe receiving is common or any other malpractices, <sup>are</sup> existing.
- b.) After thorough investigation, data collected and due analysis.
  - culprits must be confronted
  - those found guilty must be warned.
- 1.) Being head I should formulate a principles to be followed by all.
- 2.) usage of Technology - real time monitoring
  - grievances redressed
  - Tool to communicate with the citizens if service is not delivered.
  - Any person indulging in malpractices should not be allowed to continue.
  - Rewarding mechanism <sup>for the officers</sup> based on the citizen's feedback.
    - This way change can be brought.

6½

Remarks

**GS SCORE**

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*Remarks*

Q17. There are spiritual gurus and social activists who enjoy big following among people. Their messages flow easily among masses & people follow them. However, government spends lots of money on advertisement of its welfare and development programmes, yet people's response and participation is sluggish as exemplified in the "Swachh Bharat", "Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao", "Afforestation" and "Family Planning" schemes among others. There are many social ills such as child labour, dowry, and aggressive sexual assault of women. Answer the following questions based on the above case:

- (a) Do you believe that involving spiritual gurus and social activists to increase peoples' participation in welfare programmes is good? Give reasons.
- (b) What are the difficulties in involving spiritual gurus and social activists for promotion of the government's welfare programmes?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans. a) Spiritual gurus represents a sect of religion. They are representatives of a typical faith. Involving them can be helpful in executing some policies but this comes with its own consequences.

b) Firstly; If government approach a guru and urge him/her to participate on the government's behalf. then this can be discriminatory or against the founding principles of our constitution. As aligning with any such leader would amount to favouring a particular sect / faith / religion which is

Remarks

in contrast with the principle of equality  
of all religions  
secularly; social activists if approached can  
 lead to the politicisation of particular individuals  
 bringing them together can be difficult  
 due to differences of opinions; political ideologies

Although due to huge following their  
 strength can be leveraged to bring the  
social change but this should not be in  
 contrast with the constitutional principles.

Government can urge all the religious  
 leaders to come forward for the social  
peace and during the process government  
 should refrain from showing tilt towards  
 particular faith as it would defeat  
 the purpose of social equality.

Remarks

7  
 It  
 can  
 prove  
 to be  
 fatal  
 for  
 secularism

**GS SCORE***Remarks*

Q18: Due to proliferation of porn literature and videos in the era of increased mobile and internet, sick sexual addiction and perversion is fast increasing, not only among less educated and emigrant labour force living in slums, but also among the educated class and friends and family relatives leading to unwanted pregnancies, murders, suicides, etc.

- If you are secretary in the Home Ministry of a State, what steps would you take to address the rising trend of sexual perversion and sex related crimes against children and women?
- Would you suggest a complete ban on pornographic websites? Give reasons.
- Why despite laws against perverted sex and sexual crimes, this continues, especially in big cities and metros?
- Do you think that laws are inadequate? Give some arguments in favour of "social control" and "community vigilance" to curb such aberrations.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans: a.) Being a secretary I can advise a policy or a plan related to uncontrolled access of pornography. which would include:

1.) Awareness among the people - This can be done by usage of Technology itself. parallel websites to detach the person's accessing the data.

eg: Video - Audio lessons - of harmful effects of porn.

2.) Targeting the youth population - involving them in productive work; creation of opportunities.

Remarks



3.) A Reward / Incentive scheme to come forward and work for the country

eg. formation of organisations of youth of

- Swachh Bharat Campaign

- Beti Bachao beti Padhao etc.

2

b) 'Complete Ban' is practically not possible.

Due to vast reach of Internet services any blocked website can come up with different URLs (Uniform Resource Locator).

1½

• If it does happen then there is no surity that people will access from other sources.

What can be other

ways around?

c.) This is due to the problem of 'mis Targeting'

No law has targeted the attitude of the people. Laws provide punitive measures which create fear. But fear is not enough to change the attitude.

1½

d) 'Laws' are meant to punish culprits and prevent the repeated offences.

Remarks

'Any law if not implemented in true letter and spirit become inadequate'

This inadequacy lies in non implementation of law NOT in law itself.

'social control' and 'community vigilance'

are the ways to implement such laws.

'social control' provides adherence to laws and vigilance provides monitoring.

Both can make a law successful in achieving its objectives.

Remarks

Q19. In recent times it has been seen that the Civil Servants rise from sleep only after a crisis assumes an unmanageable shape and form. It was seen during Uttarakhand natural disaster, adverse consequences of endosulphan in Kerala, coal mines accident in Jharkhand and Blue whale computer game inspired suicides in some states. Answer the following:

- Why a Civil Servant remains uninformed and indifferent to a brewing problem in the area of his jurisdiction— is it due to an individual officer's failure or a systemic failure?
- What homework should Civil Servant do before he gets charge of a particular region and a particular department in the context of the above mentioned problem?
- In what way technology can help Civil Servants in monitoring a brewing problem in the area of their jurisdiction?
- In what way regular interaction with people in his area of jurisdiction help in this regard?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans: a) 'Civil servant' per se is not an individual's organisation. It is a collective system comprising <sup>sub-</sup>hierarchical systems. As 'Information' should be available to the public servant for better coordination and problem solving. But failure to get it is attributed to the attitudinal problem i.e. indifference attitude of the civil servant. Lack of explicitly responsibilities and accountability results in such failure.

b) There should be proper survey and statistics data available to her. As any inference can be drawn only after getting through

Remarks

the dynamics of the region

egs In disaster prone area, major work prior to the visit of a place should be

→ collection of data on -

Need to get aware of various aspects of the people

- ↳ disaster frequency
- ↳ type of calamities
- ↳ how they affect the people.
- ↳ what resources we have to tackle the issues.

c.) 'Technology' is the major source of

information. Terrain mapping, population

density, forest area, net cropped area and

area that has been hit with calamity

can easily be accessed.

'Technology' brings the even the remotest region to the closest proximity Thus help in equitable development

Remarks

d) 'Regular interaction' with the people promotes the participatory governance.

People's participation is must if problem is associated with the people themselves.

It gives necessary—

- feedback
- grievances redressal
- necessary inputs for amendments
- develop a close bond and communication

is must for two way flow of information.

2

Remarks

