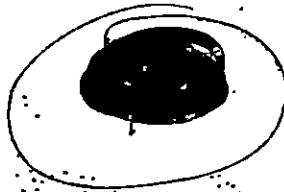


SCORE

BATCH - II
TEST - 04




ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

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

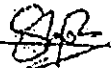
2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name Shreyash Pratap Singh

Roll No. 105641

Mobile No. XXXXXXXXXX

Date 10th October 2017

Signature 

Roll No. _____

GSISCOR

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".

(25 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

Ans 1 a)

Self-realization and self awareness are prime requirements for development of an individual.

→ Only then can realize expectations and aspirations of others.

→ Gives clarity of thought regarding own wants and desires.

→ Can respond better.

→ Identify own shortcomings, be aware of them and try to overcome them.

eg., Vikramaditya's self-realization of ability to pursue and influence others made him one of the greatest messengers of peace.

b) Self-awareness is a careful evaluation of all aspects involved, deliberated decision making with control on emotions is necessary in conducting

asset oneself.

Empathy, compassion, emotional intelligence, good listening skills and responding positively are required for developing better ~~connect and relationships with others~~, thus the analogy of usage of heart.

For example → Using head for minding own words in a conversation while using heart while listening to other and responding.

Need to focus on give context also in both parts.

1/2

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

Ans 2 →

Aristotle talked about the principle of "Golden Mean", while Buddha through his four noble truth and principles of life advocated avoiding extremes.

Aristotle:

- Did not favour ~~seerit~~ sacrificing good for the best as according to him best is illusory.
- Avoided extreme options to guide life.

Buddha:

- Was not in favour of indiscriminate materialism or extreme asceticism.
- He believed "Moksha" could be achieved by living a life of moderation.

In real life too:

- Extreme options like affluent living and spending brings bad health, hardships in old age, etc.
- While asceticism brings hardships for family members.

Remarks

disenchantment with inability to fulfil simple pleasures of life.

Thus a balanced life with moderation, ethical values guiding actions and future is the best way forward. eg. Mahatma Gandhi's moderate life is an example for the humanity.

Not
concerned
with
application
at all.

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)

Parochialism involves narrow consideration, caste, community, religion or gender sensitive only interests. It feeds ~~some~~ hierarchical and discriminatory tendencies of human nature and thus a threat to society.

It creates devilish leaders as:-

→ People with narrow interest turn and twist even a secular narrative to feed their agenda.

→ They create divisions in society for their gains, rather than any welfare of people of their

community at mind.

→ Fanning such thoughts in mainstream, may lead to violence, riots, thus create permanent separation threatening common survival.

Religion has been used time and again in the country by leaders to further

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ion survival
case enmity
(10 Marks)

note,

and

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lead

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their own political career.

→ Mohammed Ali Jinnah's flaring of communal issues, led to creation of Pakistan in 1947.

→ Present leaders in Kashmir urging youth to protest against the state by uniting in the name of religion.

→ Hindu extremist groups using religion to flake up mob-lynching of innocents by cow vigilantes.

Thus, parochialism needs to be

tackled at its root through education & awareness.

31/2

Disrupts recent incidents related to religion

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 Mark)

Ans 4 a)

Transparency in government means openness and clarity in system and its functioning. It makes people of working procedures of administration thus reducing confusion and secrecy.

requisite to a accountable government as :-

→ Open systems call for greater and better scrutiny by people.

→ Government is also able to better explain any hindrance in service delivery by bringing the problem stage to the public.

→ Develops public trust thus better functioning of system.

→ People more aware of working of government.

b) Transparency - an ethical imperative :-

→ Government and administration are involved.

Remarks

1/2
Accountability
is also
there
to be
discussed

In serving the public. People have first right to know, how its systems work.

→ Honesty, integrity, impartiality, compassion and objectivity of government systems can be maintained only when they are sufficiently transparent.

15

Thus, transparency is most essential to effective functioning of government or administration.

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)

Ans 5-

"The common good" refers to an act or value, which is beneficial for the whole of society and thus all stakeholders stand to gain by addressing any issue that arises in fulfillment of that common good. eg., Quality education to all

children is a common good as it will provide the government with a skilled, rational and educated citizenry in future, who will lead India to a brighter future with less crimes and social problems.

Role of voluntary organizations:-

→ Important to fill any vacuum that may be left between the government and the needy.

→ Make people aware of their Rights and

Remarks

entitlements and adoption to government schemes.
(eg, PUC helping villages in Rajasthan to enroll
in Aadhaar system).

→ Channel philanthropic contributions and
people who want to devote time to such
noble activities.

eg, Goonj foundations provides shelter
and clothes to poor in disaster affected areas, where
government may not reach. ~~the~~ Nelpage India
helping financially and psychologically secure the
abandoned senior citizens.

4

Good

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) (5x2=10 M)

Ans 6 b) A belief may be an acceptance of a fact or something which the person has assumed to be true. eg, Religion.
But values are deeper individual

based system of thought or principles which person may adhere to. eg, honesty, integrity, rationality, impartiality, etc.

2

A belief is more superficial, while a value runs deep. A belief may/may not be in line with a person's value system. eg, A person valuing rationality may believe in God, though he cannot scientifically prove the existence of God.

c) Honesty refers to being truthful to oneself and to others in any dealings, being open about all aspects and thus leading to clear judgements and

Remarks

Remarks

decisions. eg, Mahatma Gandhi was steadfastly honest with himself of not using any violent means against the British.

Loyalty refers to unwavering support and commitment to a cause or a person, willing to go to any extent for it. It comes with extreme belief and trust in the cause or person. eg, Subhash Chandra Bose's loyalty to Indian freedom cause made him to make great sacrifices.

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 is prescriptive. It tends to evaluate the deeper meanings of values which we assume to be good or bad in ethics.

Normative ethics would ask what constitutes a good?, why a good is valued more than bad? and other such questions.

It gives a clearer understanding of what is right or wrong. It will ^{give} guidance as to what should be or what better can be done, than sticking with a status quo.

It saves a leader by :-

→ Greater clarity of thought.

→ Handling day to day conundrums, questioning ethics of person in a better manner.

Remarks

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GS SCORE

deal path other than realities? (10 Marks)

→ Motivate him to strive for a better world, rather than letting things go on as they are.

Distracted in rigid sticking:-

→ Create dilemmas and ethical situations which will themselves lead to stagnation.

→ May lead to ignorance to practical solutions,

thus may involve injustice and may defy the very principles to which the person adheres to.

eg: A needy beneficiary left mistakenly out of government scheme will be ignored by a rigidly

ethical civil servant who considers himself

to be honest, impartial and integral. But,

leaving out the beneficiary points to inefficiency

of the system in first place.

What should one follow in such situation?

3 1/2

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 refers to discrimination, which is inherent into the structure of the society. It creates hierarchy within the society, eg, Caste system (based on work), gender discrimination (based on sex), Racial discrimination (based on skin colour).

Legislation alone is insufficient as:

- Structural discrimination has continued for a long time, thus ingrained in mindset.
- Law is useful only as far as people accept the legitimacy of it.
- Behaviour and Attitude change are hard to come by, using abstract laws.
- Law enforcers themselves may be victims ^{adherers} to the structural discrimination.

Ethical measures :-

- Sensitization against discrimination through awareness.
- Education in school curriculum for children to inculcate values of equality.
- Strict implementation of laws enforcing equality and non-discrimination (eg. Article 17 against untouchability).
- Promoting inter-caste marriages, equal pay for both sexes; campaigns against casteism.

Structural discrimination divides society and may lead to social unrest and injustices. It needs to be tackled decisively.

4

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 refers to an inner voice or feeling, which is based on person's inherent values and guides her to differentiate between right and wrong.

Many of our decisions and ways of thinking follows line of majority, but when it comes to conscience, it may guide us to follow our inner beliefs that may go against majority opinion. eg., Mahatma Gandhi followed his conscience, which let him stick to the path of non-violence, even when the majority of leaders as well as people were in favour of immediate violence and action.

b) Conscience is shaped by:-

→ Education, inculcating knowledge about what is right and what is wrong, teaching us from experience

Remarks

and lives of great men and women to develop a good conscience.

→ Law puts limits on our thoughts and actions.

Thus, conscience questions anything that falls outside of these limits. eg, Every person will deter from practicing untouchability because Article 17

of Constitution prohibits it.

→ Authority orders or leads the way in making us know of what actions or thoughts are desirable and those undesirable. eg, fear of authority of police makes criminal to refrain from committing crime.

Conscience in decision-making can help by:-

- Evaluating options objectively and impartially
- Generates inner satisfaction after following up on a consciously made decision.
- Brings forth our true values like honesty, integrity and compassion.

21

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 10 →

It has been held that, "Silence is the biggest enemy of Justice". Inaction or insensitivity to perceived corruption is as big a crime as pro-active involvement in the unethical conduct.

→ Implies a tacit approval of corruption.

→ May encourage perpetrator to do more corruption.

→ Generates hypocrisy, thus degrades self-esteem of person.

Who is not acting even while seeing corruption.

→ May even make the person accepting of such corruption overtime.

→ Degrades or devalues social ethical values of honesty, integrity, impartiality, compassion, etc.

For example - Edward Snowden

refused to be part of the corruption involving

NSA leaks for he felt that by being silent he

Remarks

GS SCORE

was equally responsible for injustices as NSA was doing to the people.

It actually flourishes corruption

3

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)

Ans 11 a)

Serenity refers to the trait of being calm, composed maintaining the balance and poise in personal conduct and professional dealings.

It helps in :-

- Adherence to inherent values of honesty, integrity, impartiality, objectivity, compassion, etc.
- Helps in responding to situation than rebounding.
- More balanced decision making.
- Develops emotional intelligence, lends time to mind to think, develop ideas and then respond.
- eg. Serenity of Abdul Kalam, helped him become one of the most revered administrators.

2
good content

c) Practical wisdom refers to wisdom applicable to real

Remarks

world problems; leading to feasible solutions.

It helps by :-

- Preventing rigid and dogmatic thought systems.
- Allow flexibility in approaching a situation and finding solution.
- Closer to real world than ideal solution.
- Making one more accommodative of dissenting opinions or thoughts.

Practical wisdom is paramount to the job of a civil servant, who has to deal with vast variety of challenges, which might call upon him to go beyond ~~rules~~ and procedures, while staying within legal limits.

It makes other wisdom possible.

2

Remarks

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

Ans 12

Social contract theory comes from the state of nature conception of liberal thinkers. Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Rousseau, John Rawls are social contract theorists.

It refers to people coming together

in the state of nature to formulate the formation of a state, deciding upon its functions and its limits. eg, in Locke's social contract theory, people have natural or god-given rights and they give the state power only to make, execute and adjudicate law.

Ethics as guiding principle in it:

→ People intend to preserve some basic necessities of life, live by rules and regulations

→ Shows that basic values like honesty, integrity,

impartiality, objectivity and compassion are universally

Remarks

Begin with the definition of social contract theory

E

valued and accepted.

→ Limits on the Rights of State; then avoiding ~~giving~~ giving absolute powers to it. absolute power corrupts.

→ Self-restraint, self-control are necessary for.

Continuation of a conducive society which social contract theory proposes.

3

Remarks

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

Ans 13

Confucius has propounded the principle that says, that hierarchy and harmony are interlinked. According to him to maintain harmony in a society, there should be one with more wisdom, on a superior standing than the one with lesser wisdom. He held that without hierarchy, there will be chaos as all groups or individuals will quarrel with each other to gain power, thus disrupting harmony.

Confucius was also a great religious and spiritual thinker, whose followers in modern age form part of Confucianism sect.

His teachings are relevant today as:-

→ Constant power struggle in domestic as well as

Remarks

international arena (eg. North Korea developing Hydrogen Bomb).

- Rise of Islamic Fundamentalism
- Cross border terrorism and global terrorism.
- Pushback against liberal values favouring protectionism and isolation.
- Degradation in moral and ethical standards in humanity in general.

21/2

What view about his regarding family

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 the infrastructure is often interrupted by environmental and social activists who often 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?

- (a) Use of the force to disperse the protesters and arrest the leader.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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 14 →

The dichotomy between economic development and environmental conservation along with people's rights, plays out in the above situation.

Ethical issue involved :-

→ Large number of people will be displaced by the project, thus livelihoods are at risk.

→ Development benefiting the affluent, at the cost of the poor.

→ Environmental degradation, which is accelerated by such projects.

→ Urgent need for economic development needs.

Remarks

pull the poor out of poverty cycle.

→ My accountability to my superiors of discipline and saving the reputation of administration, while taking care of grievances of the protestors.

Out of the given options :-

a) Use of force :-

MERITS :- > Work can immediately continue.

> Deadlines will be reached in time.

DEMERITS :- > Generate resentment in people against administration.

> They may revolt back in future, possibly plan something big on PM's day of visit itself.

> Injustice to poor protestors fighting for their demands.

> Will bring disrepute to my office, supposed to work in a balanced way.

b) Talking to leader, conveying complaints to government :-

MERITS :- > Will pacify the protestors, who will feel administration is responsive to them.

> May bring a long term solution to the problem.

DEMERITS :- > Work remains stalled, missing deadlines.

> Backlash from higher administration.

disrepute to my office and harm to my career.
 People will assume such disruptions to be legitimate and may repeat so in the future.

c) Talking to leader, negotiating; give assurance, yet threat of force if not leave immediately

This will be the ideal course of action and which I will be following.

→ Work can start immediately

→ Preparations can be made on time for PM's visit.

→ People's grievances redressed for the time being

Future solutions can be sought in an amicable manner

→ People will realize that protesting and disrupting work is not the right way.

→ Will enhance by department's prestige and further

my career for finding a non-violent, amicable solution to the issue.

8

Try to bring government into the loop.

Q15. Strict discipline is the hallmark of a good administrative system. There are increasing cases of subjugation and insubordination in administrative setups which demotivates 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?

- (a) How often would you use Annual Performance Report as a threat to the erring officers and why?
- (b) Is Annual Performance Report a full proof system of assessment of employees?
- (c) 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?
- (d) 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. Confucius in his maxim has held the harmony and hierarchy are intertwined. For effective working of administration, adherence to hierarchical chain of command is important.

Ethical issues involved :-

- Non-adherence leads to demotivation and thus will kill enthusiasm to work effectively.
- Brings disrepute to administrative system, leading to loss of faith among people.
- Code of Conduct is defied, leading to inefficient working systems.

Remarks

- 4) My primary method of ensuring discipline would be:
- Setting self-example of good work ethics.
 - Regular grievance redressal talks with subordinates (eg one-on-one sessions every three months or so).
 - Reminding adherence to Code of Conduct.

I will not use Annual Performance Report as (APR) threat often as:

- Demotivated employees.
- ~~Less~~ Respect out of fear not out of dedication to the work of the organization.
- Set a bad example.
- Employees will defy orders as soon as they get a chance, even behind my back.
- Will create resentment against me as a bad leader and motivator.

But using APR as threat may be required when:

- A habitual case of insubordination.
- Bringing harm to organizational goals.
- Employee needs reprimand to correct his ways for his own long term benefit.

b) APR is not a foolproof system as:

- Subjectivity on part of contributors.
- May involve biasness and prejudice.
- Can capture only statistical figures. Qualitative data, with respect to efforts by an employee, though not much achievement on result front, is ignored by APRs.

1 1/2

c) Two way assessments will be beneficial as:

- Will keep two way check on any aberrant behavior on part of boss or staff.
- Will churn out constructive criticisms from both ends.
- Expose any biasness or prejudice involved.
- Lead to a healthy organizational culture, where boss and staff would like to keep each other happy as well as push each other for organizational goals.

2

What about its shortcomings?

d) The given approach is more sustainable as:

- Threat and regular reprimand breeds discontent and unpopularity for disciplinarian, not good for a harmonious work culture.
- Moderate use of threat and motivation for code of conduct will generate respect for the leader as well as for organization.

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 16

Corruption, bribery, bureaucratic red-tapism eat the organization from within.

- Harms public trust thus weakening governance and democracy.
- Poor are at front of receiving end.
- Bring dispute to department.

Ethical issues involved:

- Poor old man harassed for bribe for a scheme to which he is entitled.
- Reduces the efficacy of my efforts in implementation of scheme, which the lower administration involves in unethical conduct.
- Practice being common refers to entitlement feeling among the workers of organization and tacit approval of the same by society as that is the only way to get work done.

Remarks

a)
b)

Options available with me:-

1) Let the situation remain as it is

MERITS:- > Prevent any possible discontent within the organization.

DEMERITS:- > Kill the trust of people in government.

> Corruption may festur in other areas of administration too

> Many old people deprived of entitled benefits.

> An unjust, partial, dishonest decision lacking any compassion.

2) Confront the Assistant Incharge and other officers openly about the issue.

MERITS:- > May curb the corrupt practice, but only temporarily.

> Benefits to the old man.

> May bring short term laurels to my pro-activism.

DEMERITS:- > Breed discontent against me in depart

-ment, even insubordination.

> Corrupt will find new ways to gain money.

> Short term approach.

> When I leave department in future or even in my

Does it not amount to unbecom ing of a civil servant?

Remarks

absence, the practice may continue.
→ May lead to retaliation against complainant old man
and even others on whom the workers might vent
out their frustration.

→ Dispute to office, if the thing leaks out in the media

3) Thus, the method I will choose is :-

→ Arrange an after office meeting with all personnel

→ ~~Will~~ Present the situation of rampant
corruption complaints by beneficiaries.

→ I will give them a stern warning against any
such practice in future and notify them of the
various ~~reprimand~~ tools available at my disposal.

→ Motivate them through urging them that they
are serving the nation and such practices bring
shame to the department.

→ Will contact some astute officers privately to
keep vigil on offending officers:

→ Put a complaint box / suggestions box in the office
and regular follow-up.

→ If nothing works, strict action against perpetrators

8
Resort
to
usage
of
ICT

Remarks

in annual performance reports and yearly
appraisals.

Ans 7

a)

Re

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:

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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans 7 → Spiritual gurus often use religion, while social activists use people connection to strike the chord among the masses, which leads to their huge following.

Ethical issues involved:

- Using religion and personal connection for contact.
- Govt. spending huge money with good intentions, yet unable to connect with masses.
- People finding solace, in something they find close to their daily lives, rather than cold-hearted, disconnected message preaching by the government, for socially difficult issues.

a) Involving spiritual gurus and social activists can be good because:

- Wider reach and greater following.
- People might give greater thought on issues, might even accept the correction of social problems.
- Better connect with masses.
- Can lead to saving on advertising expenditures of schemes.

b) However, following problems may arise:

- May induce Godman-politician nexus, leading to patronage & corruption.
- People may develop dependence on gurus and activists for even government schemes and may harmful people to administration connect.
- Gurus and activists might not agree with some aspects of schemes, may try generate discontent among people, which may lead to its failure.
- Scope of schemes might reduce, as a Muslim would assume a scheme promoted by a Hindu spiritual guru to be for Hindus only. Thus it might create divisions in society.

Remarks

→ Gurus and activists will gain tremendous power with respect to support to government and its systems for they can counter advertise against the scheme, if they ~~have~~ develop any personal discontent with the government in power.

7 1/2

Thus, a balanced, well thought out approach needs to be followed. A gradual promotion of some aspects can be a start.

They might propagate their ideology.

Remarks

Q18. Due to proliferation of porn literature and videos in the era of increased mobile and internet, 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.

- (a) 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?
- (b) Would you suggest a complete ban on pornographic websites? Give reasons.
- (c) Why despite laws against perverted sex and sexual crimes, this continues, especially in big cities and metros?
- (d) 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 18

Proliferation of technology has given rise to new challenges in the form of new crimes. Sexual perversion through technology is one such challenge.

Ethical issues involved :-

→ Breakdown of fabric of society.

→ Victims are mostly women and children, who are most vulnerable.

→ Proliferation of mobile and internet has also become all pervasive with any restriction seen as infringement of freedom of speech and expression. (eg., Protests against Porn sites ban in 2016.)

→ New crimes, increasing suicides and mental health

Remarks

Rev

issues.

1) As Secretary of Home Ministry, steps I would take :-

→ Develop women and children help cells in every police station against sex crimes. A women police constable can act as counselor in the cell, by provision of appropriate training.

→ Awareness campaigns for parents and guardians to prevent children from accessing harmful sites on the internet or giving ~~their~~ smartphones to them at early age.

→ E-complaint mechanism (like the SHE-box by Women & Child Ministry) for online registering of complaints.

→ Strict law implementation against perpetrators, with quick justice delivery.

→ Provision of sex offender registry (as in USA) to enable quick resolution of crimes.

2) Complete ban on pornographic websites may not be conducive because :-

Remarks

Complete
ban is not
feasible

2/2

- Relates to intruding of privacy of individuals, defining them of fundamental rights.
- Will set a bad precedent, as anything not conducive to law intake will be followed with a ban.
- Discontent in people against government.
- Difficult to enforce the ban in era of VPN Access and other such methods to bypass government system and checks. Will point to administrative failure.
- May start an underground black market, which is even more dangerous for cooperation and children safety.

c) Such crimes continue in metros because:-

- Increasing individualism, isolation, depression and mental health issues.
- Declining moral standards, lack of education.
- Easy availability on internet and even popular media.
- Tacit ignorance in society and associated taboos against sex education.

d) laws are adequate, but can go only so far. people are accepting of them. Social control and community vigilance are better methods:- a) Instill fear in minds of offenders of social backlash b) will make talking about the issue-

Remarks

earlier as associated taboo gets detached and victim itself becomes the police.

1/2

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)

Ethical issues involved :-

- Society needs prompt action from administration to act against a burgeoning problem, the task they are mandated.
- Civil servants apparently being indifferent.
- Victims or who are victims of administrative apathy.

Civil servant remains indifferent and uninformed because :-

- Huge amount of day to day administration tasks.
- Lack of adequate man power to deal with multiple issues at multiple fronts.
- Limited resources in terms of time, money to

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focus on only one aspect at a time.

→ People's Indifference to administration's any long term planning as effects are not immediately seen.

→ Decreasing empathy, compassion, promptness and enthusiasm in civil servants to do their job in earnest.

→ Contentment with status quo, superiority, arrogance make some indifferent to any brewing problem.

Thus, it is a combination of civil servants' failure and systemic issues, which lead to such issues.

b) Homework for a civil servant:

→ Possible vulnerabilities in the region and associated with the department: eg, any possible disaster risk,

communal tensions in the area, agricultural risks, etc, to be known beforehand, through historical data.

→ Staffing side Delineating manpower and resources which would be mobilized in case of any crisis, while regular administration carries on its work.

Try to develop communication in local language.

→ Consultation and meeting with previous administrators in the area to identify possible risks and solution mechanisms.

2

c) Technology can be a great enabler in following ways:-

→ Interaction and communication with local community through social media to identify any brewing problem.

→ Doing risk analysis of area through Remote sensing of IRS, GIS mapping of area. eg. in case of drought prediction.

2

→ Grievance redressal through e-complaint mechanisms.

→ Awareness generation among people.

d) Regular interaction can help by:-

→ Making administration aware of any dangerous brewing trends for prompt corrective action.

→ Warning and cautioning people against any problem (eg, warning parents against Blue Whale game to protect their children).

→ Will bring administration close to the people, generate trust, develop confidence and this strengthens democracy.

2

Remarks
