



ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hr.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 19 questions. All questions are compulsory The 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. <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p> <p>- Good point - Improve articulation You will do good</p>
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REMARKS

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SECTION - A

- Q1. "When a man assumes a public trust, he should consider himself as public property".
 Illustrate the essence of the statement. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

A man assuming public trust
 for eg, a civil servant having
trust of people for maintenance
of law and order, to giving
Justice.

So such person should
 consider himself as public property,
 i.e. he/she should put public
interest over personal interest,
 i.e. work selflessly with
spirit of service, empathy,
courage.

For eg. Satyendra Nath
Set Rubey, sacrificed his
life for maintaining this public
trust, so exposed corruption,
instead of personally benefiting
from it.

Remarks

Or people like ~~to~~ Gandhi, who shunned dynastic politics and led the nation without any greed for political power, respected the trust of people.

Nowadays people with trust after becoming corrupt, opaque in their dealings. For eg 100 crore IAS couple arrested in Madhya Pradesh, Yodan Singh, an engineer arrested with property of over 100 crore.

Those with public trust need to be utmost transparent, accountable, also seen to be just along with being.

Remarks

Q2. "Good people do not need laws to tell them to act responsibly. While bad people will find a way around the laws" - Plato. Critically analyse this statement in the light of the functioning of the Civil servant in a democracy. (150 Words) (10-Marks)

Law is an ordinance of reason for greater public good.

But good people act with compassion, courage, probity, so they their conduct even exceeds the norms set by law laws, so they don't need laws for right conduct.

While bad people believe in ends justify the means and here find a way even with laws to do wrong conduct. For eg. Prevention of Corruption Act by Taking bribes, indulging in money capitalism, with so scam like Vijayom, 2G, Coalgate.

Remarks

Civil servants, instead of values like compassion, Integrity, are being carried away by growth of consumerism, need to earn more and more to fulfil unlimited desires (असंतुष्टता)

So law need to be effectively implemented in letter and also in spirit, by internalizing their ethos through training conscientiously as done by a famous IAS officer.

This aspect is important keep focus here!

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs
Not taking bribe				
Not eating other's share	✓	✓	✓	✓
Not taking bribe		✓	✓	✓
following Rule of Law	✓	✓	✓	✓

2/2

Remarks

Q3. Obedience is the hallmark of a bureaucrat, but obedience without discretion and questioning kills the ability of an administrator to be rational, fair and creative? What is the present state of bureaucrats in our country in this regard? Who is responsible for the present state - bureaucrats or political authorities or an archaic, obsolete and semi-feudal system? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Obedience and following the order of political authorities is the hallmark of officers, but obedience must ~~be~~ give space to innovation and should be fair and in line with rule of law. For eg. order to officer to sign coal auction in which a particular company is benefitting violates the fairness and objectivity, here the officer should write dissent note to express his/her disapproval.

Present state of bureaucrats ~~are~~ have been politicized, due to huge power of posting and promotion to politicians, making officers to fall in line, even fulfilling the unethical demands of bureaucracy.

Remarks

Multiple factors are responsible for the present system like -

① Politicization of bureaucracy - due to lack of autonomy to civil servants

② Creed of bureaucrats; putting personal interests over public interest eg 100 crore IAS couple in M. odhya Pradesh

③ Neta-labour-Lala nexus leading to crony capitalism, scams like 2G, Coalgate, Vyapam.

Also discuss damage of depression shrinked bureaucracy

So there needs to be a normative reform in oldest attitude to steel frame flouring with the spirit of B2 service

Q4. How does lack of goodness breed a delinquent society marked by crisis of faith and trust? What are the consequences of crisis of faith and trust in a society? Why does it become much more difficult to govern such a society? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Goodness involves values of compassion; courage, loyalty, respect, tolerance. Lack of goodness leads to people becoming a slave of their own desires, leading to crisis of faith and trust, where everyone is guided by their self interest, selfishness.

Does society 'respect goodness'?

Consequences of crisis of faith ^{criminally} ~~generally~~ is - decline of social capital, as not too people would more be guided by personal interest than public interest - eg Paja.

Ramalinga of Soljara, involved in fraud, or Maria Staropova resorting to doping to win, without

Remarks

regard to honesty; spirit of sports.

Further it is difficult to govern such society

because if law could and state could not be present everywhere. ~~it~~ also if society becomes immoral, then what can state do, as state ~~also~~ derives its authority from society.

In such a case the social contract would work no more; In countries like

Rwanda, or Somalia, people become hungry for blood of other people from other community leading to

genocide. While Ghandi's goodness even in his struggle against British showed which led to a constitution with Justice, Liberty, Equality.

Remarks

Q5. Rate of heinous crime is increasing worldwide, India is no exception to it. Public anger is also increasing and so is the incident of mob justice. Critically analyze ethical aspect of mob justice. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Heinous crimes like rape, murder, lynching has been increasing worldwide, like Marbhaya Congrape, Khairlanji killing of Dalit, Koparde rape of Marathi girl.

This has led to public anger and demand for Instant justice from various groups.

~~mob justice~~ This has been aggravated due to delays in criminal justice system, leading to frustration among masses.

So various cases of mob justice have been reported like lynching of rapist, attack on minorities by ~~not~~ Gau Rakshaks.

This has led to ethical

Remarks

Issues of Justice, Compassion,
Revenge, Hate, right to life,
dignity of human...

As Gandhiji said that
an eye for an eye makes
the world blind, so these
acts of mob justice are
violation of Rule of law
and setting a wrong precedent.

The correct way
is following the idea
process of law and fast tracking
criminal justice system to

ensure certainly of punishment
to deter create deterrence
among the perpetrator,
also need for value
education, role models to
get right attitude for Justice.

Remarks

Q6. Public office is a place of trust. But public do not trust public officers because of the prevalent corrupt practices. Suppose you are working as a Civil Servant, what steps will you take to maintain high ethical conduct in your organization?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Public office works to maintain public order, justice, so it should have immense trust of people.

But people are unwilling to trust public officers, because of their fear, corrupt practices, too much discretion, monopoly, lack of proper accountability.

Various steps to maintain high ethical conduct are -

① Providing ethical and sensitivity training to all police officers, to respect women, treat citizens with humility.

② Starting Police Complaints Helpline for people to complain any incident of misbehaviour, or corruption by police, strengthening accountability.

Remarks

③ Broadening policepersons with
for performance review and 360°
feedback from peers, people,
to improve

④ Developing citizen's charter for
police and making officers
internalize it through periodic
Tests

⑤ Taking disciplinary action
against erring officers to
restore public trust and
create clarity

So police needs to be further
reformed by implementing
Prakash Singh Committee
recommendations of reducing
politicization of police and
giving it more operational
autonomy.

Q7. What is altruism? What is the flip side of altruism? Do you think affluent people are morally obliged to donate? Analyze. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Altruism means giving or donating to others, e.g. Mother Teresa working for lepers in Kolkata, Bill Gates donating to fund research for diseases like AIDS, Malaria.

Flip side of Altruism involves giving money but not believing the job of charity is done, thus there is need for greater involvement of the donors to ensure that money is used for the right purpose.

Also altruism could create dependency syndrome among the poor, may lead them not to work hard to solve their problems, instead being dependent on charity.

Remarks

Affluent people are morally obliged to elaborate as, in society like India, with 40% children suffering from malnutrition, 30% urban poverty, over 100 million living in slums, the of affluent need to be compassionate and follow Indian Ethos of

~~4274 + 17 = 4291, 4291 + 14 = 4305~~
 (to help others is being gods grace)

3

Q8. One of the foundational value of public service is 'Selfless Service'. But life is not so black and white. There are grey areas that pushes to compromise with situation to survive. In this context critically analyze and illustrate whether a civil servant can serve 'selflessly'.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Selflessness as a key value highlighted by Nolan "committee for public service" involves working for public interest without need for selfish or personal advancement.

There are various grey areas where that push for compromise with situation to survive. eg need to educate children in costly schools, need to build a house, may lead some to be involved in bribe taking or compromising public interest like giving contract in return for favours.

But these temptations need to be avoided in the larger interest of society and self as

one selflessness is compromise, Integrity of + and Probity

Remarks

will also get compromised
leading to corruption and
person becoming slave of
desires.

So civil servants need to
work selflessly always.
One I take eg of people like
E. S. Shreedharan, who built
metro in an IAS officer
Armstrong Pame built a
100 km road with support
of people. Another IAS
O.P. Chaudhary launched coaching
scheme for Tribal students
in Dantewada. Such
initiative can only be possible
when one works with
spirit of selflessness.

Q9. What is the difference between 'freedom' and 'free for all'? How can a system define the rational limits of freedom for maintaining a balance between law and order and Right to freedom? Is this task impossible? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Freedom means Independence to do what one wants, while 'free for all' means all people having equal access rights on any object.

The balance can be maintained by making people understand that their freedom ends where other persons nose begins.

Freedom liberates, but for true freedom one needs to be disciplined enough to enjoy it; Law helps in protecting everyone's freedom from encroachment by state, representing social contract for enjoying human happiness. &c

Remarks

limit can be defered by
internalizing discipline, respect,
Tolerance for the other.

If this task is not
impossible as if humans become
aware of long term
benefits of balance bet
between both they
themselves would voluntarily
maintain the balance - to
end all war, hatred, and
spread, peace, love

3

Remarks

Q10. "When being extraordinarily cunning, deceptive, corrupt help to rise in career, how can we get a civil servant who promote honesty, love, compassion in public office". Analyze. (150 Words). (10 Marks)

Being cunning, deceptive con-
help to rise in short run but
in long run its Integrity, respect
honesty & that matters.

For eg we remember
and cherish those officers who worked
with honesty love and compassion
eg. E. Sreedharan, T.N. Seshan
O.P. Choudhary - who won P.M.
award for work in Noxal areas

But those who attained
success by an cunning, corruption,
are - hated by public, their
conscience declares them guilty,
if caught they get defame
eg 100 crore IAS couple at
Madhya Pradesh or
Harshad Mehta. Recently
an officer committed corruption
when sent to jail for alleged
Corruption.

Remarks

So clearly though
initially difficult but
rewarding in long
term is way of love,
compassion, care.

Link to
Role of
Individual
Secretary
System

Remarks

Q11. 'Two contrary opinions always prevail to locate the sources of accountability in the system. Since politicians have to face the voters, they are forced to be responsive. The bureaucracy has no such compulsion and can afford to be both arrogant and rent seeker without any accountability'. Explain. Do you agree that implementation of Code of Conduct in its purpose, has failed in government organizations, bureaucrat's rent seeking attitude is just one example of it? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Implementation of Code of Conduct has failed to make officials accountable due to heavy protection offered by Article 311, delay delays in criminal justice system affecting the certainty of punishment, leading to lack of deterrence.

Rent seeking attitude of bureaucrat is one example of it as they act in discretionary manner, for give contracts to companies in return for favours, indicating the nexus of neti-lala-babu.

Remarks

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Remarks

Q12. There are four statements given below. Explain their meaning and significance with respect to the contemporary times.

- (a) Life without thankfulness is devoid of love and passion. Hope without thankfulness is lacking in fine perception. Faith without thankfulness lacks strength and fortitude. Every virtue divorced from thankfulness is maimed and limps along the spiritual road.
(75 Words) (5 Marks)
- (b) Whoever fights monsters should see to it that in the process he does not become a monster.
(75 Words) (5 Marks)
- (c) The individual has always had to struggle to keep from being overwhelmed by the tribe. If you try it, you will be lonely often, and sometimes frightened. But no price is too high to pay for the privilege of owning yourself.
(75 Words) (5 Marks)
- (d) Fighting corruption is not just good governance. It's self-defense. It's patriotism.
(75 Words) (5 Marks)

Remarks

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Remarks

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Remarks

Remarks

Q13. What does success mean to a civil servant? What are the obstacles faced by them in achieving success in their career. What steps can be taken to win such obstacles?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Success to a civil servant means to be able to deliver commitment to public, meet deadlines for work, erasing fear from the eye of public poor, improving health education status of public, helping make society more disabled friendly, working with honesty, Integrity.

Various Obstacles are -

- ① Greed, family pressure to earn more
- ② Political pressure to indulge in corruption.
- ③ Complex laws.
- ④ It is difficult to become honest when system and peers are working only for personal interest.

Remarks

Various steps are -

- ① Being solely guided by public interest
- ② Fiduciary responsibility - managing funds honestly.
- ③ Ask for orders in secretary from ministers.
- ④ Training one conscience to follow rule of law, compassion, courage, honesty, Integrity by methods like ethical matrix and evaluating on daily bases.

	MOU	TOE	WEATH	FR
Honesty	✓		✓	✓
Courage	✓	✓	✓	✓
Not eating other's share	✓	✓	✓	✓
Compassion		✓	✓	✓

Remarks

①

Q14. Who is common man? Is it synonymous with the 'weak', the 'deprived' and the 'hopeless'? Do you agree that the well-being of the common man is what good governance is all about? Can ordinary men deliver extraordinary outcomes to a system? If they can, how? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Common man is the citizen and is not weak and hopeless, Indian Constitution gives him/her rights of Justice, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, along with Fundamental Rights.

Well being of common man involves equity, inclusion, fairness, Justice, which is also ~~well being~~ on mass component of Good Governance. Good Governance further involves Transparency, accountability, fairness, participation, responsiveness, which helps common men like

Remarks

Robt, tribal, women

Ordinary men doing small things right can deliver extraordinary outcomes.
eg -

① Armstrong Lane built a 100 km road in Orissa, with support of local people

② Collector of Nodia (West Bengal) built made it open defecation free through mass campaigns involving civil society, NGO, women, religious leaders.

So But this requires values of courage, compassion, innovation.

SECTION - B

Q15. You are division head of a very important junction, which is artery of trade and commerce. A peasant disturbance has been brewing in your district from the past one week. Their discussions with political and district leadership has borne no fruit and it has come to the stage that now, they are protesting by organizing a sit-in on the railway tracks near the station. Thereby, they succeeded in blocking movement of all the trains. This disruption is causing significant harassment to the passengers waiting at the platform as well. What are the options before you to tackle the situation? Discuss each option on the basis of its merit. Mention two competing options which you feel are both right and worth considering and why? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Given case involves, protest by peasant groups leading to blocking of railway traffic. Various options before me are -

① Calling police and strict action like lathicharge to disperse the protesters.
This action may lead to clearance of blocked railway and ~~remove the~~ remove harassment of passengers, in line with the rule of law.
But it may lead to bloodshed, violence, conflict, deaths. Against spirit of reconciliation, arbitrary, may only be last resort option.

② Talk to leaders of protesters, persuade them to end the blockade and assure that their demands would be heard by government.

Remarks

In line with condition approach of dialogue and deliberation, may lead to no violence, but the protesters may not agree due to emotionally charged environment.

- ③ Requesting the political leadership to come forward and find a solution.

As in Gujarat agitation by Mr. Karamlal Bansi, then political leadership entered to talk with leaders of movement and assured them about amicable solution.

- ④ Personally talk to leaders of agitation, make an emotional appeal to remove blockade in national interest, and pursue their demand through other peaceful means, showing

emotional and intelligence and
 developing emotional connect
 with them.

This approach may make
 protesters ^{aware} about the harm
 they are causing to national
 interest by their actions.

Further the matter needs to
 be solved by reconciliation
 efforts of political leadership,
 for persuasion of public opinion
 leading to moral pressure on
 protesters to remove such blockade
 through campaign on social media,
 Radio, T.V.

In era of social movement
 for every small thing, national
 interest needs to be safeguarded
 first and foremost.

6

Q16. A doctor is working in a government hospital. A couple which is related to health minister visits the hospital. The woman already has two daughters and is again pregnant and she seeks help of the doctor to determine the sex of their child at fetus stage. She even confides with him that her in-laws are very unhappy because she has not given birth to a boy child to provide an inheritance to the family. If she fails this time, the in-laws would think about remarrying their son with some other bride with a hope of getting a boy child. However, the couple not only insisted hard but also connected the doctor with the health minister on mobile phone. The minister said the doctor to help them in all possible manner without saying anything about the issue at hand. The doctor is in dilemma both due to its professional code of conduct and as an individual. Answer the following questions:

- (a) What are the options before doctor in this case to handle dilemma?
- (b) A doctor in a public or government hospital should obey the health minister whatever he says. Do you agree and why?
- (c) What is the ethical and practical side of preventing sex determination of yet-to-be-born children in India?

(250 Words) (20) Marks

Various options for me in the given case are -

① Fall in line with the health minister's orders and help in the woman's decision determining the sex of the child.

This would violate my duties towards my profession and humanity, further it may lead to guilt conscience & mental trauma for me, may lead to criminal action against me for violating PCPNDT Act which prohibits sex determination of foetus.

Remarks

② Refuse the minister about this work and tell him it is unlawful to determine the sex of child according to law.

This may lead to vindictive action against me by the health minister like transfer, posting to other areas.

But this action would be in line with rule of law, protecting the girl child, in line with the matter of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao.

③ Counsel the parents about virtues of girl child and how girls are raising now better choices with new nuclear families, change in norms, gender equality.

This action is in line with changing the attitude through persuasion, influence, may avoid conflict between me and minister if parents themselves agree not to go for sex determination.

(b) I would agree to minister whatever is in line with the rule of law, and not what is arbitrary, violation of spirit of law, humanity; further ministers demands are criminal and may lead to abortion of child factors.

(c) The ethical side is upholding the rule of law, compassion for girl child, gender equality vs against patriarchy.

While the prudential side is -

- ① Need for enough women to be married for each man,
- ② Shortage of women in Haryana leading to buying and selling of brides leading to commodification of women (Paros in Haryana)
- ③ Need to prevent the killing of unborn children -

Remarks

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Q17. Due to the contemporary developments in the information technology and convergence, the access of adults and children to media including variety of entertainment have increased. The children have impressionable minds and the quality of entertainment would have a bearing on them even when they grow adults. One moderately rich family has two children who have given mobile phones to their children with internet connection so that they can complement their studies with huge amount of information and aids available on the internet. But they have found that their children are wasting a lot of time doing one or the other thing on their mobile phones even during study period. Although mobile is not permitted in their schools, when they come back from school, mobile becomes their best friend. Mother gets angry when she sees the children using mobiles even during study time and snatches their mobile phones. However, father says that she should allow their children to 'grow with the technology of their times' and rather than 'forcing discipline' on them she should try to 'convince and educate them' on how they can use the technology 'with discretion and discipline'. He also shares his experience with her how he has seen in his company as a HR manager that 'discipline which is forced' has poor outcomes than that which comes due to 'education, awareness and discretion coming out of them.' Answer the following questions:

- (a) What are the options before parents to discipline their children? Discuss merits and demerits of each option.
- (b) What is the importance of "forced discipline"? How can it be sustained for a long time without discontent of the subjects?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The given case is about children getting overwhelmed with technology, ~~what~~ and how discipline should be enforced. — Forced or Voluntary. Various options are —

① To not give children technology such as mobile phones as children are mostly unaware about various harms it has.

This step would enforce

Remarks

discipline and ~~make~~ save precious time of children from being wasted; Further it will make them utilize this time in their development, studies, sports, than being isolated with technology. But this may deny them the benefits of technology, widening their horizons. would not be possible for them in Information Age.

② Crime thru Technology like mobile phones, laptops, but also, keep an oversight and regulate its usage.

It may lead to balanced development of children, in line with the changes in the world. They may get best of both the worlds, discipline as well as freedom.

Remarks

(3) Give them an unlimited access to technology, internet without any regulation.

This may lead to mental and moral deterioration of children, become weak in studies due to wastage of time, prone to cyber harassment and bullying by criminals, growing alienation from real world life.

Forced Discipline can only work when the children are young and don't have sense of right and wrong, then forced discipline

can act as a moral compass, but it needs to be supplemented with talking to children making them internalize the virtues of right and wrong.

Remarks

so that the regulation comes from within, as Vivekananda said, discipline leads to true freedom.

Q18. An old man kills his sick wife in a hospital getting disappointed after a long battle against cancer she is suffering from. He has no remorse and he says that it had been very hard for him to see his wife's pain and he found it better to end her life rather than leaving her to face unbearable pain every day...

- (a) Is it ethically right to end somebody's life (kill)?
- (b) Can there be a case for making euthanasia legal?
- (c) What should be a doctor's duty towards terminally sick patients?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

No, it is not ethically right to end somebody's life, as when one can't give life then one can't take life. Also killing is against rule of law, humanity, Justice.

But in certain cases of terminal illness, there can be case for Euthanasia, to prevent pain, end suffering of the patient, in many countries of West, Euthanasia has been legalized. Even in India court allowed passive Euthanasia in some cases.

Remarks

Yes there can be case for making Euthanasia legal, by as

- ① To ensure greatest good to for terminally ill patient reducing their pain and suffering.
- ② In line with values of compassion, mercy, Justice.
- ③ It may also be in line with utilitarian philosophy, as terminally ill patient with no hope of recovery, uses resources like hospital bed, ~~and~~ costly medicines.
But many points against it are-
 - ① It could lead to killing of relatives for inheriting property.
 - ② It may not give patients chance for recovery with new innovations in medical science. ~~It~~ making many diseases curable.

(3) Further it may lead to violation of human rights and right to life of the patient.

(C) Doctor's duty towards terminally ill patients is to take good care of their health, try to alleviate their pain, cheer them up, give them hope to live, be optimistic with them.

(D) Further doctors need to be guided by virtue ethics regarding the patients showing compassion, patience, benevolence, respect, tolerance towards the patients, as new medical discoveries could still cure them of their disease.

Euthanasia needs to be looked from humanitarian viewpoint, that if right to life involves right to die with dignity.

Remarks

Q19. As adviser to the Minister of tribal affairs you have, among others, an "agenda of modernization" of the tribal people. When giving recommendations to the minister on various steps need to be taken for modernization of the tribal people what difference of approach would be required in this case from an agenda of modernization of general population? Enlist five priorities for modernization of the tribal population that you would like to recommend to the Minister. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Tribals defined as living in hills and forest, economically backward, practicing magic-superstitious beliefs.

Tribes are different from the general population in economic, religion, religious practices, they have their own distinct socioeconomic culture aligned with topography.

Five priorities are -

- ① Tribes need to be developed according to their own genius, Development should consider their distinct culture - eg - primary education in tribal language like Gondli, Mundari.
- ② Protecting land rights of tribals, as according to study in

Remarks

the last 50 years, about 40% of 60 million displaced due to developmental projects were tribals, leading to joblessness, homelessness, mortality, morbidity,

③ Further tribal areas must have special programmes for health, education, maternity care, recently many cases of malnutrition death of children were reported from Madhya Pradesh, so special emphasis needed.

④ Further tribals need to be provided with Forest Rights, in line with Forest Rights Act, 2006, further they need to have rights to sell minor forest produce like Tendu leaves, honey, for livelihood.

Remarks

⑤ Tribals need to be segmented in groups like most primitive like Onges, Jarawa, of Andaman, Mainstreamed (like Masenas of Rajasthan), developing - Mundas of Jharkhand and policies must be framed separately for each to ensure their Integr. Integration in the national main stream.

Tribal form of over 8% of national population, suffer from backwardness, poverty, displacement, So modernization agenda needs to be sensitive to cultural practices of Tribals and work to integrate them and addressing problems like Noxalis

6/2

Remarks

