



**An Institute for Civil Services**

**IAS TOPPER'S**

**TEST COPY**

**ARNAV SHIVENDU**

**RANK - 283**

**GS MAINS ETHICS**

**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>
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		

Name ARNAV SHIVENDU

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

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

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature Arnav

1. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

2. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION - A

Q1. What is professional ethics. Why the social control over the use of professional skill is required? Explain by choosing the example from any profession.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Professional ethics refers to the values, beliefs and standards that regulate individual and organisational behaviour.

It examines issues, problems and matters of social responsibility as no professional skill is performed in isolation but for the society.

Thus, social control over a professional skill ensures that it is performed keeping in mind the welfare of the society and not personal benefits alone.

For instance, a doctor is supposed to take a hypocritic oath which bounds to give medical care to any patient irrespective of caste, religion,

Remarks

race. Thus, a doctor cannot refuse medication to an individual just because (s) he belongs to some other race. Otherwise, it would <sup>be</sup> a dereliction of duty and violation of the doctor's professional ethics.

Remarks

Q2: What is "Dharma" in Indian culture? What is "Raj Dharma" according to Indian thinkers? With reference to the ruling class in India, assess the extent of observation of "Dharma" and "Raj Dharma."  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

"Dharma" in Indian culture is regarded as the moral law governing the entire mankind. It ensures that a man walks the ~~right of~~ path of righteousness and does what is best for oneself, family and society.

Thus, it prevents suffering, promotes happiness and harmony and social cohesion amongst mankind.

"Raj Dharma" is a political concept. It aims at promoting virtues in a leader/king so that (s) he is kind, emphatic and responsive to his people. Raj Dharma recognises the goal of public welfare as the ultimate goal of a leader.

Remarks

In case of India's ruling class, with continuous cases of corruption, criminalisation of politics, it can be said that the political leaders lack the virtuous attributes such as empathy, compassion and dedication to public service and thus fail to observe "Dharma" and "Raj Dharma".

They, therefore, need to be trained in value education to ensure they work in public interest.

Remarks

- Q4. Opportunities are those gateways to success and fulfillment that open up often but people generally fail to recognize it. What are the major barriers in recognizing the opportunities in career of a civil servant? And what one can do to improve their ability of noticing new opportunities? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Opportunities come to different people in different forms. However, most people fail to recognise its potential and view them as an obstruction / an impediment rather than gateways to success.

Civil servants in particular are unable to recognise these opportunities because —

- ① they are too busy with their day to day tasks, thus, impairing them to recognise an opportunity
- ② because of too many laws, rules and regulations, civil servants are risk averse and do not opt for initiative taking.

In general, fear of failure, fear of rejection, fear of committing a mistake coupled with low self confidence results

Remarks

in people in general and civil servants in particular from recognising the potential opportunities. This later results in remorse amongst them for not having exploited these opportunities.

steps to follow to improve ability to notice opportunities -

① be open minded and view every challenge with optimism.

② stop concentrating on self and start focusing on the means to achieve an objective. This will reduce fear of failure and boost self concept.

Remarks

Q5. What do you mean by 'white collar crimes'? If poor and illiterate are more vulnerable to be corrupt, why do the rich and educated people become corrupt? Suggest measures to stop corruption by the rich and educated people? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

.. White collar crimes are crimes committed by people of high social status and respect in pursuance of their jobs. Some of the crimes are economic espionage, bribery, insider trading like Rajat Gupta etc.

It is a widely accepted notion that it is the poor and vulnerable section of the society prone to corruption as they lack basic necessities and are in pursuance of needs by any means possible.

However, rich and educated people are found to be corrupt against the popular notion because—

① rich and educated people are generally driven by greed and selfishness.

Remarks

- ② they are driven by materialistic desires
- ③ they seek societal acceptance by showing off
- ④ exploit loopholes in laws. For ex, DTAA law Measures to stop corruption by rich and educated people -

- ① promote value education in school.
- ② strengthen legal instruments such as Double Tax Avoidance Laws etc.
- ③ strengthen anti corruption institutions such as Enforcement Directorate.
- ④ stringent punishment against violation of laws.

Remarks

Q6. It is said that you have the government that you deserve. What does it mean for good governance? What changes would you suggest in the behavior and attitude of all the stakeholders in establishment of good governance? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

The prime responsibility of the government is to serve the people and represent their will. Thus, if people fail to be active citizens and demand what they need, the government will appropriately be non-responsive and self-aggrandising.

Thus, it is said that you have the government that you deserve.

This is directly related to good governance. ~~as~~ good governance involves mechanisms, institutions, freedom of speech for citizens to express their interests, opinions, thus, ensuring transparency and accountability in government towards its citizens along with responsibility.

Remarks

Changes in the behaviour and attitude of the stakeholders for establishment of good stakeholders are— governance are—

- ① Politicians → They should represent the interests of citizens and exhibit empathy, compassion etc.
- ② Judiciary → It should maintain rule of law, protect citizens interests and if required adopt judicial activism.
- ③ Administration → It should be responsive, honest, efficient, economic and effective. It should exhibit integrity, probity etc.
- ④ Corporate → It should maintain corporate governance, carry out corporate social responsibility and fair trade practices.
- ⑤ Media and NGOs → It should be unbiased and serve the interests of the people.
- ⑥ Citizens → Should be active participants in governance.

Remarks

Q7. What is intuition? Why intuition is considered as a special attribute of a good leader? Illustrate. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Intuition is an emotional response to a stimuli based on one's experience, not on rational thinking. It is an acquired attribute.

Likewise, leadership is an acquired skill ~~that is~~, a result of deliberate and systematic effort which in time is internalised and looks natural.

A good leader, thus, not only bases his decision on rationality but also on intuition especially in circumstances where there is very little time to think and respond.

For instance, ~~during~~ <sup>after</sup> Chauri-Chaura incident, Gandhi intuitively realised that the masses were not

Remarks

prepared for the movement and, thus, called off the Non cooperation movement despite all the pressure of continuing. This ultimately was proven true as India only achieved independence in 1947.

Remarks \_

Q8. Explain with examples how Whistle-blowing in civil services is both an ethical and unethical act if seen in different perspectives? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Whistleblowing is the act of calling attention to a possible wrongdoing in an organisation by an employee (former).

It involves reporting an illegal or unethical act to senior management or the public.

Some <sup>thus</sup> regard whistleblowing as an ethical act as it involves self sacrifice both professionally and personally in the interest of the public welfare.

Ex - Satyendranath Dubey.

However, at times a whistleblowing act is generally done by an employee who seeks revenge against the organisation, thus, making it illegal.

Remarks

unethical.

Thus, the ethicality of an act is judged by the motive, internal communication channel and evidence.

If motive is self interest or proper communication channel has not been followed or there is lack of compelling evidence, the act would be unethical.

Remarks

Q9. "When a man assumes public trust, he should consider himself as public property".  
Illustrate the essence of the statement. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Public servant is a manifestation of the public trust vested in him. (S) he is supposed to be honest, empathetic, maintain integrity in any situation.

His main purpose is to uphold public welfare and, thus, rational development irrespective of his self-interests.

Thus, only when a public servant realises that goal of public welfare is greater than his personal interests would he be able to effectively and efficiently be able to wield the entrusted power by the public.

Thus, it is said that ~~a~~ when a man assumes public interest, he

Remarks

should consider himself as a public property.

Remarks

Q10. "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)

Laws are set of standards established by a government authority to regulate social behaviour of individuals. It is mostly enforceability enforceable and places answerability over institutions and individuals.

However, laws can only be effective only till they are respected by people, thus, it is for the good people laws are made who are ethical to follow it.

In contrast, bad people lack the ethics and morals and continue to violate laws with no fear for punitive action. They even exploit

Remarks

the loopholes present in laws to serve their needs.

Laws are highly essential in civil services to help officials in decision making. Laws equip them with the understanding as to the legality and morality of their decision and avoid conflict of interest driven by self interests.

Remarks

Q11. Police stations are more a demo of power center than service center. After getting into civil services, suppose you become Police head of a district. Analyze the steps which you will take to improve the image of the police service. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

There is a remarkable fear and mistrust amongst people against the Police. Police is viewed as brutal, corrupt and self serving.

~~They~~ Police usually prefers hard power to extract truth rather than following due procedure for investigation.

Hence, they are said to be centres of power rather than service centres.

Thus, a Police Head of a district can take the following steps to improve image of the service —

① establish community policing.

It will increase cooperation amongst public and ~~so~~ police

Remarks

② crime reporting system strengthened via ICT like CCTNS.

③ grievance redressal mechanism in case of misconduct by officials.

④ Police can undertake enhancement and skill development like Delhi Police's Yuva Program to

All these steps would go a long way in bridging the trust deficit between individuals and police.

Remarks

Q12. 'As the interaction between the public and private sectors are increasing, more attention should be placed on value systems that cater the need of both the sectors'. What should be the features of that value system? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Post '91 reforms, there has been an increased interaction amongst public and private sectors, thus, requiring more attention to value system on—

① Individual level → focus should be moral education with emphasis on values such as empathy, integrity etc.

② At the organisational level, focus should be on aligning workers with the goals and mission of the organisation with a goal of public welfare ~~ultimate objective~~ ~~welfare~~ of public welfare.

③ At the society level, focus should be on building trust and promoting transparency and accountability.

Remarks

in order to tackle corruption.

These value development will help in catering to the need of both the sectors to ensure national development.

Remarks

Q13. Explain why following should be treated as misconduct as per central civil services (conduct) Rules 1964?

(a) An employee writing letter to Governor of his state making allegation against 'head' of his office.

(b) A civil servant doing a part time job in an educational institution.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Q (a) As per Central Civil Services (conduct) Rules 1964, an employee should approach his head of the office then further superiors and if that also is ineffective only then the state government.

Thus, directly writing letter ~~is~~ to governor is misconduct as it bypasses the existing mechanisms in place thereby breaking the well established rules and mechanisms.

This will endanger the trust and faith of the public and violate sandity of the institution.

Remarks

Q (b) As per Civil Services Rules 1964, a civil servant is not permitted to undertake a part time job in an educational institution.

A civil servant's sole duty is to work in pursuance of public interest. Thus, working in a private capacity may result in conflict of interest which is in violation of a civil servant's duty.

(5) he is not suppose to undertake any private job parallelly as it is the government which owns his entire time.

## SECTION - B

Q14. You are officer in charge for transfer and posting of personnel of a particular department. This position is very difficult mainly for two reasons- (i) people closer to the power corridor try to influence you and (ii) women officers often send requests to postpone transfer orders on the pretext of family responsibilities. Consider the following situations and give your views with suitable explanations.

- (a) A Cabinet Minister sends a D.O letter to you regarding posting of an official on a supposedly 'lucrative assignment' for which you have already decided about the name of a more competent officer with a good track record of honesty, integrity, probity and timely delivery. What will you do?
- (b) As per the rules in your department, every officer needs to be transferred from one destination to other after three years. A woman officer comes to you with a request that as the new destination allotted to her is far flung and remote, she would fail to provide medical treatment to her ageing and sick in-laws who need constant clinical help. But according to her innate qualities and high level of expertise, the new destination would need only officer like her to deliver best results and meet official targets. What will you do?
- (c) The position of in charge of transfer and posting provides a very lucrative opportunity to cultivate liaison for a life time. One should not be 'too idealistic' to ignore such opportunities and adopt 'pragmatic approach'. Do you agree? Give reasons.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Q14(a) The objective of public service is public welfare in pursuance of national interest. Thus, any official who is selected for a particular assignment should be honest, maintain integrity, probity and be competent.

Thus, any DO (a semi official letter) irrespective of the authority should be treated within confines of law, rules and regulations. But ultimately, only

Remarks

an individual who is efficient, economic, and competent should be selected for the assignment.

Q ⑥ A public service is based on the motto "service before self". Thus, as per the requirement of the service, a professionally competent individual has to be posted as per the department.

However, since the lady officer is suffering from some ~~hard~~ household issues, they should be accomodated but only after she has been assigned her duty.

she could be compensated with —

- ① Travelling allowances for her home travel
- ② Management of health services and care to her in-laws.
- ③ A choice posting post her new assignment.

Remarks

I (c) Position of in-charge of transfer allows one to benefit a lot. However, it should be recalled the goal of public service is over and above self interests.

Though, it sounds "too idealistic", it is the duty of a public official to maintain integrity, probity and avoid conflict of interest irrespective of all lucrative offers to uphold national interest and public welfare.

Remarks

Q15. Although a public servant is a public servant, no matter s/he is a man or woman, asking them for additional work beyond normal schedule is irksome and inconvenient to all. Suppose there is an outstanding civil servant (man), who always complete work within the stipulated time keeping nothing pending. Once in a while he is also burdened by pending works and he needs to call his staff to work in extended hours and even on selected weekend holidays. Answer the following questions:

- (a) If he wants to take additional hours of work from his staff on a working day beyond office hours, what he should do motivate him?
- (b) In the above situation, if he calls women staff members to stay in office for extended hours or come on holidays for completing pending works, what additional precautions he shall take and what support he can provide to them?
- (c) Had you been in his place, who would you like to call for extended work beyond official time men or women? Give reasons. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Q  
 ① As a public servant, there are days when there are additional hours of work needed from the staff. This requires motivation via —

① communicating to the staff the impact their work will have on the society and national development which will give them encouragement and a sense of belonging to their work.

② establish assessment benchmarks and reward those who do well.

③ be involved yourself and <sup>66</sup>lead by <sup>55</sup>example

④ granting leave on some other day

Remarks

in lieu of working extra hours.

⑤ Provide monetary and non-monetary incentives such as certificate of appreciation.

⑥ Provide the staff with a grievance redressal mechanism to express their complaints.

⑦ A public servant is selected for his/her professional competence and not on the basis of gender.

However, in some cases there may be a need when a woman staff is needed to work extra hours based on her competence. This would require certain extra measures such as—

① providing adequate security measures both manpower, camera etc.

② ensuring that the woman officer is accompanied by 2-3 more staff members.

③ provide them with transportation facility to commute.

Remarks

Thus, it is imperative for the officer to ensure safety of women staff as a primary duty.

③ A public official is selected on the basis of merit and official competence. Gender does not play any role.

However, it should be noted when a women is called for extended work following needs to be taken care of -

① A woman not only manages her professional but also ~~professional~~ life personal life ranging from cooking, clearing of house etc.

② women's safety is essential

These above issues need to be kept in mind before calling a woman staff, otherwise an alternative officer with similar skill set can be approached.

Q16. You are posted by the government in a mountainous region as 'Development Commissioner'. You find that the market driven development taking place in the region is not suitable for the mountain eco-system. It is driven by haphazard residential and commercial construction and unsuitable infrastructure projects. Answer the following questions:

- Name five components of policy changes that you would seek approval from the government?
- What would you do with the structures, which have already been raised and infrastructure projects going on?
- How would you create awareness and educate 'people in general' and 'people in power' in particular that 'disasters are made by man, nature only aggravates them'?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Q ① Five components of policy changes

recommended as a Development Commissioner in the mountainous region are —

- ① Not allowing any new development of structures in ecologically sensitive zones.
- ② rehabilitate all residential and commercial ventures from vulnerable zones to a safer area.
- ③ awareness via education among all stakeholders — citizens, NGOs, construction companies regarding impact of development on mountain eco system and on bio diversity.
- ④ promote afforestation to ensure erosion, land slides are prevented.
- ⑤ stop any project which is in a vulnerable zone and may result in a disaster later.

Remarks

⑥ Stopping a structure's construction which has already been raised is not economically feasible as it will result in loss of enchequer's money.

However, it is to be noted that if a project lies in an ecologically sensitive zone that is bound to collapse during a disaster or cause a disaster such as landslide, it needs to be stopped in the view of public interest.

Q 66  
⑦ Disasters are made by man.<sup>55</sup> Nature only aggravates them. However, in order to promote development, above manum is always treated in reverse making it difficult to convince the public and people in power.

Thus, following steps should be adopted to promote awareness and

Remarks

education amongst the stakeholders -

- ① involve social and print media to make the public realise the issues of disaster, how they are created etc.
- ② promote citizen participation in order to allow them to understand the reality on ground level.
- ③ seek somebody like a MP/MLA from the environment department to present facts and explain disasters.
- ④ Promote awareness via environment based NGOs, civil societies.
- ⑤ undertake expert studies to come up with research verified data.

Remarks

Q17. Public utilities and spaces in India are in a bad shape. Roads, water supply, street lighting, market cleanliness, railway stations, parks, community centers, public toilets, rivers and ponds are considered sole responsibility of the government to maintain without charging anything. People consider that they have rights to better public utilities and public spaces solely on the basis of government's ability to provide them.

- (a) What should be the ideal way to manage the quality of public utilities and public spaces in a populous country like India?
- (b) Do you think utility charges are better option. Justify

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Q (a) It is widely regarded that governance which is delivery of goods and services is the responsibility of the government alone. However, in a diverse and populous country like India, it requires citizen participation. This will ensure that citizens have a sense of responsibility and ensure the maintenance of these public utilities.

(b) Corporate sector as a part of their corporate social responsibility maintain these utilities.

(c) Value capture financing, utility fees should be undertaken to make people realise the importance of public utilities but it should be charged only from those

Remarks

who can afford to pay.

④ municipalities along with volunteers from civil society networks can undertake maintenance.

The above steps will ensure that people have a greater sense of responsibility and participate in these activities. This will result in good governance which is the real essence of a society which is self sufficient.

Q

⑤ User charges have been viewed as a viable means to maintain public spaces and nudging people towards a greater share of responsibility.

However, despite this it raises the following concerns—

① not all sections of society can afford user charges. Poor people, old people

Remarks

do not have sufficient income to pay such charges.

② user fees are prone to misuse if there is no mechanism to ensure transparency and proper spending.

Thus, it is always recommended that any system involving a user fee should be pro transparent, allow for social auditing and ensure that marginalised section of the society are not penalised.

Q18. In a major demolition drive, civic authorities demolished around 1,300 illegal hutments in a cosmopolitan town. According to the officials, the encroached land of 20 acres belonged to the forest department. It was the same area where few months back the Chief Minister's flying squad had discovered the unauthorized settlement with most having illegal energy (power) and water connections. There was a mob which tried to resist the demolition drive, but cops managed to thwart any such attempt and the demolition drive was carried out peacefully. After the success of first demolition drive, concerned department wants to continue it. However on the other hand, Slums are providing low paid works as well as cheap vending of essential commodities like vegetables and eggs. Besides, their women folk work as "Ayas" or "didis" (maid servants) in the middle class urban households. But slums deface the beauty of the cities and spread lots of dirt and squalor in the vicinity. They are also breeding grounds and hideouts for criminals. A strong case has been made by the superior authorities to remove these slums and their dwellers by force, even if it was mid-winter. You have come to know that officials are taking this decision under pressure.

You are the enforcing officer. You have the following options:

- (a) You would vacate the slum by using police force.
- (b) You will request your senior officers to wait till the weather become normal and an alternative place for settlement of the slum dwellers will be designated with basic amenities.
- (c) Raise this issue with the help of Media.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

① Since slum was demolished peacefully the first time, officials view it as the most acceptable solution especially as it is being supported by authorities.

Though, these slums are located in an encroached land, it is to be noted —

① they provide low paid works to the nearby settlements and essential commodities.

② sustains habitats and livelihood for the poor and homeless.

However, they are defacing the city

Remarks

and providing hideouts for criminals which is also threat.

Despite these challenges, using police force to forcefully evacuate the slum during the winter months would result in further deprivation and poverty of slum dwellers. This may result in dissent and thus, social conflict.

Q ⑥ Requesting senior officers to wait till the weather become normal and an alternative settlement for slum dwellers is the idle choice because —

- ① This ensures people do not suffer from further poverty and deprivation due to evacuation without an alternative habitat.
- ② They are not exposed to harsh winter which can result in deaths.
- ③ They will be able to provide services and earn their livelihood.
- ④ They will be evacuated peacefully.

Remarks

with no conflict, thus, ensuring public welfare which is the goal of a public service.

Q © Any issue that requires to be addressed should first follow internal communication channels provided by the institution. This ensures adherence to discipline and code of conduct.

Thus, raising an <sup>issue with</sup> media through an acceptable option should be the last option as it can result in bringing down the reputation, faith and trust amongst the public.

Remarks

Q19. You are a District Collector. You want to start a cleanliness drive in your district. Though there are governmental schemes but often funds do not reach on time and not sufficient for such huge work. The District Collector directed all the schools and colleges of the district to collect Rs. 1/- each from all the students and teachers every month and Rs. 10/- from every shopkeeper of the city per month for a cleanliness drive which ultimately will benefit people. But people in administration are not happy. Common people are also not happy with this move and doubt effectiveness of such drive.

- (a) Instead of winning support from his colleagues in administration and public, the District Collector came under suspicion. What went wrong?
- (b) Should he continue the effort to steer ahead the programme or quit?
- (c) If he decides to proceed ahead, how should he pursue the innovative idea and make it more acceptable?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Q @ The objective of District Collector to fund the cleanliness drive from public money to ensure sanitation is noble but failed to gained acceptance because-

① any such levy or cess can only be permitted as per law with sanction from superior authority, otherwise, it is illegal, hence, bringing in disapproval from administration and the public.

② not all students, shopkeepers are capable to pay such a levy irrespective of the amount.

③ there was no consultation or transparency mechanism established for the utilisation of the fund.

Remarks

Q ⑥ Inadequate sanitation results in life threatening diseases which is dangerous for the public. Also, in the absence of adequate and timely devolution of funds, District Collector started the program. Hence, ~~it~~ seeing the issues involved, the program should continue.

However, the District Collector should —

- ① take permission from superior authority.
- ② consult the local public.
- ③ make the system transparent to gain wider acceptability of his program.

Q ⑦ The District Collector can take the following steps to gain acceptability for the cleanliness drive —

- ① awareness campaigns via NGOs, civil society, media — print and

Remarks

social media to generate awareness on sanitation.

② consultations with all the stakeholders regarding the fee levied and making it equitable as per capacity. Students could be exempted.

③ seek approval from the government authorities.

④ proper book keeping for the utilisation of funds.

⑤ maintain a transparent system by permitting social auditing to promote trust.

Remarks