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An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

K. LALITH

RANK - 626

GS MAINS ETHICS



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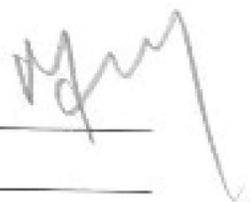
ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 20 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>97.2</p>
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Name K. Lalith
Roll No. _____
Mobile No. _____
Date 10/3/20
Signature K. Lalith

Roll No. _____

SECTION - A

- Q1. The civil servant who is not feared is not respected and so are his decisions'. Critically examine the statement. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

According to Machiavelli a leader may be feared or loved but should not be hated.

Fear is somewhat important to maintain discipline but in the long run it will have a boomerang effect and may lead to protest and resistance, and fear of leaders may also lead to long term Anarchy.

The above statement talks about an Authoritarian and coercive form of governance which is not sustainable in today's democracy which has aware citizens.

A civil servant should try to maintain organic work culture and display honesty, integrity and probity which would automatically create respect among subordinates for himself and his decisions. For example, A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was the 'People's

Remarks

President' due to his good deeds but not due to autocratism or fear.

In short term, fear may work as a deterrent for disobedience but effective leadership would result out of probity and forthrightness displayed by the officer.

In totality the working style of a civil servant or the organisational culture so created depends on the subordinate's behaviour.

If the duties are of mundane nature and subordinates try to evade work some degree of fear of punishment is necessary. But in the long run honesty and integrity of a civil servant gain him true respect.

Try to keep your discussion minimum.

4

Q2. What is sensitivity? Is it a strength or weakness for a civil servant? Give reasons with examples. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Sensitivity refers to the ability to observe and react to happenings in the surroundings

for a civil servant. Sensitivity means understanding his jurisdictions, analysing and scanning the environment to act accordingly.

In a negative sense sensitivity is bad because people may get easily perturbed by other's opinion or comments on them.

— Positively, sensitivity refers to Empathy and Compassion of a civil servant towards all stakeholders and especially the weaker sections.

Main work of civil servant is to translate political decisions into policies

Remarks

and their implementation.

A shoe fits all policy doesn't work in administration. Hence, sensitivity gives an administrator scope to act flexibly and meet the utilitarian demand of common good.

O.P. Chaudhary, IAS in Chhattisgarh used sensitivity to customise education policy for the Dantewada district in order to enhance enrolment ratio of tribal children.

S.R. Shankar, IAS (A.P. cadre) is known as People's Collector due to his sensitive decision making.

Overall sensitivity is a strength for civil service as it inculcates the value of compassion, responsiveness and (tolerance towards all dimensions) of the society.

4

Good

Q3. Define any two of the following terms with respect to civil servants:

- (a) Wisdom
- (b) Legitimacy
- (c) Pluralism
- (d) Habit

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

a) WISDOM is an important virtue of a civil servant. It is a teleological virtue proposed by Aristotle.

It refers to knowledge, experience and understanding of a certain concept in order to take practical decisions.

Wisdom is quintessential to maintain probity in governance, as civil servants not only follow the law but also interpret while policy implementation.

Wisdom also helps in upright decision making and effective use of resources for the greatest good. For example, having the knowledge of traffic rules and penalising everybody

Remarks

irrespective of quantum of contravention will lead to traffic & is not wisdom.

b) Pluralism → It refers to ~~recognise~~ recognising, tolerating and understanding ideas or otherwise from a multiple sources.

For a civil servant pluralism means inviting opinion or suggestions of all sections of the society and making policies which are beneficial to all.

Pluralism is an Antidote to parochialism and enables civil servant during wider consultations during policy making.

Pluralism helps civil servant to win public confidence through participative approach and is a bedrock of good governance.

Pluralism gives respect to bureaucratic decisions by the public.

2

Good Content

Q4. What is the meaning of role model? How are role models made? Illustrate and analyse how do role models influence virtues, morals, and ethics in a society.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

MEANING OF ROLE MODELS.

Role model refers to any person who has distinguishing characteristics and a strong personality to which a person would like to subscribe.

Role models are usually idols and people try to emulate their activity, behaviour.

Role models are made in ways that people perceive them to be categorically explicit in one or more virtues.

Generally role models depict virtuous behaviour and show consistency in performance, are generally high achievers for example, for an aspiring civil servant, names like Ashok Khemka can be role model due to their probity in governance.

Remarks

and civil service ethics.

Morals are usually personal disposition of right or wrong, often people subscribe to the morality of their role models, like

When such role models are idealised by ~~state~~ huge population, they also tend to form general consensus in the society (ethics). Like Mahatma Gandhi is ideals of Satyagraha through truth and non violence become morals for many prominent figures like Anna Hazare etc.

— On the other hand charismatic leaders such as Nehru ji tended to define ethics in political and diplomatic domains.

Virtues such as Justice and temperance are key reasons due to which role models are formed.

Remarks

Need to keep your minimum

discussion

Q5. What do you mean by integrity? Why integrity is called the supreme quality of leadership? What is the relation between honesty, integrity, and probity in administration?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

- Integrity refers to honesty, moral commitment and the willingness to do something which is right.

It results into consistency of one's action leading to reliability, trustworthiness and predictability.

- Integrity is a supreme quality of leadership because:-

a.) It brings a holistic perspective in behaviours like decisions and actions of an officer.

b.) Consistency and words and deeds. For instance the promise is always delivered thus increasing popularity of leader.

Consistency during adversity, emotional balance

Remarks

maintained by leader during highs and lows.

Integrity results in morality and ethics.

• Relation between honesty, integrity and probity.

• Honesty refers to communication of facts without distortion with full straightness.

• Integrity ensures continuity of such behaviour (consistency) and probity refers to the incorruptibility of such a quality.

In administration, probity and integrity lead to predictable policy making thus facilitating smooth functioning of market economy. If coupled with honesty it ensures accountability of civil servant. Thus, integrity is of paramount importance in democracy.

Try to make your expressive facile & impressive.

Need not write here

Remarks

4

Q6. Discuss the role and importance of idea, idealism, and ideology in civil servants' life. Is pragmatism the best option for a civil servant in finding solutions to problems?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Idea refers to a thought or collection of thought.

Idealism means a utopia striving towards perfection in a domain (Kant's deontology, Plato's ~~Teleology~~ Teleology).

Teleology on the other hand refers to the common thinking, perspective or aspirations of a particular group like religious ideology.

for an administrator

① Ideas are important as they help in innovation and dynamic policy making.

② Idealism strives towards a utilitarian approach of civil service, benefit of all through each action.

③ Ideology for a civil servant can only be his code of ethics. because otherwise parochialism

Remarks

may keep in.

A blend of all 3 leads to pragmatic decision making on the basis of wisdom or intuition.

Pragmatism is by far the best option as it involves practicality which is quintessential for implementation and working of plans and schemes, just having an idea or a utopian notion is not sufficient because

∴ ① Pragmatism inculcates the virtue of wisdom.

② It provides balanced approach of decision making.

③ Ensures efficiency of resource use.

In a nutshell, pragmatism coupled with innovation will go closer to idealism into administrative realm.

4
Good

Remarks

Q7. What is spiritualism? Why an enlightened leadership needs to be spiritually sound?
Can it be said that spirituality is the birth point of most of the good virtues and values?
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Spiritualism is the art of inward looking, where the person finds the answers from within and not outside. Spiritualism helps us understand our true selves and thus sensitive towards the surroundings and other living beings.

IMPORTANCE IN LEADERSHIP

- An enlightened leader should be on an ethical high ground rooted through spirituality.
- Leader is a manager and control over one's own mind is prima facie to managing others.
- Spiritualism provides continuous meta physical strength which keeps the leader upright.
- Spiritualism increases sensitivity, responsiveness and tolerance.

Remarks

in leader which increases his appeal.

Perhaps the birth point of most good virtues and values.

Courage, temperance, prudence and justice result from an enlightened mind which is calm during external turbulence.

Core values like honesty, integrity, objectivity and accountability results from a spiritually developed mind automatically.

more spiritual minds give "importance to non-material needs of followers, thus enhancing overall satisfaction.

Spiritualism gives to a person "from 66 Albatross around the neck" and helps take better and pragmatic decisions in the interest of masses.

Good effort

4

Remarks

Q8. What is the importance of non-conformist approach in the progress of human society and institutions like bureaucracy? Is there sufficient space of non-conformism in Indian bureaucracy? Why? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Need
not
set
up
back

The concept of bureaucracy was propounded by Max Weber which talks about Authority - Responsibility relationship, conformance to ^{ground} "Blue Book", defined lines of communication etc. which do not give discretionary room.

Non conformist attitude is a vice in bureaucracy as it may lead to chaos and subotage the system.

However, non conformism is the base for Innovation in the Society.

Even in administration extensive conformity will lead to complacency and reduction in civil servant's morale.

Remarks

Inventions and discovery which led to evolution of civilization owes its credit to non-conformism of thinkers and scientists.

At times swimming against the tide is important to bring out socio-religious reforms for example Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

In Indian bureaucracy discretionary powers are given to senior civil servants, coupled with accountability measures which prohibit non-conformity to the code of ~~code of conduct~~ conduct and code of ethics.

However, non-conformity in terms of whistle blowing is a bulwark against rising corruption in the system, blind adherence to senior's orders is not welcome as civil servant's have to follow people first policy.

4

Remarks

Q9. -What is human dignity? Why maintenance of it has been incorporated in all religious texts as well as in our Constitution? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Human dignity ~~refers~~ refers to a set of inviolable rights a person possesses without which ~~he/she~~ he/she cannot live a wholesome life.

It is the basis of human values and follows a rights based approach that every citizen irrespective of caste or creed possesses.

The recent example of Rohingya crisis leading to blatant violation of a community's identity is denial of their dignity in a modern democratic setup.

All religious texts unequivocally mention human dignity as it is the path to their identity.

John Rawls talked about 3 basic rights of man

Remarks

19

Keep your answer free from such pitfall

Human dignity needs to be ~~kept~~ upheld to provide basic amenities such as health, education, nutrition to maintain a healthy life.

Constitution of India in Articles 14-18, 19 and 21 talks about maintaining human dignity for all Indians.

Violation of human rights will lead to social anarchy in the state.

The concept of jungle raj in Indian states is due to its violation.

Human dignity is utmost priority of a civil servant through which she can ensure legally available human rights of weaker sections.

4

Q10. 'Human society is today creating more problems than skills can solve and only human values & ethics can reduce problem creation'. Illustrate your opinion.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

In today's world the humanity all around is plagued by many problems due to increased level of conflicts among citizenry. Conflicts are ~~created~~ created in order to acquire more power, status, resources for oneself.

It is a competition amidst scarcity. Families fight for identity and seek attention, individuals fight for jobs, nations fight for acquiring territories and capture precious resources for development.

Increasing skills are not able to settle these conflicts.

Skills refer to knowledge and ability for doing some work, this has increased

Remarks

Better
highlight
various
problems
in
points

competition which further leads to conflict.

Our ~~most~~ modern skills are not sufficient to eliminate some problems like global warming, shortage of resources and fight between ideologies like communism vs capitalism.

Values and Ethics are the solution. Instilling highly moral core values among individuals will lead to transformation of social ethics.

Also, values of respect and tolerance will reduce resistance and conflict ~~tolerance~~ in society.

Values and ethics are bedrock of good governance which will ensure peace and equitable distribution of resources.

4

Q11. There are two 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.
- (b) Whoever fights monsters should see to it that in the process he does not become a monster.

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

a.)

Thankfulness and gratitude are most important virtues of a modern citizen, they help to sensitize oneself and understand the importance of something done to them for benefit.

Thankfulness increases harmony in the society; for a civil servant, thankfulness inculcates benevolence and accountability towards the people to whom they owe the ultimate allegiance.

This virtue brings empathy and compassion in action which is essential to

Remarks

facilitate upliftment of the weaker sections.

2

b)

This statement refers to the Ends - Means Conflict where monster means ill-will and vices (Aristotle).

It refers to upholding virtuous behaviour by civil servants.

Goals are important but the means are equally significant, one should not strive so desperately towards the goal that itself does not become the means.

Nowadays, civil servants are even resorting to corruption for fulfilment of goal thus giving rise to a monster in administration.

In a nutshell, ends should not over power means, and intentions should not become obsession in civil service.

2

good

Remarks

Q12. Critically examine the ethical basis of justifying abortion and euthanasia.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Euthanasia refers to 'mercy killing' when the person is in vegetative state and there is no hope of medical recovery.

Ethical Justification

- ① It may put the person out of extreme pain.
- ② In democracy an individual has the right to live with dignity which includes the right to die with dignity.
- ③ Organ donation of such a person could save many other precious lives.
- ④ Determination is the greatest virtue of a person whom he closely beholds in all times.

Reasons Against

- ① Mercy killing is not outrightly ethical & no one should be given power to kill.
- ② Generally patients of such medical condition are unable to rationally decide.

Remarks

③ Families may misuse this provision for narrow gains.

• Abortion refers to medical termination of pregnancy in certain circumstances.

Ethical Justification

• If the life of mother is in danger due to such pregnancy, foetus can be sacrificed.

• Unwanted pregnancy can be stopped which may cause mental stress to the mother.

• Right to choice regarding one's own body.

• Gender Equality as both women and men should have the right to decide.

• If abortion is made illegal women may resort to unauthorised or risky mode of termination.

Reasons Against

① Right to life far outweighs right to choice & equality in society.
 — In a nutshell, Constitutionalism should be the guiding factor to decide on such dilemma.

4

Remarks

Try to make your presentation more soothing.

Q13. Climate Change has been described as a perfect 'moral storm'. Critically analyze.
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Climate change has become the greatest menace to 21st century human civilisation and poses an existential threat to our survival.

It is not only an environmental or economic-political catastrophe but is a perfect 'Moral Storm' because :-

- ① Right to life with dignity is affected i.e., island countries like Maldives and Marshall islands are fearing for survival.
- ② Food security would be threatened as crop patterns are changing.
- ③ Increased global disease burden thus fall in health indices.

Remarks

4) Climate change is a direct proof of the concept of sustainable development and trusteeship.

5) Climate change is a result of extensive industrialisation which has aggravated the income divide and shortage of resources.

6) The concept of CBDP shows that even though who did not contribute are suffering due to its consequences.

However, modernisation is a must for development and climate change is an unwanted by product thus, direct moral accountability cannot be assigned to all citizens.

Each one of us should understand the problem and should take microsteps towards a macro-restoration.

Discuss

pros

&

cons

separately

24

Q14. Tolerance is treated as one of the main principle of Modern Democratic Rule. Answer the following questions related to it:

- (a) What do you mean by "Tolerance"? Discuss its importance as a virtue in public service.
- (b) Being a civil servant, how can you initiate the culture of tolerance in your organization? (75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

a.) Tolerance refers to accepting diversity and maintaining cordial relations in non uniform situations.

Tolerance is the basis of respect (Core value). ‡

IMPORTANCE FOR CIVIL SERVANT

- ① Recognition of Pluralism, Unity in Diversity.
- ② Tolerance ensures social peace, harmony and tranquility.
- ③ Inculcates mutual brotherhood and better utilisation of scarce resources.
- ④ Civil servant learns patience through tolerance which is important to deal with common man.
- ⑤ Tolerance leads to fortitude and courage among civil servant leads to efficient decision making.

Remarks

2

b) Intolerance is due to violence and injustice and also due to discrimination and marginalisation, (indirectly).

To prepare a culture of tolerance following could be done:

- ① Civil servant should not make hasty value judgements.
- ② without proper analysis.
- ③ A clear no tolerance (zero) policy for acts of corruption should be followed.
- ④ Leadership by example, could be the best way to proliferate tolerance in the organisation.
- ⑤ The civil servant should encourage open dialogue among subordinates for better sensitisation of mutual feelings.
- ⑥ Civil servants should strictly prohibit favoritism and nepotism.

In totality, tolerance helps in prudent judgements and pragmatic decisions making in administration.

Remarks

→ you just focus on filling up pages
being unresponsive of it or not.

Q15. "Gratitude is not only the greatest virtue, but the parent of all others". Do you agree and why? What are the two most important things in your life that you are grateful for?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Gratitude refers to ability to understand the goodness (of one) 's act towards us and thanking in return. It is an inherent feeling of thankfulness.

It is the greatest virtue and gives birth to core value such as Empathy, tolerance and respect and is also the mother of 4 prominent Aristotle's virtues namely, Justice, courage, Temperance & wisdom.

A justification of the above is as follows :-

① Gratitude teaches tolerance, compassion which is the base of temperance and balanced decision making

② Ethical justice can only be made when a civil servant is empathetic towards the inherent feeling

Remarks

of inter dependence.

(3) Gratitude teaches sharing of resources and mutual dependence of societies.

2 most important things that one should be grateful for are

(1) FAMILY which gives birth, forms the basic ethical value system of an individual, supports during crisis and success and on which one would always rely in times of need.

(2) MENTORSHIP. In the form of teachers at school and professors at college who create our knowledge base and make us able and skilled citizens to earn a respectable life, further evolve our value system.

In totality, family and mentors are social institutions which have a considerable bearing on one's morals, values and ethics.

Remarks

→ Your way of writing aptly reflects your motive. If you are able to fill up pages or not.

4

SECTION - B

Q16. There was a day-light murder of a very popular social activist who always raised the issue of poor and downtrodden before District Administration. He was very popular among the downtrodden. A strong and determined crowd of ten thousand people have assembled at the collectorate with the dead body demanding immediate action against the accused police officials who have failed to provide necessary security to the leader. People suspect that there is a hand of one powerful leader from the ruling party. You are the head of the District Administration:

- (a) What are the options available to you?
 (b) Evaluate the merits and demerits of each option and choose the option which you consider best, giving reasons. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

The problem at hand is of an Angry mob due to murder of a civil society activist.

ISSUES INVOLVED

- ① Firm action vs. Administrative intelligence
- ② Management of law & order and protection of public issues.

OPTIONS AVAILABLE

- ① The DM may send police force to control the crowd, call representatives for talks and take the aggrieved citizens into confidence thereby dissolving the mob and appealing that justice would take its course at the earliest

Remarks

② Mild and control measures like ~~lathi~~ tear gas could be used if the mob gets uncontrolled and resorts to violence and breaks the law & destroys the property.

③ Give Request the mob to have patience and that enquiry is being made, ask police to register an FIR on the basis of initial evidence and expedite required measures to bring the perpetrators to books.

EVALUATION

1.) MERITS & DEMERITS.

① Confidence building to slow down the agitation could be undertaken if the mob is not getting violent.

② It is a democratic process hence approved by law.

③ However, this measure could be adopted only in the

Need
to
discuss
merit
&
demerit
of

Remarks

each
option

Short run and actual progress needs to be supplemented in the long run.

②. This is the best method if the crowd has become violent. However it is not a favourable measure and may call for ~~the~~ further public agitation due to heavy hand of administration.

③ It is by far the best option as it involves both short and long term measures. And actual progress on the ground could be realised.

CONCLUSION

The third option would be highly recommended due to its inherent advantages and democratic probers to ensure stoppage of any such crime in future.

Remarks

Q17. In a municipal town, there are some primary schools and dispensaries, where children of poor people, especially living in slums receive their primary education and basic health care. The schools have good buildings, infrastructure and teachers. However, quality of primary education is far from satisfactory. Similarly, dispensary having reasonable good facilities hardly comes up to the expectations of the people. Whenever the poor people approach the health officials (doctors), they are rebuked at. A young and promising Municipal Commissioner of corporation wants to improve the situation.

Based on the situation stated above, answer the following questions:

- How would he improve the working of the dispensary and ensure that doctors and paramedical staff are made accountable?
- What steps he should take so that quality of primary education improves? What are the limitations before Municipal Commissioner?
- How to strengthen moral responsibility among teachers and health officials? What could be its effect on the overall performance of the dispensary and school?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

a) To ensure accountability of health officials and improve health services the following could be done :-

- Call a meeting of health personnel and explain them to sensitise them the ground reality and motivate.
- To conduct surprise visits ~~check~~ to dispensaries to keep the health personnel on their toes as their absence would invite penalty.
- Involve the component of social audit to create a persuasive deterrent.
- Complain box should be setup which he will monitor where

Remarks

Citizen charter can be a handy tool.

people can register their grievances and monitor progress.

b) Steps to improve primary education :-

① As the case mentions as there is sufficiency of ~~teachers~~ ^{teachers} and teaching infrastructure.

② He should ensure accountability of teachers. Ensuring regular attendance through biometric registers.

③ Sensitise teachers as to their role in students life, motivational events such as teacher of the month could be organised. The component of social audit is necessary even ~~here~~ here so that mutual accountability is ensured.

Limitations before commissioning

① Shortage of funds to create

additional biometric infrastructure
 (b) Reinforcement of motivational strategies would entail personal efforts and time.
 (c) Teaching Rights based approach is a long term process into any society.

c) To strengthen moral responsibility among teachers and health officials, all the above needs to be done simultaneously, besides persuasive effects such as reward schemes could be used in the short run.

Morality could be finally ensured only through sensitisation of all stakeholders towards their Rights & Duties which is a long term process.

As a result, Parents would be more confident and willing to send their children to school & quality of health services would considerably improve in the locality thus reducing disease burden.

9

Q18. You are a senior civil servant. One of your officer friend is hard working, completes her work on time but always demoralizes her subordinates by blaming them for one or the other thing. She keeps everyone on toes. Often she shouts in her office and want to just follow the blue book while working. She also insults junior officers if one fails to get the things done. Her only mantra to work is to "get the things done-whatever it takes." Due to this bossy attitude your friend is not liked by the subordinates and because of her uneven relation with her team members, she fails to portray a good office culture. Most of the colleagues know about this case but no one wants to discuss it because of your proximity with that lady officer. However, one day, one close friend happens to be your colleague briefed about the problem subordinate officers are facing.

Answer the following questions based on the above case. Bring merits and demerits related to each course of action and discuss the best option.

- Directly talk to subordinate and assure about correcting the things in future.
- Give responsibility to your friend who briefed you about this case.
- Transfer the lady officer as this case may bring sorry figure for you also in future.
- Request the lady officer not to do so as this may hamper their personal relations also.
- Is there any better option available to correct the things other than that mentioned above?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Q18) This case is regarding attitudinal problem of an officer towards her subordinate and the resulting distortion in organisational culture.

(a) MERITS.

- It is an immediate solution.
- Confidence of subordinate will be built as matters has reached superior cognisance.

DEMERIT:

- Break in official chain of communication hence further distortion of organisational culture.

Remarks

is possible.

(5) This case is also about leadership skills

DEMERITS.

- Leaders should not transfer their responsibility or dodge accountability.

MERIT.

- However the officer would be saved from an ethical dilemma of official code of conduct vs. personal relations with the lady officer.

(6) MERITS.

- It will avoid the trouble not only in the short term but in long run also.
- Organisational balance could be quickly restored through such transfer.

DEMERIT.

- The lady officer ~~did~~ ^{will} not get an opportunity for improvement or a chance to get heard.

1 1/2

2

Remarks

(1) In public service personal relations are always subordinated to greater public good.

MERITS :

(1) Due to personal relations an informal talk could settle the matter.

(2) The officer would be right as per his professional ethics to amply settle the matter.

DEMERIT :

Such informal talk cannot take place in the official domain and dignity of the public office could not be compromised with.

e). A better alternative is to use the above measures in tandem and not in isolation.

A mutual and open dialogue could be arranged between the female officer & her subordinates in controlled setting for mutual sensitisation as the intention of the heady officer is efficiency which is inherently not wrong, however the way of expression could be improved.

Remarks

Q19. While implementing Centrally and State Sponsored Development Programmes, a Civil Servant faces lot of interference from the local political leaders to oblige certain contractors and service providers who do not qualify the required eligibility criteria on the one hand and moreover uses substandard material in construction and provide poor quality of service on the other. He finds it immensely difficult to keep his neutrality and do what is best in the public interest. He is very disturbed. He thinks on the following options:

- He informs the senior officers, but every time he does so, he finds that somehow they are not ready to annoy the local influential politicians. He thinks about taking up the issue with the further higher up officers in the hierarchy.
- He thinks about meeting the media people and tell them about the difficulties faced by him due to the political interference and lack of support from the senior officers.
- Resign from his post as public servant and fight against such malpractices from outside.

Evaluate every option before him and suggest which of the above stated course of action is the best? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

ab The case is regarding an officer who is feeling help- less due to bureaucratic apathy and wants to change the sorry state of affairs in the public private part- nership contracts.

a) MERITS & DEMERITS

- It is the most prudent method of working as it will follow the official line of communication.
- If the immediate seniors are apathetic to the situation the matter should definitely

Remarks

be raised to the next higher level.

However, such act would be interpreted as whistle blowing hence should be taken with caution. There is a possibility that immediate superior may take action on this officer.

(b). This is a clear act of whistle blowing. It is an unbecoming act by civil servants due to the

Violation of code of conduct.

- Media hype of such case would further degrade public confidence in administration.

- Code of ethics first require him to explore all internal sources of remedy before

taking such drastic step.

Recent case of a ~~probationary~~ ^{Ips} officer being issued notice by DoPT for raising grievance over facebook is an quotable example. Not required

Remarks

- c). Resigning from job should be the last resort for any person.
- Professional duty cannot be allowed to overtake career aspirations of the officer.
 - However such cases have been witnessed in the past and it is the individual discretion of the officer.
 - Staying within the system and solving the problem is a greater challenge than resigning.

Conclusion

⑥ The first option is the most relevant and highly recommended as it has an inbuilt mechanism of regulatory control over unbefitting superiors, the contractors and guilty superiors can be duly penalised through administrative course of action.

Remarks

Q20. You are a doctor in a government hospital. One of your lady friend got married in very rich and influential family. However, with passage of time you came to know that the family is very conservative as she visited you to seek your help in determining sex of the child at fetus stage. Her in-laws want a boy child to act as inheritor of the family and they have also ordered to abort the child if it is girl. Later her in-laws insisted hard and connected you with the Health Minister on mobile phone. The minister said the doctor to help them in all possible manners without saying anything about the issue at hand. Thus reporting about the issue to police is waste.

Based on the above situation, answer the following questions:

- What are the ethical dilemmas in the above case?
- Do you think that your moral obligation also demands to help your friend?
- A doctor in a public or government hospital should obey the Health Minister for whatever he says. Do you agree and why?
- What steps will you take in the above situation? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

This case is about medical ethics and dilemmas associated with female infanticide.

a.) Ethical dilemmas involved.

- Professional code of conduct vs. Personal life/friendship.
- Helping the friend out vs. Explaining her and family the ill effects.
- Listening to superior's order vs. using administrative medical discretion.

b.) Moral obligation as a friend definitely demands to help but

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the nature of help being demanded is questionable.

- It would increase the ordeal of the friend ~~to~~ if doctor refuses to conduct the test and if it is a girl child indeed she might have to face family resistance in future. However, I could help the friend by discussing with the in laws for further persuasion and explain the medical complications and PCPNDT Act as deterrence in order to soften their stand.

At least bifurcate it into two para.

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c.) It can't be agreed that a doctor in this case should follow the orders of health minister.

- It was a telephonic conversation and was not an order ~~in~~ in writing.
- Even if the orders ~~was~~ were in writing the doctor could

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politely refuse to do so by explaining the medical complications to the minister.

- ② • Ultimately the doctor should make use of her medical ethics, (Hippocratic oath) and code of conduct, she should not follow these orders.

d). In the above situation as doctor is a friend of the lady she may resort to informal dialogue ~~to~~ using a mix of both persuasion and legal deterrence and request them to not force an abortion against the will of the individual.

② • The ethical constraint should also be clearly discuss in order to sensitise family regarding such unethical act.

Make them aware of legal consequences of their action.

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