

An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

INDERVEER SINGH

Rank - 259

Ethics

MOCK TEST PAPER - 4

*Time Allowed: 3 hr.**Max. Marks: 250*

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 18 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>
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		

Name INDERVEER SINGH

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature Indr

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

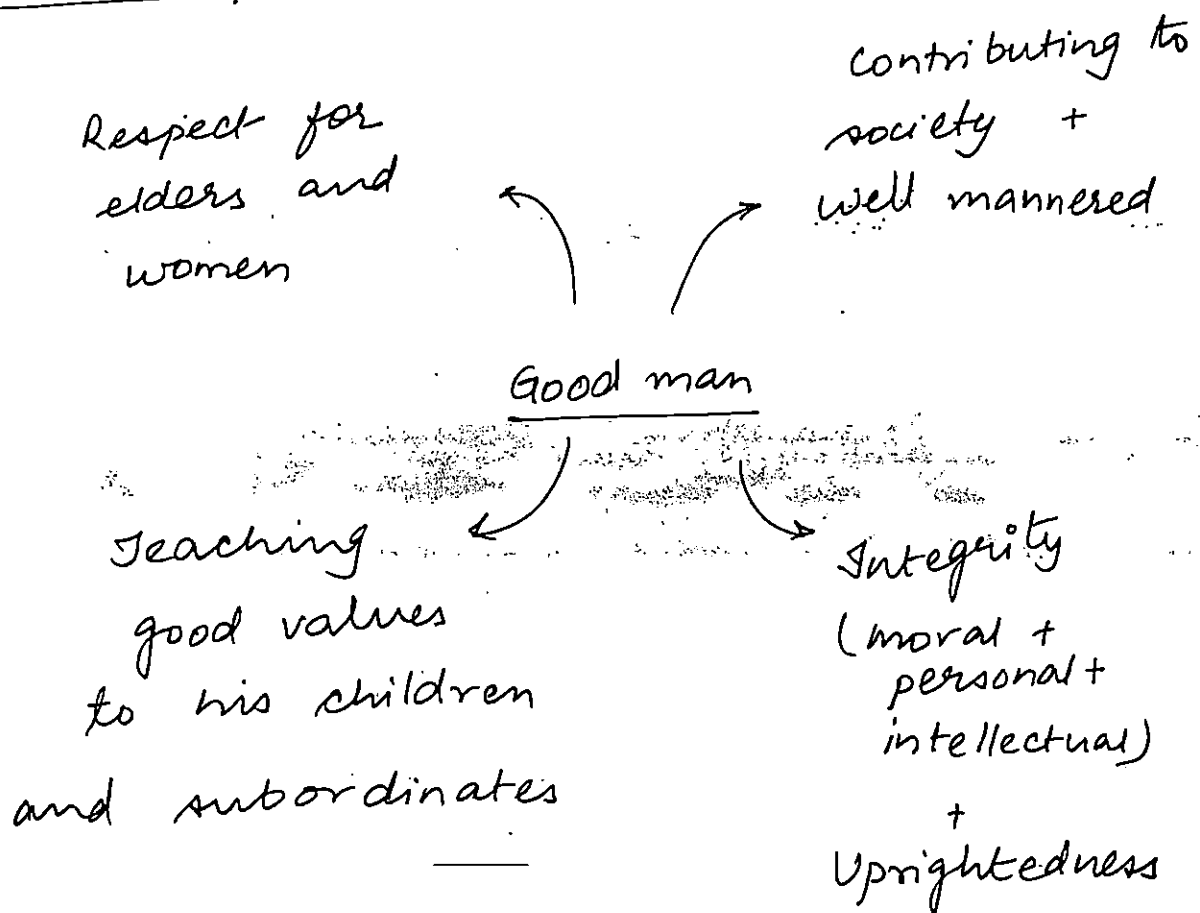
Roll No. _____

SECTION - A

Q1. What is the difference between a 'good man' and a 'good citizen'? Suggest measures to mitigate the differences. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

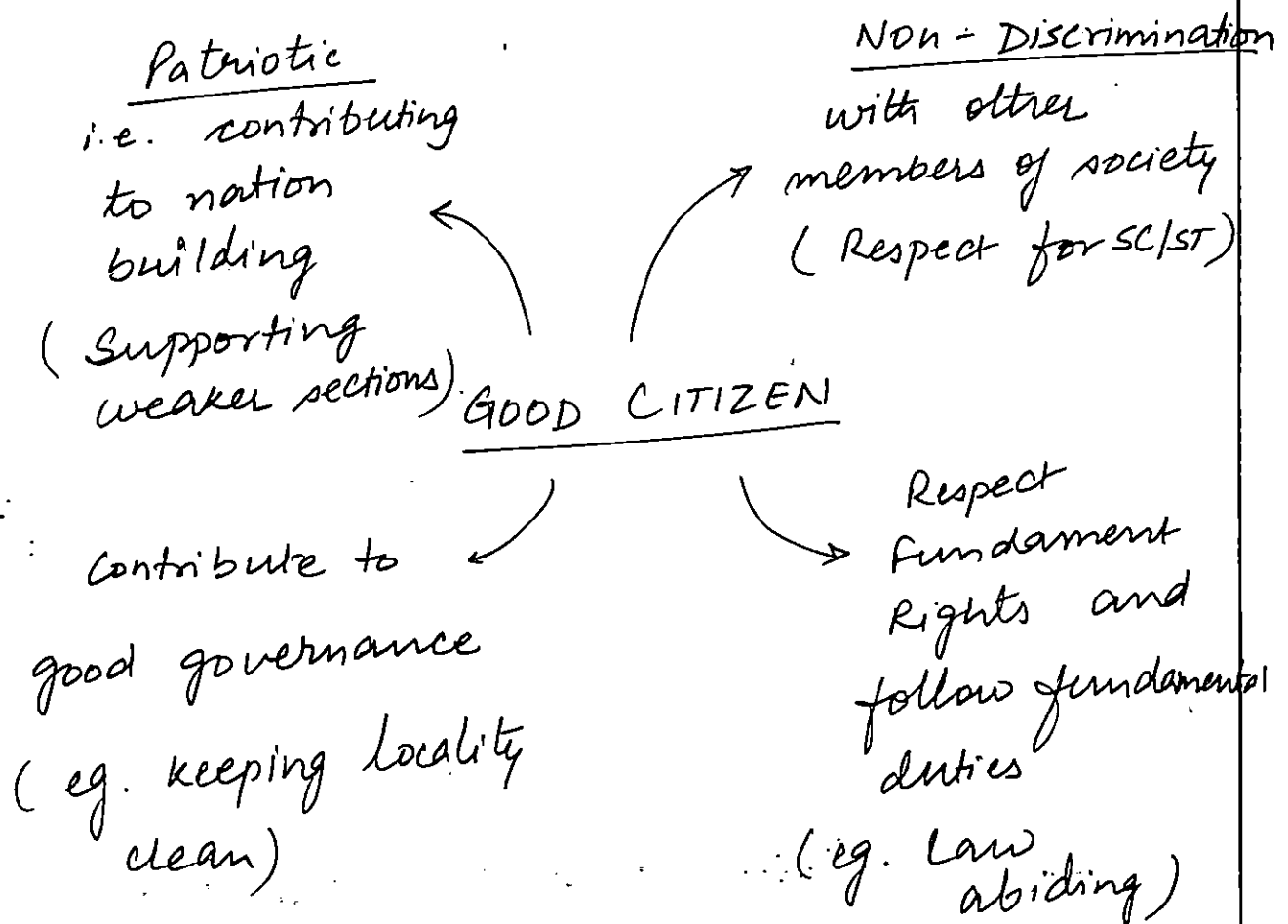
Being a 'good man' gives an indication of personal traits and character whereas being a 'good citizen' reflects the person's interest towards nation building and valuing citizenship.

General qualities of a good man



Remarks

General Qualities of good citizen



Thus the differences between good man and good citizen can be reduced when every person feels their larger role in reciprocal relationship with government in building good nation for all.

Remarks

Q2. Write short notes on the following:

- Knowledge is contingent and conditional, relative to various fluid perspectives or interests.
- Differentiate between 'Perfect' and 'Imperfect' duties.
- Western Buddhism
- Rationality

(75 Words each) (5×4 = 20 Marks)

@ It is said that human knowledge is a common property, since:

- Every person has learned skills from someone else
- Over human evolution, many discoveries have been available free of cost for all.

But in recent time flow of knowledge has been restricted through:

- Intellectual Property rights such as those over medicines or GM crops
- Copyrights over sources of knowledge eg. costly books that are unaffordable

Remarks

Hence knowledge has become contingent and conditional ; relative to fluid perspectives of what can be patented and vested interests of large corporates in the guise of supporting innovation. This has severe implications like

- Human progress (health support)
- Autonomy (of farmers using GM crops)
- Spreading of knowledge

⑥ Perfect duties are those duties by following which the system moves forward, social cohesion is ensured, sustainability is ensured, etc.

Eg. Positive Discrimination towards weaker sections spreads democratic ethos of equity along with inclusive progress

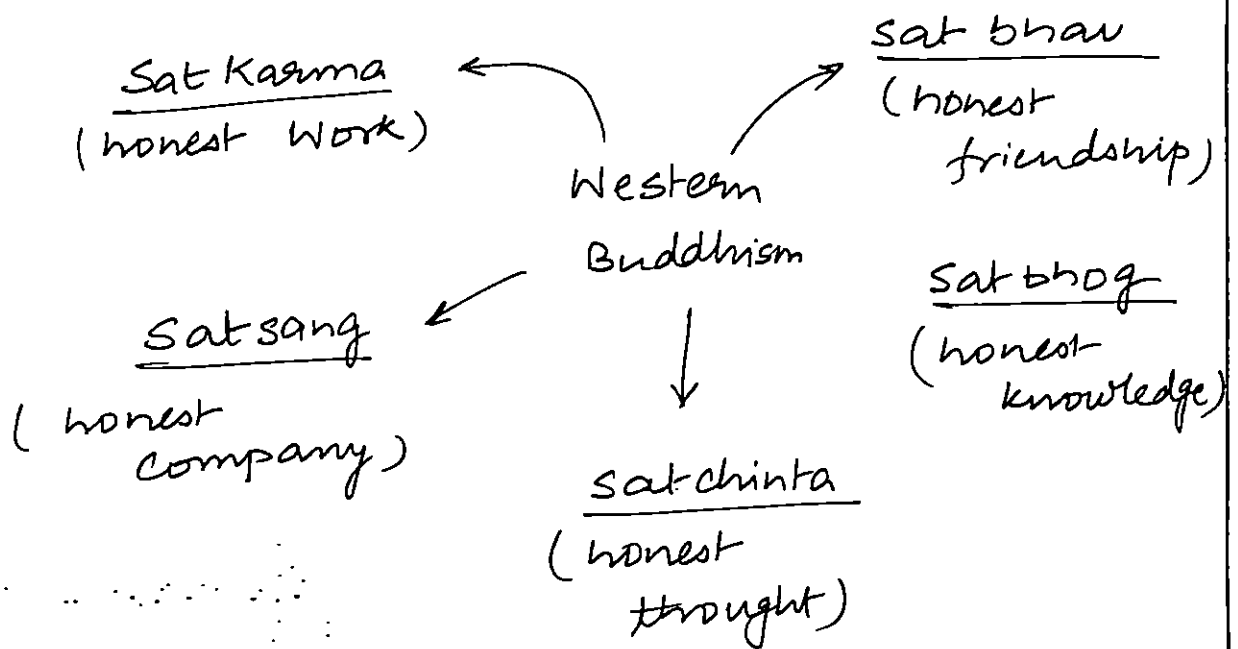
Imperfect duties are those that focuses on status quo, non-transparent behaviours, etc. that are non-progressive in nature:

eg. Supporting expediency at the cost of rights of weaker sections (pro-development approaches)

③ Western Buddhism: The filtrate of positive ethical values from Buddhist teachings rather than focussing on rituals.

Case-in-point: Middle Path as a strategy to resolve dilemmas.

The basic elements of western buddhism are:



(d) Rationality refers to decision making process, such that:

- Objective analysis of facts
- Justice and Fairness
- Non-Discrimination

Thus rationality is free from biases, partiality, partisanship, etc. Such behaviours builds 'public trust'.

Case-in-point is when social Impact Analysis of projects is done.

Q3. Differentiate between 'act utilitarianism' and 'rule utilitarianism'. Which of them offers a better basis of taking decisions? Give reasons. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Utilitarianism is the philosophy that focuses on maximizing utility for all thus leading to higher cumulative good for all.

Act Utilitarianism

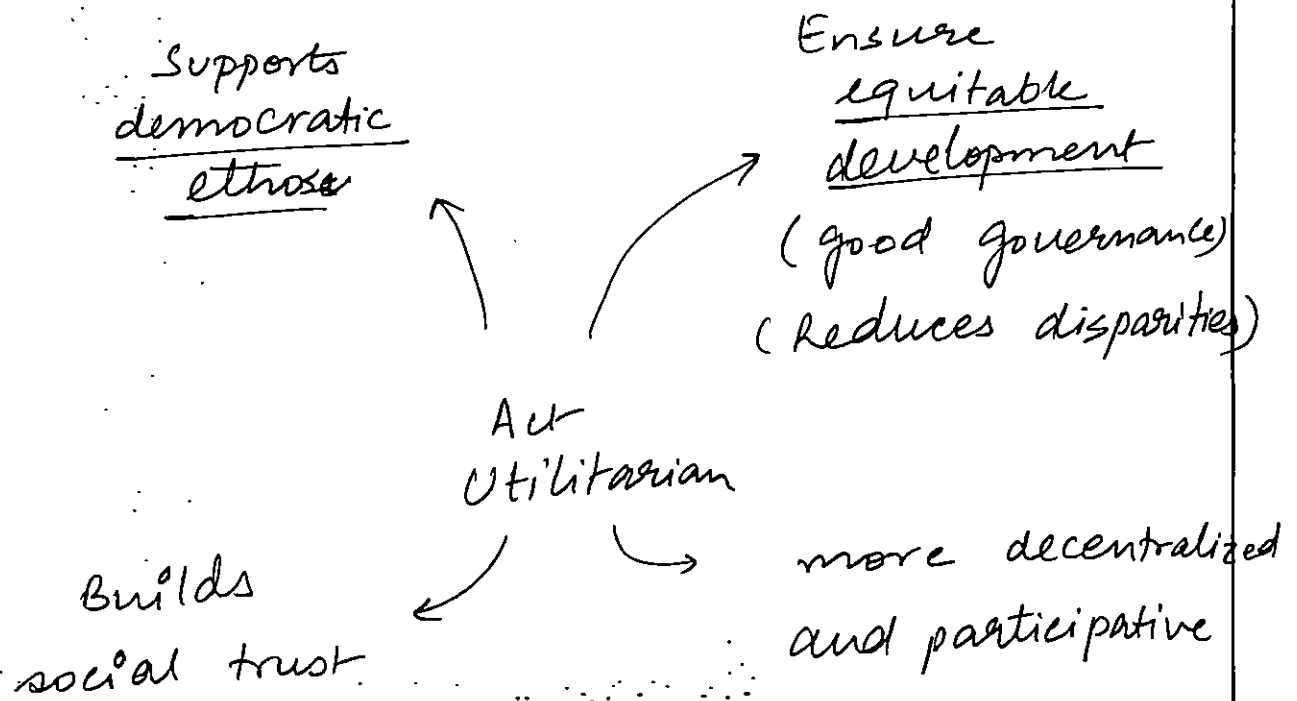
- Ensuring utility in each act
- micro approach
- minority concerns better addressed
- Bottom - Up Strategy

Rule Utilitarianism

- Ensuring utility on a larger set of actions
- macro approach
- Majoritarianism may prevail
- Top down strategy

Thus it can be observed that act utilitarianism is a better basis for decision making due to benefits like:

Remarks



Thus act utilitarianism will lead to better rule utilitarianism as cumulative effect.

Q4. What is Citizen Charter? Why Citizen Charters are considered as proactive approach to good governance? Critically examine Indian experience to Citizen Charter. Suppose you become the head of District Health Office. How will you display your proactive approach in this respect? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Citizen charter is a document displayed by any organization in public, that consists of:

- services offered
- Rights of client
- Grievance redressal mechanism, etc.

Thus it ensure ease of dealing with that organization for customers/clients.

Hence it is a proactive approach to better experience, hassle free service of customers.

It ensures transparency, accountability, responsiveness, etc hence supports good governance.

Remarks

Indian experience to Citizen charter:

Pros -

- Initiated in many departments and states
- Improved public service delivery
- Low grievances

Cons

- confusion in its purpose
- reluctance to make it
- Not properly displayed

If I become head of District Health office, I will:

- Put emergency phone numbers in public
- health ombudsman contact details
- Rights of patients like free generic medicines, etc.

Thus making it easy for patients in using hospital services.

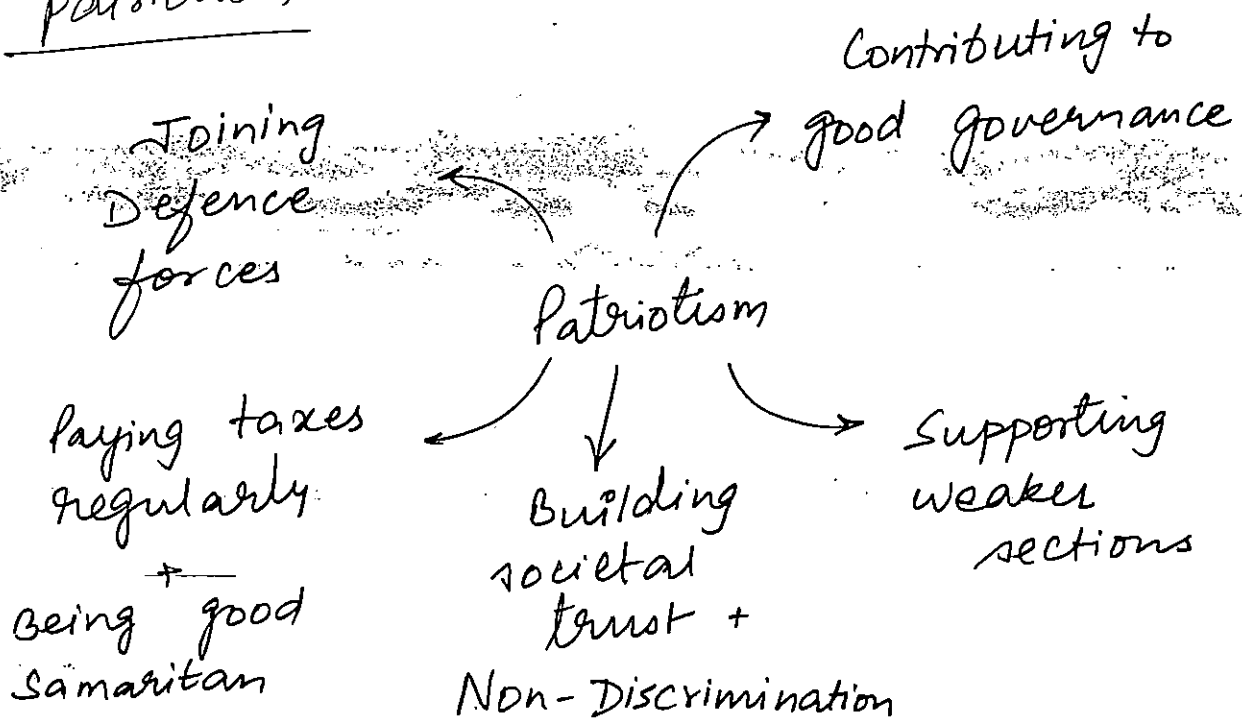
Remarks

Q5. Two statements about patriotism have been given below. Interpret and explain their meaning in contemporary context.

- a) Patriotism is not a short and frenzied outburst of emotion but the tranquil and steady dedication of a lifetime. (150 Words) (10 Marks)
- b) Patriotism is when love of your own people comes first; nationalism, when hate for people other than your own comes first. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

@ Patriotism is not just standing up for national anthem or cheering for India in a India - Pakistan match but a larger effort towards nation building which is a steady lifetime effort.

There are many avenues for showing patriotism:



Remarks

Thus patriotism is not instantaneous but lifelong process and anybody can be part of it.

⑥ Patriotism is a positive format of nationalism which fosters.

- Unity
- cumulative progress for all
- A 'we' feeling to achieve prosperity that is inclusive and sustainable.

Nationalism as a dividing force creating groupist tendencies by propagating hate towards other groups leads to parochialism :

- It supports prejudices
- It generates discriminatory tendencies.

Remarks

In a multi-diversity country like India, such nationalism is a threat to societal harmony.

Remarks

PTD

Remarks

- Q6. Examine the ethical issues in international relations. What are the major factors, which affect 'Ethics in International Relations'? Do you think that International Institutions have played its role well in promoting 'Ethics in International Relations'? Critically analyze.
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ethical issues in internationalism and relations due to interaction between nations are a tussle between

① following national interests or 'doing the right thing' based on global utilitarianism

② hard power (realpolitik) and humanitarian principles.

Some recent instances are:

① climate justice in nationally determined contributions towards mitigating climate change

② following rule based global order which has been violated by china in South China Sea vis-à-vis UNCLOS.

Remarks

Some of major factors affecting these ethics are :

- National interest
- Geo - strategic concerns
- humanitarian principle
- Just global order
- Principle of equity
- Vested interest : eg. Not in my backyard (NIMBY)

Role of International institutions :

Promotion of Ethics : SWOT Analysis

<u>Strength</u>	<u>Weakness</u>
- Raised issues of equity for poorer countries	- Realpolitik overpowers them (eg. Syria Conflict)
<u>Opportunity</u>	<u>Threat</u>
- still a global ground to ensure equity	- Rising groupist tendencies due to delay (eg TPP, BREXIT)

Remarks

Q7. Write short notes on the following:

- a) Love is not patronizing and charity isn't about pity, it is about love.
b) Difference and similarity between values and virtues.

(75 Words each) (5×2=10 Marks)

@ Love is not about patronizing since :

- It may lead to biases in decision
- Rationality may be overpowered by emotion
- It may lead to excesses

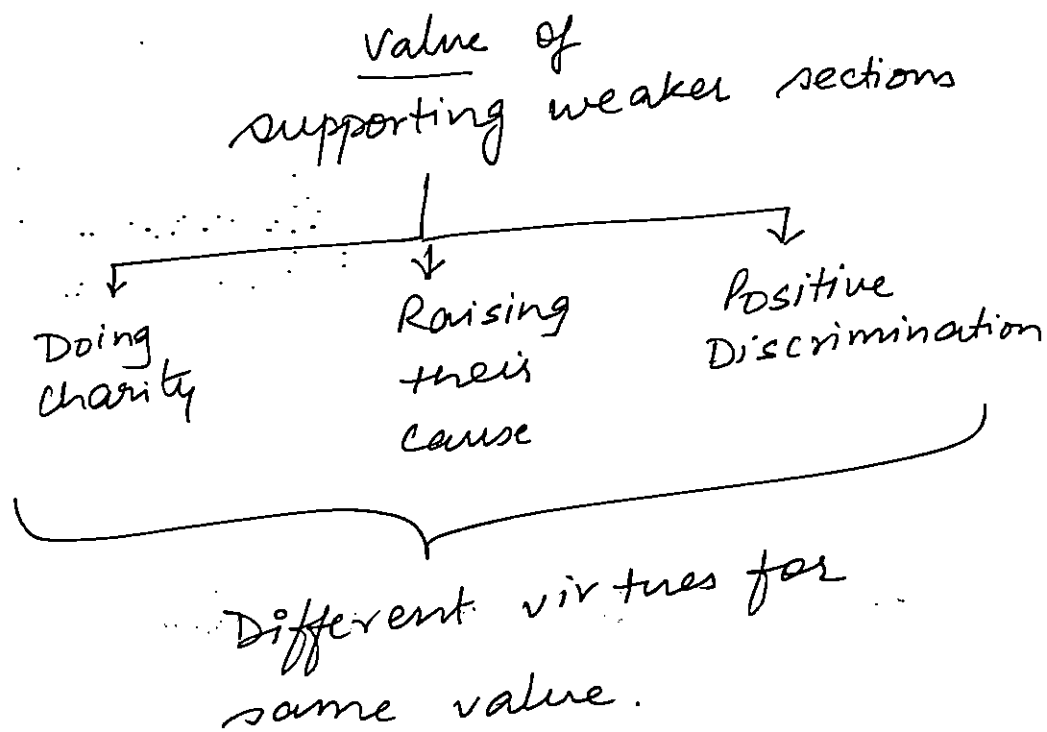
charity isn't about pity, since :

- It involves not just sympathy with cause but also action to alleviate pain / suffering

Thus charity has element of love but in proportionate manner.

Remarks

- (b) values are abstract quantities and are generalised in nature whereas virtues are values in action and specific in nature.



Remarks

Q8. 'Problem-preventing values' have more importance than 'Problem solving skills.' Do you agree? Substantiate your opinion with suitable illustration.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

"Prevention is always better than cure"
thus problem preventing values are more important than problem solving skills.

Case in point

: Developmental Projects

Doing proper
Social Impact
Assessment
↓ (yes)
Prevention of
issues of
rehabilitation and
ecology

(No) →

Then managing
tribal protests
and re settlement
↓
Solving problems

The reasoning behind such support are:

- It avoids grievances
- It is in general bottom-up
hence more participative.

Remarks

- It takes into account concerns of all stakeholders in advance

- is sustainable in nature

Hence prevention is preferred as a long term strategy.

Remarks

Q9. What is corruption - A legal problem? A social problem? A moral problem? or just a grease that runs a system seamlessly? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

According to Robert Klitgaard :

Corruption = Monopoly + Discretion
- Accountability

(2nd ARC, 2007)
Hence it is legal, institutional, societal and individual problem

Weak laws
to prevent it

Lack of proper
monitoring of institutions

↑
Legal Problem

↑
structural problem

Analysing
Corruption

↓
Personal Problem

- Financial burden

↓
Moral Problem

↓
Poor socialization
at family,
school, etc

↓
Social Problem

According to
2nd ARC, it
has become a
social norm

- To raise social
status

Remarks

It is sometimes also considered a 'norm' or grease to run system seamlessly but it creates in-equities and biases in public service delivery hence must be eliminated.

Remarks

Q10. Is 'success' and 'failure' in carrying out an action is the same as doing 'right' and 'wrong' respectively? What are the things that need to be kept in mind while choosing to act in the morally right way? Which of the two - consequences of actions or motives of the person who carries out the action - makes the action right or wrong?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Nishkaam Karma philosophy of Bhagwad Gita : says: indifference to success and failure but it strongly emphasises on Righteous path rather than wrong.

Things that needs to be kept in mind :

Just and Fair
(John Rawls)

Noble intention
(Aristotle)

Morally right path

Utilitarian
(teleology)

In line with rule of law
(Kant)

Remarks

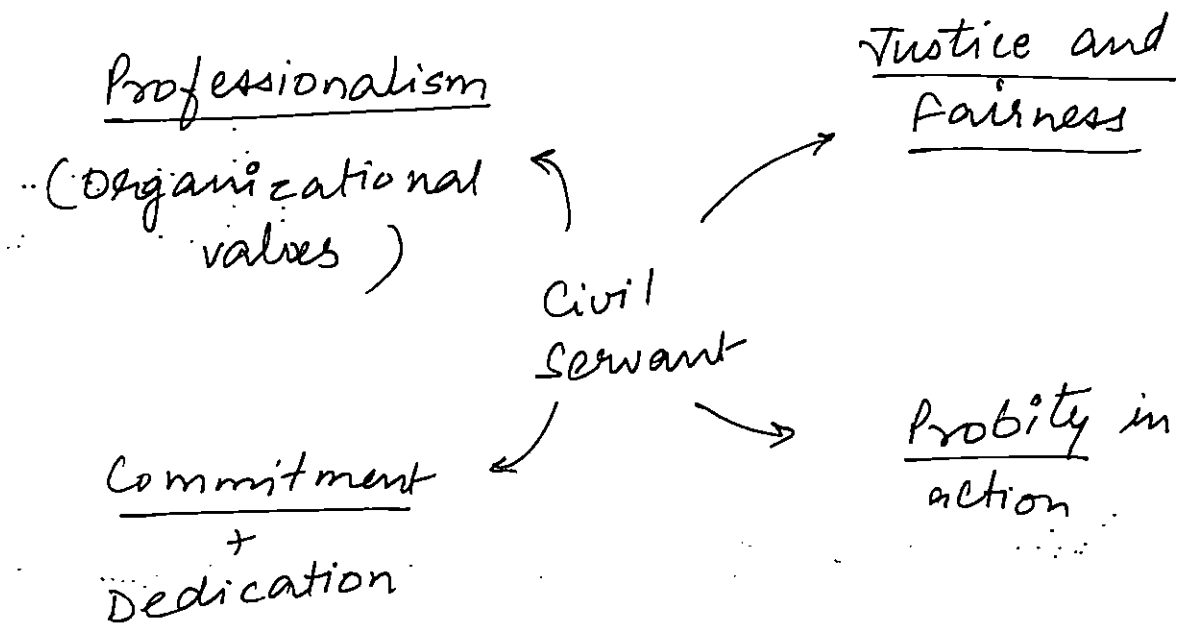
It is a balance between consequences and motives that must guide a person as suggested by Buddha's middle path. Effort must to maximise personal and societal benefits.

Remarks

Q11. It is said that a Civil Servant should have 'officer like qualities'.

- a) What do you mean by 'officer like qualities'? (75 Words) (5 Marks)
- b) Do "officer like qualities" come in the way of meeting the junior staff and people without any badge? (75 Words) (5 Marks)
- c) Are 'officer like qualities' prone to generate fear, distance and lack of communication? (75 Words) (5 Marks)

@ officer like Qualities are :



⑥ officer like Quality are never an hindrance because

- It is based on reason
- empathy
- Leadership and team working

Remarks

Thus allows all steps to build motivation among juniors and support staff.

(c) officer like qualities are by design

- open to communication
- building trust and reducing power distance
- Active participation rather than fear

Hence they are not an obstacle but this should not lead to unethical practices where strong response is needed.

--	--

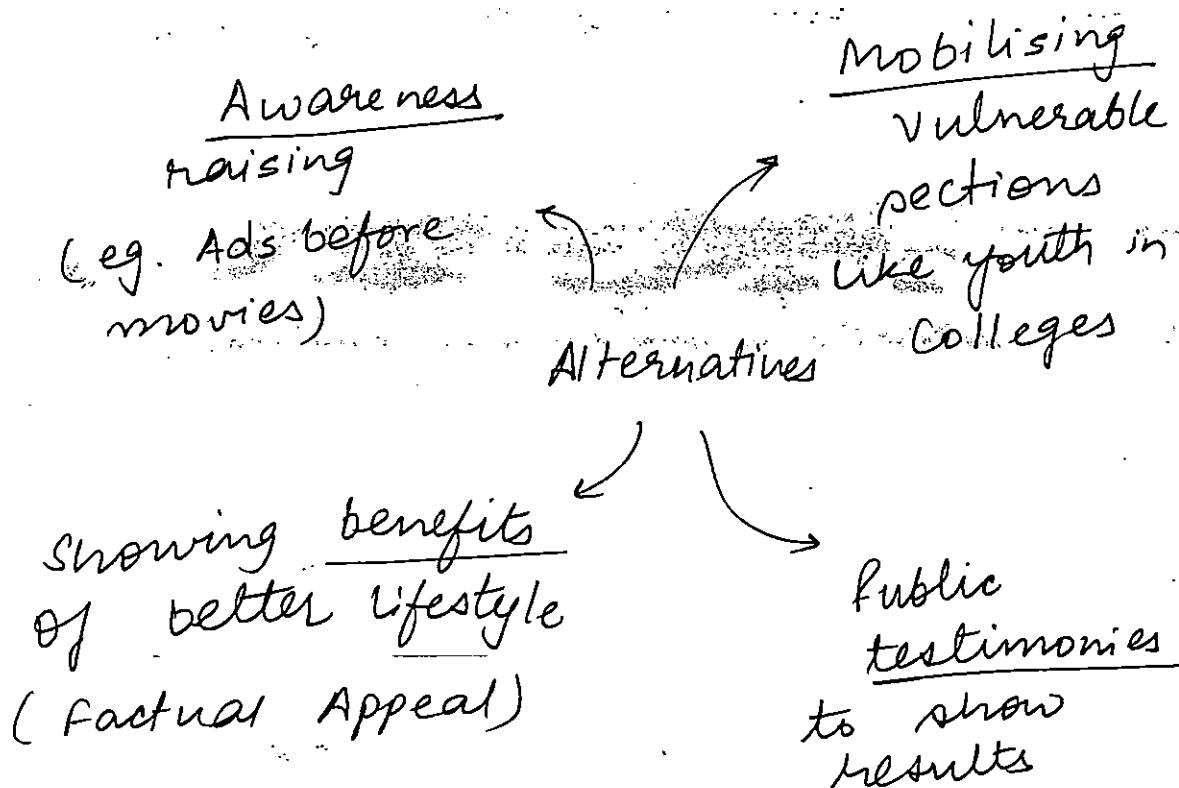
Remarks

Q12. Tobacco smoking is a fashion and an addiction too, which has some established relation with the disease of cancer. Government has recently decided that 85 per cent of cigarette packet should display cancer warning, which the tobacco companies opposed and appealed in the court, but the court upheld the decision of the government.

- a) Do you think that such a display on the packet acts as a deterrent to cigarette smoking?
(75 Words) (5 Marks)
- b) What are the other ways by which change in attitude and preferences can be brought in people who smoke out of fashion or addiction?
(75 Words) (5 Marks)
- c) What is the use of prohibiting smoking if it generates revenue on the one hand and gives choice and freedom to enjoy people their lives as they wish? Do you agree? Give reasons.
(75 Words) (5 Marks)

@ It has been proved through studies that such images act as a medium of information and gradually leads to behavioural change.

⑤



Remarks

© NO-prohibition leads to revenues but more expenditure on health-care (proved by studies)

Prohibition → Avoids un-informed people from addiction

↓

Removes source of whole problem

But due to implementation challenges of prohibition, regulation with awareness is more accepted.

Remarks

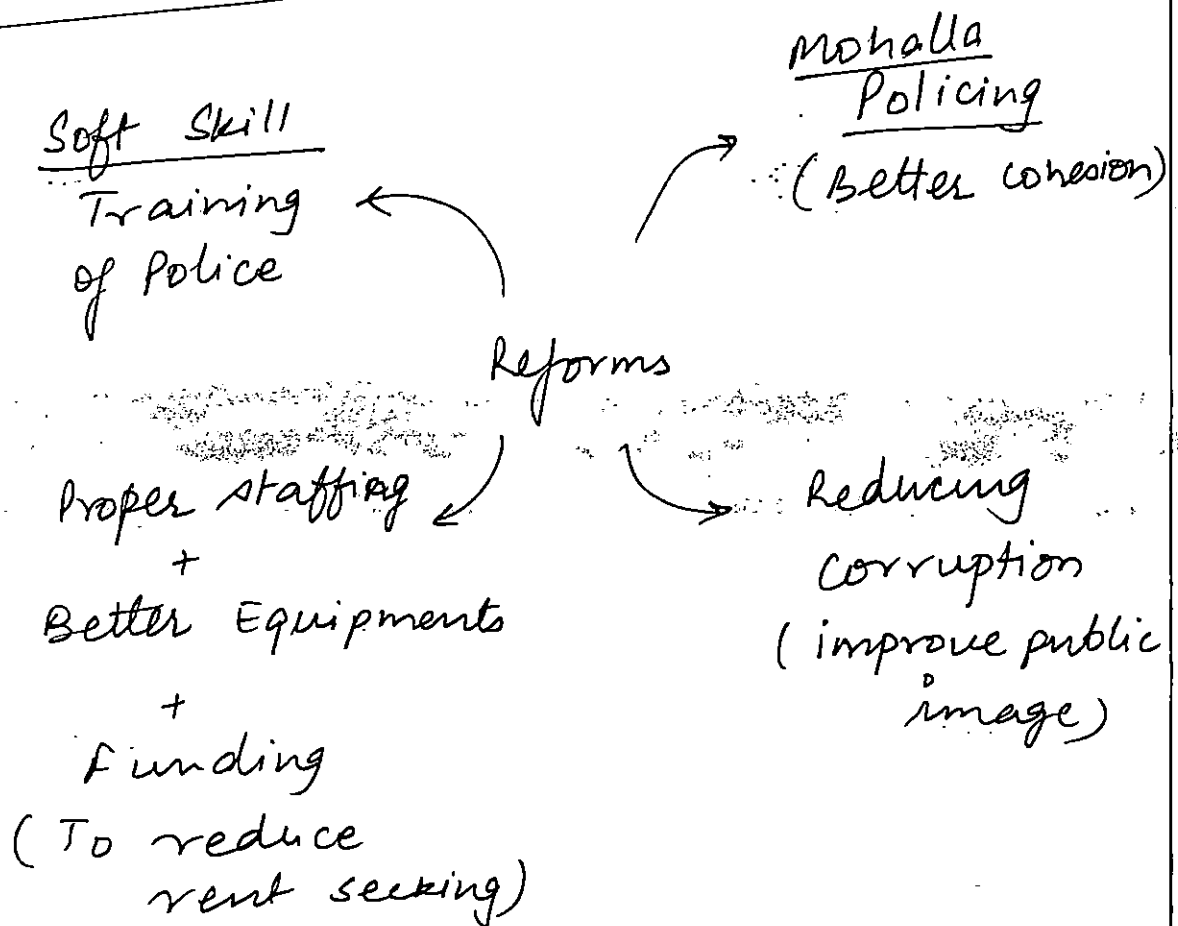
Remarks

Q13. 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. Critically analyze the steps which you will take to improve the image of the police service.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Police is like an umbrella, people remember it only when it rains. Thus there is need to improve mentality of police as well as public.

Some steps



Remarks

Thus these steps can ensure two way accountability between police and public.

Remarks

SECTION - B

Q14. People of a slum area are disturbed because of loudspeaker noise coming from nearby religious places. Community members of that area are not happy, as sound is loud and sometime fiery speeches are also made. Also there is a sense of competition between different religious abodes to go louder especially during festivals seasons. They don't have courage to go to community leaders or police stations. You are son of a rich and powerful businessman who is preparing for Civil Services. One of your servant hails from that area and explain his problem to your father. But your father doesn't want to get into that, as he himself is the biggest donor of religious celebration of that area.

- What will you do according to your moral consonance?
- Discuss various options.
- Discuss merits and demerits of various options.
- Compare the best option and explain why you consider it as the best.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The given case highlights virtue based ethical issues, such as:

- Following of rule of law (by keeping sound within prescribed limits).
- Protection of weaker sections of society (against excess noise)

Some of the values that would guide me are:

- Respect for law
- Empathy and compassion
- courage
- non-partisanship.

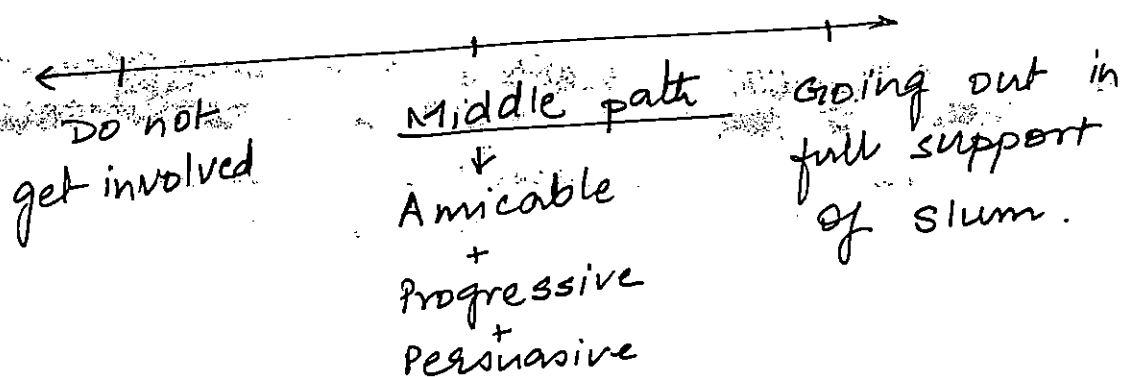
Remarks

According to my moral consonance, I will try to persuade my father for the cause of slum residents. I will request him to use his economic leverage to

- convince religious towards abiding by law.
- build social cohesion between religious groups and slum residents.

Options available to me :

The options are part of a continuum:



Option 1 : Ignoring the issue

Merit : I can focus on my studies

Demerit : It shows a lack of concern

Remarks

for weaker sections. It also shows lack of participative approach and courage.

Option 2 : Raising the issue with my father and persuading him

merit : It shows a respect for law and cause of weaker section + Persuasive skills to build social harmony

Demerit : Father may ignore my advice; take stringent action against servant.

Option 3 : Going out in support of slums

merit : Provide support to weaker section.

Demerit : Loss to studies

My preferred course of action would be option 2 and along with that I would request my father to build cohesion between various religious groups and slums.

This case teaches us the importance of courage and protection of weaker sections as civil service values.

Remarks

Q15. Land is the most important component of the life support system. The development projects require land but it leads to displacement which get spill over to generations in many ways, such as loss of traditional means of employment, change of environment, disrupted community life and relationships, marginalization, a profound psychological trauma and more.

Suppose you are heading one of such project entrusted with construction of embankment on a river front to handle the menace of regular floods which affects around 70 villages. However, by the construction of embankment there will be displacement of people on the other side of the river. They are protesting against the construction which is becoming violent day by day. Due to this threat your subordinates have opted out of the project.

However construction of embankment is must for the safety and security of the people.

What are the options available before you? Examine the merits and demerits of each possible option and finally suggest best course of action giving reasons.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The case highlights justice based ethical dilemma between :

① following utilitarian principle and going for construction of dam thus having multiple benefits for larger sections of society (seen as pro-development)

② Protecting rights of upstream villagers whose villagers are getting inundated (seen as anti-development)

Values that will guide me are :

- objectivity
- Empathy and compassion

Remarks

- Commitment to service
- persuasive skills and following participatory approach.

Stakeholders

- Upstream villagers : Issue of submergence + Inter-generational equity
- Downstream villagers : Issue of reducing flood losses
- Me : following objective path
- Subordinates : motivate and encourage them.

Available Options are:

① Ensure public order by requesting local administration

merit : Reduced loss to humans and property

Demerit : Protesting villagers may not compromise

② Organising Social Impact Assessment (SIA)

Remarks

merit : Procedural approach +
amicable way forward

Demerit : may delay the process

③ Motivating Subordinates

merits : Team Spirit and progress
on project

Demerit : They may be frightened
due to potential loss.

④ Finding alternative solutions

merit : Expert Guidance + Participative
solution

Demerit : Delay the process

My final course of action would be
to conduct SIA, convince upstream
villagers about resettlement plan thus
building trust and motivating my
subordinates towards larger cause.

This case teaches us crisis
management skills.

Remarks

Q16. There is a 14 year old boy studying in class IX. He lives with his parents. His father is an Excise Superintendent, incharge of different excise outlets besides Head of District Excise Office. His father returns home in drunken condition practically every evening. He also finds that his father brings money every day and put that inside the Almirah. The boy reads in newspaper various stories about corruption and at a relatively younger age, has developed a repulsion for the same.

- a) Bring out and discuss the ethical issues involved in the above case.
- b) What will be the appropriate way of expression to convey the feeling to his father by the boy?
(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The case highlights virtue based decision making by the boy. The ethical issues are:

- Dilemma between: standing by values and having courage to speak; On the other hand to ensure respect for parent.
- The issue of rampant corruption in government offices

Some of guiding values will be:

- Integrity
- Courage
- Empathy and caring
- Non-Partisanship
- Rule of Law

Remarks

The appropriate way to convey his feelings to his father would be :

Step I : Choose a time when his father is not in drunken condition (probably morning)

Step II : Discuss about any stress he is facing that is triggering him to drink.

- Raise some issues that family his family is facing due to his habit.

Step III : Tell him about the negatives of corruption like loss of public trust, loss to exchequer, etc.

- convince him to follow Path of righteousness.

Step IV : convince him to leaving drinking and take a de-addiction medication. Include your other family members to convince him.

Remarks

Thus, it can be said that the boy should first understand his father's psychological stresses or financial burden and provide him family's support to reform.

This case teaches us to use emotional intelligence in solving crisis at personal and professional level.

Remarks

Q17. You are working in a big government organization as head. Under you, there is a team of seven people. A senior administrative officer has recently joined it. He is very short tempered and yells at his subordinates even on small issues. Due to his position no one utters a word but feel very humiliated. You have noticed the lack of participation of subordinates in the project due to his behaviour. Also you know that your subordinates and colleagues expect something from you.

- a) What are the options available to you?
- b) Evaluate each of these options and choose the option, you would adopt, giving reasons.
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

The given case highlights some virtue based ethical issues that tests leadership and team-working spirit by building cohesion between team members.

Some of the values that will guide me:

- Empathy and compassion
- objectivity (in analysing cause and effect)
- Commitment
- Tolerance and patience
- Building amicable work-culture.

Some of the options available to me are part of a continuum:

Remarks



- Privately, convey the issue to
officer and discuss any issues

merit : Better team working
Demerit : He may not change his behaviour

This case teaches team-leader skills.

Remarks

Q18. A private school has dismissed a teacher after claiming that she had failed to complete her six-month probationary period to a satisfactory standard. But the actual reason was that she had been suspended from the job after just three months on the grounds of her HIV status. But school does not want to make it as a formal reason for dismissal. She is friend of your wife. She is hesitating in making a formal complaint to competent authority. Your wife informally discussed this with you as you are a District Collector. She expects something from you but she fears that if matter goes to public it will hurt the sentiment of victim as she herself don't want to do anything.

Discuss course of action that you will take and justify every steps.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The case highlights justice based and rights based ethical issues:

- Right to privacy of an HIV patient
- Right to have non-discriminatory treatment by others (right to equality + social justice)

Some of the values that will guide me:

- Empathy and compassion
- Rule of law
- Dedication to support vulnerable group
- Sensitivity towards the concerns of teachers.

Remarks

My course of action would be

- ① Talk to the teacher (maintaining confidentiality); give her guarantee to maintain her privacy; Build courage in her

merit : The issue of discrimination will be taken up.

Demerit : She may not feel comfortable to speak up.

- ② Discuss the issue with school head; Using two strategies.

- convince them to reinstate the teacher; Explaining that having HIV does not lead to transmission of virus directly by touch.

- legal issues involved of not completing probationary period; discrimination, etc.

Remarks

Merit : They will accept teacher amicably

Demerit : They may oppose it on being a private body

- ③ After getting reinstated, I will monitor that the teacher is treated with equality; her privacy is ensured and not removed on irrational grounds.

merit : Her livelihood and dignity will be restored.

Thus, this case teaches that civil servant need to protect weaker sections and have compassion towards their sufferings.

Remarks

