

GS SCORE

TEST - 02

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 19 questions. • All questions are 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>
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Name MATTHEWS M.

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature Matthews1. Invigilator Signature [Signature]

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Section - A

1. What is 'principle of ethical egoism'? How does Thomas Hobbes explain 'state of nature'? Why 'conflict' becomes a more natural outcome than 'cooperation' in modern societies? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ethical egoism is a theory which argues that humans are essentially selfish, and self-help and egoism is a virtue. It takes a negative view of the nature of man denying values like altruism.

Hobbes explains the state of nature in his book 'Leviathan'. It is imagined to be a pre-political and pre-social situation with no overarching authority. Egoism turns it into a state of war, where life is solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short.

In modern societies, the individual is considered the primary unit and society is merely an aggregation of individuals.

Remarks

Urbanization combined with the competitiveness of capitalist ideology has made egoism acceptable and attractive. ~~The~~ ~~case~~ The singular chase of one's dreams without recognising the society's well being ~~to~~ makes conflict more natural than cooperation.

Results in conflict as an outcome

Example:

Starting with the education system to the job market, only individual skills are valued which makes conflict among competitors.

This can be solved only by generating a sense of community ~~between~~ and humane virtues like empathy and altruism.

Also,

✓ Analyse how cooperation becomes difficult — as cooperation requires mutual understanding which is rare due to lesser degree of cultural similarity within same societies etc.

→ A way out.

2/3/22

2. How 'social contract ethics' differ from 'natural laws ethics'? Which of the two is better and why? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Different political philosophers have given different bases for ethics.

Social contract was ~~disse~~ popularised by Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau who argued that the foundation of the state was a social contract among individuals, surrendering some of their rights for common good.

Natural law ethics ~~for~~ was popularised by Thomas Paine ^{Quinn} who believed in a teleological approach. Humans enjoy several rights by nature of their humanity to help them achieve their best self.

They enjoy certain similarities like a primacy of rights over duties, and a negative view of the state as a necessary evil. The

Remarks

essential difference is in the source of power and legitimacy. Social contract bases it on the 'limited' nature of government, laws, codes and property rights. Natural law ethics bases it on ~~the~~ reason and human nature.

In modern times, social contract is applicable in generating respect for the rights of others, respect for rule of law and constitutional government. But it ~~puts~~ takes an atomist view of the society and man as separate. Natural law is more in tune with human rights, and is better.

Comparison
who has
more
some
clarify
here!

Natural law ethics assumes that humans naturally strive to reach a state of peace. They have innate urge towards Moral life → Existence of a priori rights.

Social Contract ethics :- Accepted of Moral principles of human beings.

2/2

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

Dignity refers to a sense of self worth which an individual has for himself. ~~based on~~

It is emphasised in all religious texts. Bhagvad Gita links it to Dharma and honour, Christianity calls humans as the temple of God, etc. It is ~~em~~ incorporated because dignity prevents men from debasing themselves to the level of beasts. The loci of self control shifts inward and no external coercion is required.

For example, a man of dignity will not steal even when starving. It is not because of a fear of law, but it is because of a sense of self respect.

The Constitution also mentions dignity in the Preamble and it forms the essence of Fundamental rights.

Give instances/ examples from other religions at this

link dharma

Remarks

488-21

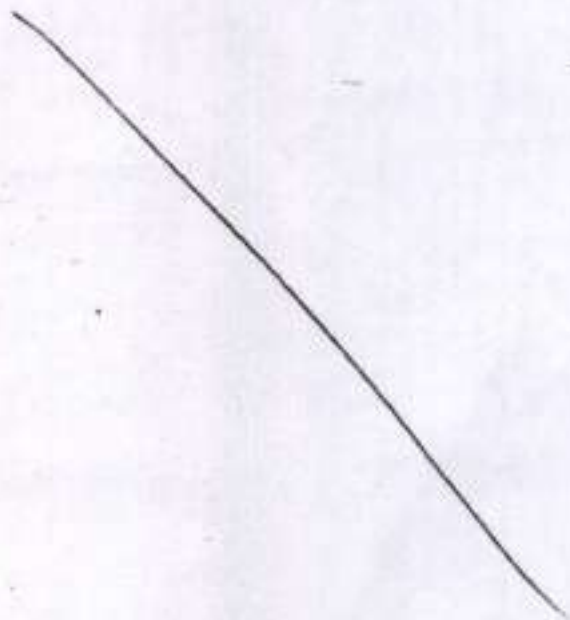
It is emphasised because it creates ideal citizens, who strive for excellence in all spheres.

Clarify

Only dignified men can ~~not~~ create a dignified nation. It develops individual personality, creating other virtues like etiquette, selflessness, altruism, setting high standards of behaviour, etc.

Therefore dignity is essential for both private and public life.

Give instances from constitution



Q. 4

4. What is the difference among the concepts of knowledge, education and wisdom? Can knowledge be equated with virtue? Which is more important, while taking decisions in personal and professional dilemmas? Give reasons. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Knowledge, education and wisdom are three similar elements which embodies an individual's intellect and reason.

accumulation of knowledge & data
of required facts & data
by experience

Knowledge means awareness and expertise in a certain area of study. eg: Knowledge of History

be specific

Education means the process of imparting ~~education~~ knowledge through a systematic process. eg: School education.

ability to judge
which aspects of knowledge are true

Wisdom on a higher plane than knowledge. It is more than ~~part~~ bookish intellect, but involves a degree of practical experience and foresight. eg: Confucius was wise, because of his holistic perspective on life which went beyond mere knowledge.

~~Plato~~ Socrates and Plato believed that knowledge is virtue. For example, virtue ethics argues

Remarks

that a man with knowledge of good, will be good. Hence it is a virtue in itself.

But practical experience has shown that unless knowledge is guided by values, it can cause great harm to society. For example, Bin Laden was educated in western universities, and was highly knowledgeable. Yet he was an agent of chaos and evil.

Therefore, for personal and professional dilemmas, wisdom is the best choice.

5. What is intuition? Why intuition is considered as a special attribute of a good leader? What is the significance of intuition in administration? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Intuition means an inner voice in the nerve of individual, helping distinguish between the right and wrong course of action. It is similar to instinct, or a subconscious bias towards certain actions.

Process of knowing without analytical reasoning

Intuition is a ~~useful~~ useful attribute for leaders. It helps in making decisions even when complete information is not available.

eg: Gandhiji's intuition on ~~starting~~ the ~~mass~~ timing of mass movements ^{was} impeccable. Those decisions did not contain detailed plans or research studies. It was his inner belief.

It is highly significant in administration. It helps make quick decisions. It helps

Remarks

encourage boldness and creativity when positive, or helping prevent major disasters when negative.

Intuition's value stems from the fact that it is the sum total of an individual's experience and knowledge gained from all sources of life, consciously or subconsciously. For an administrator, this greatly promotes decisionmaking

→ for taking up challenging and drastically new situations where out of the box decisions are needed to be taken.

6. It is futile to factor in moral and ethical issues in the school and university system because although learning them is easier, it is far more difficult to practice them.
Comment. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Education system through school and college are a foundation for moral and ethical values in an individual.

Moral and ethical issues are factored in because:

- 1) Ethics can be taught
- 2) Value systems and moral compass needs to be recalibrated regularly
- 3) Values learnt through socialization last a to have a higher probability of following up.

However, it seems to be a futile exercise because:

- 1) There is no compulsion to follow them in daily life.
- 2) School and college moral education is flawed, where students focus only on marks or as a next period.
- 3) Values like cut throat competition and egoism are the

Good

praise virtues of Indian education system, making social virtues meaningless.

But, rather than give up, the school and university moral and ethical issues need reform. Effective case study based programmes must be designed.

Interactive session where experts clarify dilemmas must be popularised

well attempted!

Q. Write significance of moral and ethics in reports brief.

Q. Write Normative & applied ethics.

12/12

7. How do you understand Rousseau's idea of "General Will"? "A commitment to the common good could bring us together and solve the deepest problems of this country and the world now faces". Critically analyze. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Rousseau gives the idea of 'General Will' in his book 'The Social Contract'. It symbolises the ~~essence~~ essence of democracy and popular sovereignty.

Rousseau argues that the individuals are essentially good and ^{modern} civilization bred negative values. To overcome evils like selfishness, greed, etc he devises a system where the popular will of the common assembly of all people represents the true will of an individual.

This aims to put the focus on common good rather than individual rights. This views man as a part of nature and the community, rather than liberalism's disjointed view. It will

Needs explanation
Explain the concept of common good

Remarks

Mention some problems that the country now faces and needs attention while explaining common good.

Eg- Climate change ↗

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solve 'deepest ^{refugee problems etc} problems of the world by encouraging common efforts

However, 'General Will' ~~was used~~ is often used to justify totalitarianism and suppression of individual rights. For example, Italian Fascism, viewed the state as the source of 'General Will', which was essentially the dictator.

However, in the sense of common good, ~~for~~ and collectivism of human efforts, General Will holds priceless value.

Examine significance of common good approach in addressing the above problems

7/12

8. How the cultural relativism defines "good"? Critically examine the view that moral values are relative? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Cultural relativism describes the idea that the content of morals and ethics differs ~~from~~ between different cultures.

Cultural relativism defines 'good' not in a single universal sense, but in performing actions or ideas which are in conformance to the unique ~~set~~ ^{system} of belief, of that culture.

For example, in the west, liberty means absence of all restriction. In ~~the~~ ~~East~~ India, liberty is significantly limited by a host of social factors like common good, social justice, primacy of the community and religious rights of other communities. Speech offending another religion is ~~not~~ not a part of Indian tradition of liberty.

Certain moral values are relative. For example, in Islamic

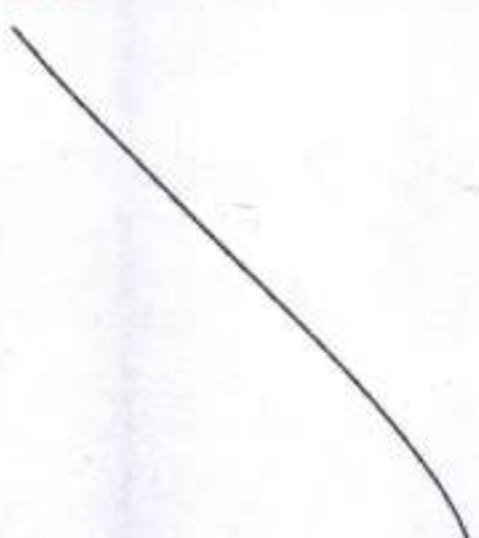
well analysed

good example

Countries, not like Saudi Arabia, not wearing a hijab is immoral. In France, hijab is seen as a fundamental restriction on women's freedom and hence unethical.

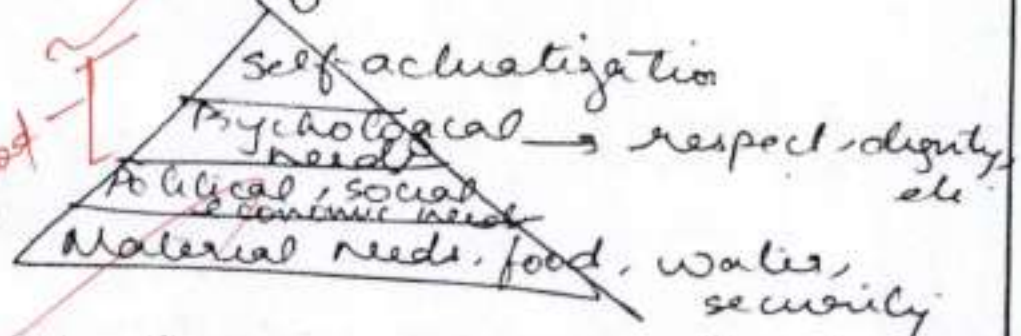
However, ~~also~~ there are universal moral values, which are absolute. Integrity, honesty, courage, etc are not relative to cultures and has universal validity.

also, critically examine moral relativism.



9. According to Maslow's hierarchy of human needs, why most of the human beings get engraved in the basic necessity of life rather than moving to the self-actualization stage which reflects that human beings are not simply a biological machines? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Abraham Maslow gives a pyramid of human needs, where humans move upwards with time from basic necessities like food, shelter, material needs, etc to higher level of needs.



Also explain the pyramid briefly

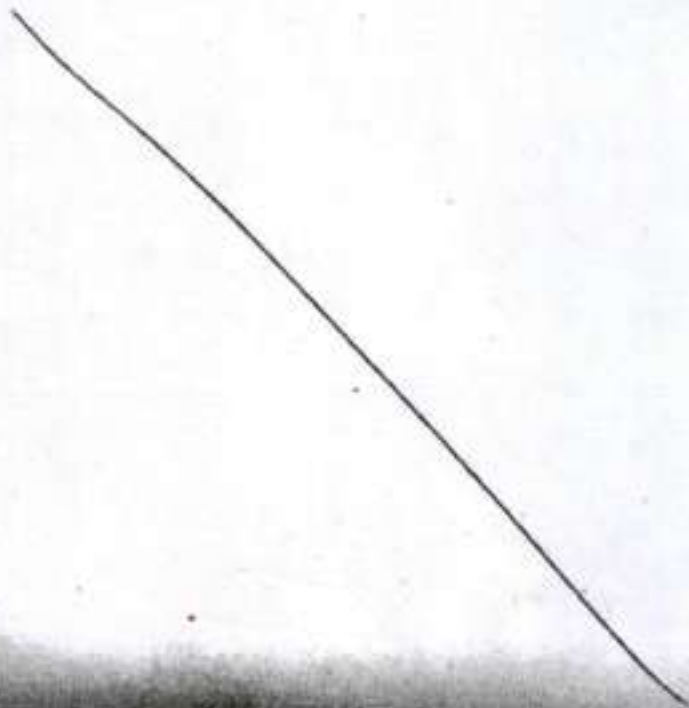
- Most humans are stuck in a quest for basic necessities, because
- lack of adequate ~~capabilities~~ ^{necessities} ~~access to necessities~~
 eg. 22% of Indian population living in poverty, where life is always a struggle.
- lack of capabilities, like required skills for moving upwards the hierarchy.
- Influence of media, and ^{peer pressure} advertisement which creates a false consciousness which ~~sets~~ defines

Remarks

achievement as ownership of material goods

- Men try to overcome self alienation through immediate ~~satisfaction~~ of material goods.

However, men are not mere biological machines. Man does not live on bread alone. He needs psychological and emotional fulfillment. Spirituality and satisfaction must be the goal of life, resulting in self fulfillment.



10. The easier way in life is to surrender completely in front of the powerful and enjoy the privileges which flows from power while it is foolhardy and stupid to challenge the authority for howsoever good reason and make life miserable. Critically examine the merits and demerits of both the approaches and state which of these approaches you think is right and why? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

People in general and civil servants in particular face asymmetrical incentives while dealing with power. Surrendering brings privileges, while challenging authority brings punishment, even for ethical reasons.

Surrendering before the powerful

Merits

- Easier choice ✓
- Helps to share in the power and can in turn be used for good deeds ✓
- Ethical egoism, of putting self where helping oneself and ones' family is a walk in itself. ✓

Shows lack of self-esteem & courage

Demerits

- Failure of courage & integrity
- Represents a lust for power, which often causes downfall.
- Poor role model for society.
- Perverts democracy into an oligarchy.

Maintenance of status quo.

Improve legitimacy

Challenging authority if it is unjust

Merits

- Ethical action. Opposing injustice is part of one's dharma, a basic duty of every citizen.
- Provides way for true democracy.
- Displays bravery and an unfailing commitment to values.

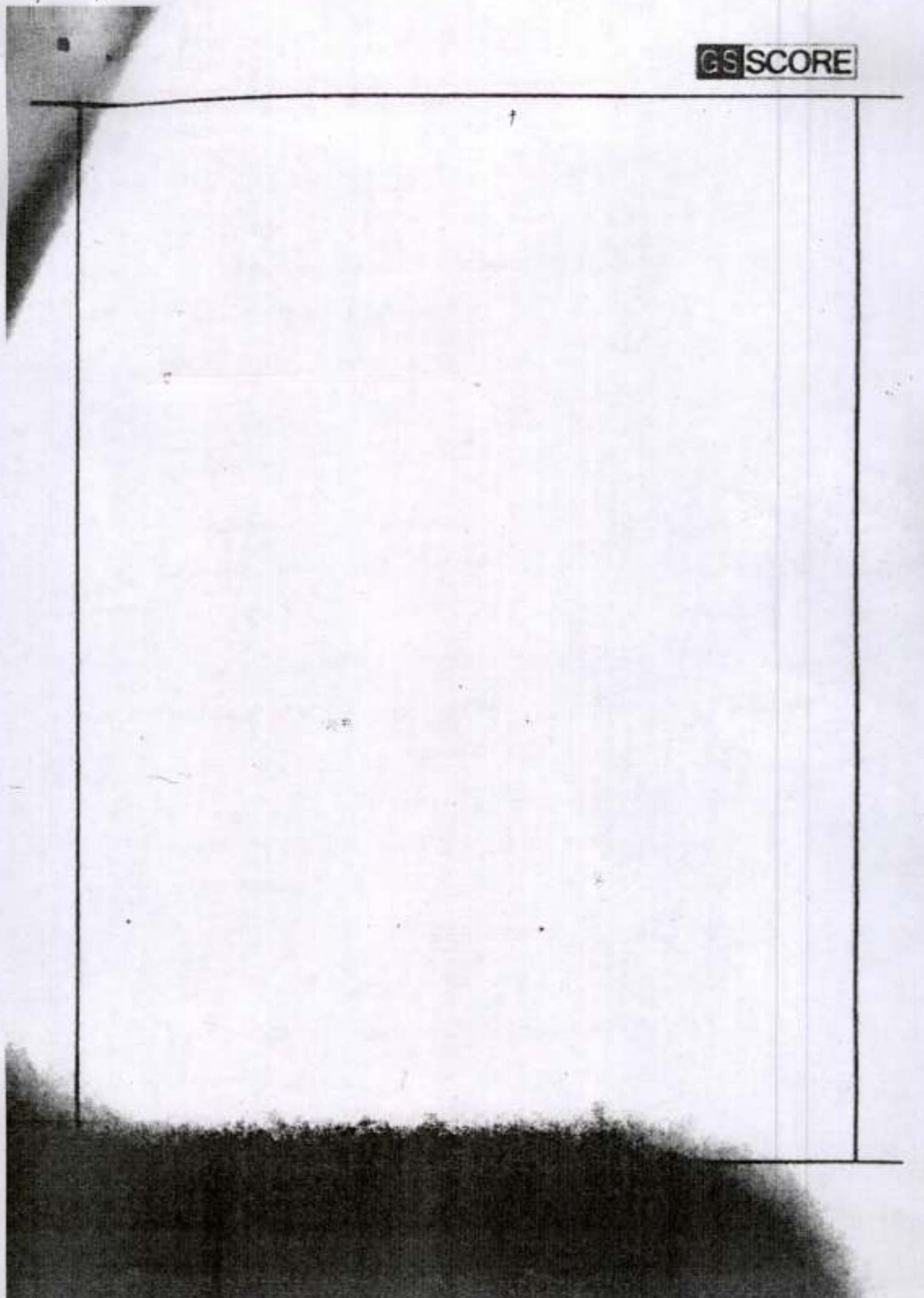
Demerits

- Can cause much trouble for the individuals concerned.
- Power can be leveraged against family, personal careers, etc.
- No guarantee of success or justice.

Great men like Gandhi, Martin Luther, King and Mandela have opposed ^{the} powerful and often had to sacrifice their freedom and even life. But it eventually led to huge social transformation, bringing better lives to millions.

11. How does Deen Dayal Upadhyay's 'Integral Humanism' propose to check unbridled consumerism in Indian society? Do you see a potential in it to reduce moral degeneration of society in general?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)



12. The debate around cultural rights and animal rights in the context of Jallikattu hinges on the moral standing of animals. Discuss. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Culture is an irreducible social good and an essential part of every individual. However, cultural rights based on tradition, are often contradictory to modern values like animal rights, as in case of Jallikattu.

Explain the case of Jallikattu briefly. Cultural rights have its source in history, social customs, religion and divine authority, identity factors like caste and local customs. It is ~~often~~ ensured by Articles 29 and 30 in the Indian Constitution. Any infringement of it is seen by an overreach of the state, ~~as~~ attempting social engineering.

However animal rights are representative of ~~modern~~ consciousness of the 21st century, along with green rights, holism, etc

It shows ~~the~~ an understanding that humans form merely a small part of Earth's ecosystem, and a respect for life in general.

It displays compassion and empathy for animals, trying to minimize suffering of all living organisms.

Thus, ~~a~~ animal rights must be upheld, and Supreme Court ban on Jallikattu was ethically just. It is essential ~~a~~ for India to transition to a modern society, away from primitive feudal thinking.

~~The ethical treatment of animals is a highly complex and subjective issue. What yardstick do we use to measure animal cruelty?? Analyse.~~

13. "States are not moral agents, people are, and can impose moral standards on powerful institutions." Explain this quote by Noam Chomsky. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Chomsky's argument gives a new perspective on the relation between the state and people.

Traditionally, state is seen as ~~is~~ more than a political institution. It is morality personified because it decides on what is and is not moral. For example, Sati and untouchability which were practiced in India were declared immoral by the state. Here, state imposes moral standards on the people.

Chomsky argues that states has no moral role. It takes an institutional and systemic perspective of the state because of its bureaucratic and impersonal nature. Giving a moral role for state is dangerous because it is controlled by the elites or dominant ruling section.

For example, Holocaust was justified by

the quote is trying to say that states are not governed by moral principles as human beings are.

mean factory

not necessarily required

the state.

Instead, the people are the real moral agents because they are in charge of their direct actions. They possess reason and humanity, the root sources of morality. This enables them to impose moral standards on social institutions.

eg: Jasmine Revolution showed the people demanding rights and social welfare from the unresponsive govt.

Thus, Chomsky's argument is true.

It is in capacity of people, who are genuine moral agents, to impose moral injunction on the state.

Give examples.

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Section - B

In the following questions carefully study the cases presented and then answer the question that follows:

14. You are a promising and passionate sportsperson, known for killer instinct and sportsperson spirit. All your team members know that you are not in good tune with your coach. Your coach is also chairman of selection committee of university basketball team. As a reconciliation effort you asked him out for a dinner. You also seek future guidance from him. After a detailed discussion you both leave for home. He asks you to come in his car, as your home is on the way only. On the way, he lost control of his car and hits an old man and the old man is badly injured. Police starts investigation and comes to you for the details as you are the sole eye witness. You know that honest confession about coach's driving will spoil your career even though means he may not remain in the selection committee. What are options before you in this case?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

This case represents a dilemma between whether to follow the ethical path even if it has serious personal consequences.

Being our
the
ethical
values
invoked
here

It is known that the coach is also the chairman of the selection committee of the basketball team. He was driving the car which lost control and hit an old man injuring him. As a sportsperson, I am dependent on him for my sports career.

- truthfulness
- Personal ambition
- Compassion
- Sense of Justice

OPTIONS :

1) Be honest and give confess to the police truthfully.

Merit

- This is the ethical choice which will give a clear ^{peace to} conscience.
- The old man will get a compensation and true justice.

Demerit

It can enrage the coach, who will try to ruin my career.
~~sacrificing your personal interest~~

2) lie about the incident and defend the coach

Pros

- The coach may return the favour by boosting my career.

Cons

- The old man is denied justice.
- Dishonesty is unethical in itself. In this ^{good} case it amounts to barbery.
- Police may uncover the truth and implicate me also.

what about referring to witness the case

Analysis:

In this case, the accident was unintended. Therefore, the best outcome in such a situation is to accept responsibility and make amends. If it was not a case of drunken driving or overspeeding, leniency from law can be expected.

Course of Action:

- 1) Confess the incident to the police
- 2) Acknowledge the fact that the accident was unintended. Convince the coach to engage with the police truthfully and help with the hospitalisation of the victims
- 3) Offer the coach legal support
- 4) If the coach attempts to quit my career, I can make a case before the college board based on my past sports achievements and skill.

This is the best elucal response.

15. You are education minister of a state. Recently, lot of reports on how women teachers of secondary school dress up came and emphasized that many teachers wear ungracious and party type of attires against Indian cultural ethos while they are in school. People from one cultural group meet you and wants you to clearly communicate your mind about that to the public. There is an opinion in air that such things put indelible mark on the impressionable minds of the adolescent students about 'image of teachers' in general and 'women' in particular. Public expects something from you in the given situation. What are the options before you?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Right to ~~dress~~ wear any dress is essentially a part of an individual's freedom of expression

But, the role of teachers carry more responsibility than other citizens, as role models for the future generation.

~~Options:~~

Options:

1) ~~Order~~ Release new rules regarding teachers' dress code and punish those dressing inappropriately.

2) Support the right of freedom of teachers to dress the way they want, as long as they perform teaching duties well. Try and generate more options.

Sending an indirect message regarding their fatal image to teachers.

Arguments for dress restrictions:

- 1) Teachers are major agents of socialization and go children pick and imitate their qualities
- 2) Dress is part of professionalism and neat, formal attire is a part of most organizations.
- 3) Inculcates a sense of discipline and the magnitude of duty of teaching and shaping minds
- 4) It is in accordance with Indian customs and cultures.

Arguments against dress restriction

- 1) 'Culture' and 'customs' are highly subjective and are often tools of patriarchy and feudal thinking.
- ~~It is of~~
- 2) It is often used to deprive individual of rights
- 3) Modern workspaces like Google focus on comfort and productivity

Remarks

rather than formalization. It ~~is~~ puts the focus on output.

4) Children must also be taught about respecting the rights of individual freedom. Often women's dressing is a justification given for rape, which is symptomatic of ~~is~~ this problem.

5) Appeasing 'cultural leaders' now will lead to arguments for food restrictions, religious restrictions, etc as seen in onions & garlic issue.

Course of Action

Considering the social role of teachers, neat and professional dressing must be made mandatory. Consideration must be given for comfort. Educate the children on respecting individual freedom by inculcating constitutional values. Keep the discussion objective, without bringing in religious or cultural dimensions to prevent further ~~of~~ irrational demands.

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16. You are collector of a district where crime rate is very high. Local elections are going on. There was a murder of a very popular local leader in broad day-light who always raised the issue of poor and downtrodden. He also represents voice of a particular community. He had received death threats many times so administration had provided him one bodyguard. A strong and determined crowd of around ten thousand people has assembled at the collectorate with the dead body demanding immediate action against the police officials who have failed to provide necessary security to the leader. People suspect that there is hand of a powerful leader from the ruling party. People may turn violent as anger is boiling. What options you have? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

In the case, a popular leader who championed the poor and ~~was~~ a community was murdered. ~~There~~

FACTS ~~are~~

answer scope of bringing this up

- 1) There were death threats before.
- 2) Police Administration had responded by providing a bodyguard, but it was inadequate.
- 3) Suspected role of a major leader from ruling party in murder.
- 4) Crowd is demanding justice and needs immediate action, with visible justice.

Ethical Issues :

- 1) The crime rate is very high. Strong action in this case will set

Remarks

1) a precedent, impacting the future of the society.

2) Administration had responded giving a bodyguard, ~~to~~ and crowd is demanding action against them. It is a matter of accountability.

3) Involvement of major leaders with complex implications on the issue. It is an issue of leadership and integrity.

needs specificity

OPTIONS

1) Appease the crowd, taking action for administrative failure.

PROS

- ~~App~~ Defuse the situation temporarily.
- ~~Pre~~ Deter future lapses in governance.

CONS

- Not a lasting solution.
- Case against officials ~~will~~ may not stand.

2) Order and law

mere verbal assurance may not pacify the people as emotions are high

2) Order an investigation against the powerful leader who's suspected

Pros

- ~~Set~~ Promotes a role model, signalling crime will not be tolerated.
- Ensure justice for murder.

Cons

- ~~The~~ leader can use his influence to escape
- He can use his power to affect my career.
- Crowd may not be pacified due to lack of immediate results

3) Use force to disperse the crowd

- It is an unethical act, because ~~to~~ in this case the grievance of the crowd is just.

Analysis of the demand for attack

Course of Action:

- 1) Appease the crowd promising immediate action.
- 2) Order an investigation into administrative lapses and hold failures accountable.
- 3) Order an investigation into murder suspects.
- 4) ~~Reform~~ Combat crime rate through capacity enhancement of law agencies and social engagement.

Remarks

6/2

2/20

17. There is a protest in a university campus of which you are vice-chancellor. There was a conflict between the students of upper castes and Dalit community in a hostel of the university, which led to tension in the hostel and the campus. The corridor outside the Vice-Chancellor's office has been transformed into a dormitory over last one week. A section of students have brought their belongings along with them and are sleeping in the corridor as a sign of protest demanding immediate alternate arrangement in another hostel but that is under renovation. With authorities maintaining that it will take at least four more months to complete renovation work, the 60-odd students protesting have decided not to return to their old accommodation. The Vice Chancellor called for a reconciliatory meeting between the two group of students, but it did not yield any result. There are signs that violence may erupt in the campus. Examinations are very close and academic atmosphere is getting disturbed. Politicians supporting a certain section of students are pressurizing the Vice Chancellor to take action against the agitating students. Being the vice chancellor of the university, what alternatives do you have to tackle current situation. Evaluate each options.
(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Caste conflict has deep roots in the Indian society. In this case, caste has taken a vicious form harming academic life and fraternity of the campus.

FACTS :

- 1) There is conflict between upper castes and Dalits in the hostel.
- 2) There is a protest demanding alternate hostel arrangement.
- 3) But four months of additional renovation is required, making it impossible.
- 4) Possibility of violence.
- 5) Academic atmosphere is disturbed.
- 6) Politicians demand action against agitator.

Each fact not required to be mentioned
Analyze the (pph)

• maintenance of university as a free and equal space

Ethical issues:

- 1) Caste discrimination is a social evil and as the ~~the~~ ^{citizen} ~~vice chancellor~~, it is my duty to combat it.
- 2) As the Vice Chancellor, it is my duty to ensure smooth conduction of examinations, and prevent violence in the campus.

OPTIONS:

- 1) Take strict action against the agitators, using police to counter violence

Pros:

- 1) It immediately defuses the situation, restoring academic atmosphere
- 2) Appeases politicians

what if students are further aggravated

Cons:

- 1) It is not a sustainable solution in long term
- 2) Grievances like ~~the~~ hostility in hostel is a genuine concern of students
- 3) Police violence against students is disproportionate

Generate more viable options

- ↳ Constitute a committee to look into the matter
- ↳ Allow student leaders & popular faculty to mediate

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2) Arrange temporary separate arrangements, like allocating different floors to different communities

Pros

- 1) Appeases protesters
- 2) Restores exam atmosphere
- 3)

Cons

- 1) High practical difficulties
- 2) Other castes might oppose it
- 3) It perpetuates caste hostility
- 4) It may not satisfy protesters

Course of Action

↳ It is important to take a stand against caste discrimination and conflict. Arranging separate accommodation is infeasible at the moment. Therefore,

- 1) Assure protesters of taking strict action if any case of discrimination
- 2) Engage national leaders and academics & professors for reconciliation
- 3) Circulate new strict rules regarding violence, abusing caste names, etc.
- 4) Long term education, plays, sports programs etc for promoting fraternity

Briefly
attach
the
limitation

18. You, as a young civil servant joined at a sub-ordinate position in a state government department (Civil Supplies) at the state headquarters. You found that the senior officers and the Minister-in-charge of the department are in unholy alliance and most of the proposals regarding allocation of essential commodities to different districts were based on their whims and fancies instead of an objective criteria. The result was that some of the districts had surplus where as some had shortage resulting into difficulties for the people in general and marginalized section in particular. Whenever you wanted to correct the things, your proposals were either over ruled or you were shouted back and threatened by your seniors and by Minister.

Answer the following questions:

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the present situation?

(b) What are the options before you to correct the things? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Objectivity, accountability and sincerity are essential qualities for effective public service. This case demonstrates their importance.

FACTS

- Seniors and Minister are in an unholy alliance
- No objectivity regarding allocation of essential commodities
- People, especially the marginalized sections are suffering due to this
- My proposals are rejected

a) ETHICAL ISSUES:

- 1) As a civil servant, it is my duty to ensure the supply of essential

Remarks

equity, justice, honesty,
transparency } - link &
Analyse.

commodities for all.

- 2) Objectivity in decisionmaking is essential for transparency, accountability and efficiency.
- 3) My organisational ethic exhorts me to work for professionalism and commitment to ~~my~~ my department.
- 4) Suffering of the people cannot be overlooked and their fundamental rights are being eroded.

5) OPTIONS:

1) Organise a study regarding the inefficiency of decisionmaking, and submit it with suggestions to the Minister.

Pros:

- Non conflict mechanism of internal reform of administration.
- Satisfies my sense of duty.

Cons:

- It can be ignored.
- Seniors can take adverse actions against my career.

Good

What about Educating people
via NGOs to mobilize against
this corruption.

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2) Ignore it and move on

Pros

- Safest for my career -

Cons

- Ignores professionalism,
- No probability of reform
- Suffering of people continues.
- Unethical in itself, reflects cowardice

3) Become a whistleblower - submit
a report to the higher authorities,
and if it fails - to the media

Pros

- High chance of reform
- People will get justice ~~soon~~ fast.

Cons

- Definite vendetta
by seniors and
Ministers

COURSE OF ACTION :

1) Attempt internal reform. Submit
a study giving an objective assessment
of inefficiencies, detailing suggestions
to improve. Show how it affects the
vote bank of Ministers

2) If rejected, inform higher authorities,
3) Still no reform, inform media,
because it is a sacred duty of a
Civil servant to uphold public good.

Remarks

19. 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 location where few months back, the Chief Minister's flying squad had discovered the unauthorized settlement having illegal electricity and water connections. There was a group of people who tried to resist the demolition drive, but cops managed to thwart any such attempt and the demolition drive was carried out. After the success of first demolition drive, concerned department wants to continue the drive. However on the other hand, slums are providing low-wage workers as well as cheap vending of essential commodities like vegetables and eggs. Besides, their women folk work as "Aayas" (babysitters) 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 deemed to be 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. As a Municipal officer you have to execute the order. You have come to know that senior officials are taking this decision under pressure. What are the options before you to deal with the situation?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

This is a case of double effect, where taking a positive action, like restoring a city's beauty, can have disproportionate impact on the slum folk.

ETHICAL ISSUES:

~~PARADOX~~

ETHICAL ISSUES:

- Organisational or Professional duty:
- 1) ~~The~~ City dwellers have rights to a beautiful city, safe from criminals
 - 2) However slum dwellers are citizens with a fundamental right to life and adequate livelihood
 - 3) Putting out slum dwellers in midwinter is a will have huge cost of life and health. It would

be against compassion and empathy on a personal level to do it

~~Q3~~

OPTIONS:

- 1) Follow orders and support the second demolition drive

Pros:

1) Beautifies the city, ~~causes~~ promoting cleanliness, health and tourism

2) Removes a haven for criminals.

3) Appeases higher-ups

→ upholding law

Cons:

1) Puts slum dwellers out in midtown causing great hardship

2) Ignores the root cause of ~~problem~~

3) Not a sustainable solution because they will just migrate to another area

4) Depaves the city folk of useful services of slums like ~~asaya~~ didis

- 2) Make a case for the slum dwellers and delay the demolition drive

Pros:

1) It is humanitarian in accordance

Remarks

What about searching for alternate arrangements in a shelter.

GS SCORE

with basic empathy.

- 2) Ensures continuity of slum's services
- 3) Ensures the livelihood of slum dwellers.

Cons:

- 1) Ignores root cause of ~~problem~~.
- 2) Overloads social infrastructure through electricity & water illegal connections.
- 3) Ignores crime, uncleanliness and squalor.
- 4) Opposition from officials and higher ups.

COURSE OF ACTION:

- 1) Removing them midwinter is clearly unjustifiable ethically. So it must be deferred till end of winter.
- 2) Use the time to ~~to~~ provide alternate housing facilities. PM Awas Yojna, Indira Awas Yojna, etc can be leveraged. C.S.R from construction groups can be used.
- 3) Give a report justifying deferral of the plan citing the essential services provided by slum dwellers.

Remarks

