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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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2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name MOHANA KRISHNA

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

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)

The "principle of ethical egoism" implies self-interest as the driving force of ethical actions. The principle is rooted in the rationale that 'self' can not be completely ignored in the process of determining ethical principles.

Eg: Helping an old woman cross the road - as it gives self-satisfaction.

AND give criticism to ethical egoism.

State of nature

It implies a pre-contractual situation where there is no state. Natural law based on reason governs the human conduct there.

Remarks

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Hobbes described the state of nature as "war of all against all". There is no scope for pursuing arts, literature, other goals of life. It is based on pessimistic outlook of human nature - as one with greed, self-interest and utilitarian (Pursue 'pleasures').

Discusses how
would life in
state of nature

MODERN SOCIETIES - COOPERATION VS. CONFLICT

Modern societies came to be characterized by individualism with disregard for social bonds. As Robert Putnam held in 'Bowling Alone', excessive individualism is leading to isolation from world. In pursuit of self-interest, humans are overlooking enlightened common interest. This is paving way for conflict, without scope for cooperation.

Also
during
the
Hobbes
view on
reason of
conflict.

Eg: Gun attracts in US by depressed

Suggest the way out of
conflict

Remarks

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

'Social contract ethics' is based on principles of ethics underpinning the social contract - a contract among people that paved way for formation of state. The principles of ethics enunciated must be adhered to, lest it may lead to breakdown of social contract

- ~~State~~ by implication, state.

Briefly explains the source of law in social-contracts.

Natural laws ethics implies ethics

based on human reason. This school sees humans as enlightened beings with enough reason to understand position of others.

Here Certain natural rights are accorded to human by virtue of being human, which must be explained what is the source of law in natural law theory.

Remarks

Respected by others; they become basis for modern-day human rights.

Scholars like Hobbes, Bentham of positive law

school regard natural law can not lead to peace and harmony in the absence of state. They look at humans as inherently selfish. Thus they call for social contract ethics. On other hand, scholars like John Locke give primary to natural law ethics.

In the ultimate observation, both are essential for comprehensive ethical actions that sustain peace and tranquility in modern societies. Social contract ethics in modern state must be supplemented with natural law ethics.

Compare the features of both schools.

Eg: India → Fundamental rights + Global Recognition of human rights
Constitution

Remarks

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

Human dignity is associated ~~with~~ with ~~and~~ respecting human's existence as human.

This is minimal expectation in a civilised society.

↳ Elaborate explanation of human dignity.

Religious texts such as Bible, Upanishads incorporate such principle that humans have certain rights, by virtue of being humans.

One can not compromise ~~one's~~ ^{other's} human dignity

for the selfish-interest of oneself.

↳ Give some examples from religious texts

In modern times, such outlook is espoused in West by Immanuel Kant. He held that every man is an end in itself and no one ought to treat another as a means to one's end. The principle of human dignity is the basis

Remarks

3

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of his "Categorical Imperative".

In India, Gandhiji gave primacy to human dignity, inspired by ancient Jain and Hindu religious books. His concept of Great Labour and 'Sarvodaya' (welfare of all) are rooted in human dignity.

Indian constitution also incorporates human dignity as it is the basis for liberal egalitarian society envisioned by constitution (as mentioned in preamble). Various fundamental rights and directive principles in constitution are based on human dignity.

Eg: Equal work - Equal pay - DPSP landmark: SC judgment like Maneka Gandhi etc.

Remarks

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. (250 Words) (10 Marks)

Knowledge

It implies ability to retain learned information and use it at appropriate time and context.

Eg: What constitutes criminality?

Education

- Education is the means to achieve knowledge. It can be either formal or informal (elders' teachings, folklores etc.) \rightarrow Discard the ^{import}ance of instruction in education.

Wisdom

- It is the ability to use knowledge correctly in correct situations.

- Knowledge without wisdom may unleash beasts on society. Eg: SATYAM scam

Knowledge & virtue

Socrates famously said that knowledge is virtue

Remarks

Here he means enlightened knowledge obtained through dialectics. Knowledge in terms of general understanding can not be a virtue by itself though a most cherished goal.

highlighting his argument briefly.

Knowledge without wisdom is akin to knowledge without values - one of scour social sins propounded by Mahatma. It establishes crisis in knowledge society and leads to undesirable consequences.

Eg: the plan of Pakistan - using knowledge for developing nukes.

In this regard knowledge and wisdom together constitute important elements of resolving any personal and professional dilemmas.

Eg: whether to go ahead with dam building causing forest loss.

Remarks

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 refers to inherent sense of the right way to act. It is based on one's past experiences, learnings and upbringing. However they are not explicitly factored in while making a decision based on intuition.

Good explanation

A good leader is considered as one with intuition for he/she might have to lead followers through unforeseen and unexpected circumstances. His/her intuitive choice should not be a mere ~~reflective~~ reflective reaction, rather a prudent choice for course of action.

Explain how intuition help in making decision

Eg: Gandhi's Satyagrah strategy quick decision to call off movements based on intuitive assessment.

Remarks

3 1/2

It is also applicable for business leaders in making economical, correct and wise business choices. Eg: Water Buffer - Investments based on intuitive expectation.

Also sports captains must have well developed intuition to take team to shores of success.
Eg: At what stage one should use a Patience Bowler in cricket

In ADMINISTRATION :

Administrators often come across unknown situations without any precedent. There they have to make a choice on discretion. And for discuss the effects of ignoring intuition discretion to be properly utilized in public interest intuitive skills are important.

Eg: Handling evacuation operations during disaster by crowd-led info

Remarks

Include with the role of analytically reasoning.

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)

Introduce
 current
 form
 of
 education
 &
 how
 ethics
 help
 in
 improving
 it.

A general sense of despair is being noticed in society with regards to growing immorality and unethicality. This is leading to questions on need to educate students on moral and ethical issues, when one can not practice them on ground.

However such a notion is uninformed and ill thought. The prevalence of immorality in society is more due to lack of true understanding of virtues of moral life. It is due to uneducated, improperly educated - those who learning of moral values, can not be expected to exhibit morality.

Remarks

In life. Morality can not be multi-gaining mechanism, but a way of life.

In this regard, it is important there is a strong emphasis on ethical issues in education system. For education without values - is a social sin as held by Gandhi. It can

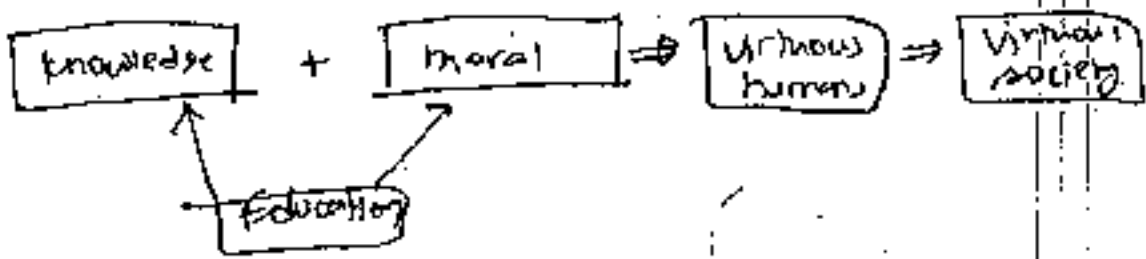
unleash destructive humans on society.

→ Discuss the difficulty in practicing ethics

Eg: Osama Bin Laden - a trained engineer

The need of the hour, is to impart morals in students in right way, not doing away with them altogether.

→ suggest how ethics can be taught in schools/universities



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's General will underscores the need for state laws to be based on deliberation of people. Only then they reflect Popular will. He argues that only such laws are feasible and legitimate. In present context, it can be seen as furthering participatory democracy

— politically and administratively.
 Eg. Involving Gram Sabha in village development planning

↳ Discuss General will of sovereign & its objectives

COMMON GOOD → SOLVE DEEPEST PROBLEMS

Explain the concept. In the age marked by enhanced self-interest, there is a pressing need to look at common good — more social perspective. The reason is

Remarks

But deepest problems of world and country impact many persons and no one can tackle them on his/her own. It calls for collective action on part of people in the spirit of common good.

Mention the deep problem like climate change, terrorist etc

For ex, many diseases in India are traced to unhygienic environment. For tackling this government came up with Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. To ensure its success and sustainability, people have to contribute without exception. They have to let go 'not-in-my-backyard' (NIMBY) syndrome.

Discuss other examples like UCC etc.

Similarly to combat plastic pollution in seas climate change, global citizenship has to engage in collective ^{coordinated} action aimed at common good.

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

Cultural Relativism is a school of thought which holds that ethics/morals/justice are society/culture-dependent. They hold that what constitutes "good" for one culture need not be good for another. It is a very subjective notion and "good" depends on societal experiences, culture and tradition.

Good explanation

Eg: Cultural Relativists argue that many human rights based on western culture are not compatible with 'Asian values' (Lee Kuan Yew).

MORAL VALUES - RELATIVITY:

Certain morals are culturally relativistic for

Remarks

The fact that culture is one of ^{the} determinants of ethics/morals. This leads to "moral relativism".

Discusses the factors on which moral may be related.

Communitarians like Michael Walzer held that there can not be single conceptions of justice.

However such a notion can lead to justifying inhuman acts on basis of cultural values. For instance, caste discrimination in India

is rooted in social norms and traditions. It is undermining human dignity and can not be justified on cultural relativism of morality.

Explains well. Comp.

Further there are certain universally applicable morals like - love, compassion, truth, non-violence and human dignity - which are essential for cosmopolitan world.

Remarks

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)

Maslow's hierarchy of needs shows gradual progress of human needs from basic ^{material} necessities to self-actualization — the highest form of knowledge. It is achieved after preceding needs are fulfilled. self-actualization is also a desirable state in Buddhism and Jainism.

Briefly introduce Maslow's hierarchy & its levels

However, more often, people still get trapped in pursuit of basic needs like food without reaching the higher steps of hierarchy. And without fulfilling the basic needs, reaching the state of self-actualization/ enlightenment is impossible.

Remarks

As Swami Vivekananda said, it is futile to talk about morals in front of a hungry man.

When basic biological needs for existence are not met, reaching the state of enlightenment can not be expected.

Give reasons for most people stuck on lower levels like lack of motivation, fear pressure etc.

The need of the hour is for the governments to ensure the first level of hierarchy

of needs to citizens. This should enable them pursue other goals of life including enlightenment

as argued by Dr. Amalga sen in his

"Capability approach" only then humans

can come out of trap of being biological

machines.

Also discuss the significance of Maslow's hierarchy.

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)

Introduce
the existence of
inequality in
society.

The thinking of submission to power
and authority, just because it is authority
without regard for ethical dimensions is
underpinning corruption in administration.

CRITICAL EXAMINATION:

① Complete surrender to powerful and enjoy
privileges

Merits

- Get some extra privileges such as
money, desired position for a bureaucrat.
- Life is stable without any fear of

Demerits

- It is at the root injustice and corruption
in society and governance.

Remarks

- It overlooks larger public interest.
- For administrators, it amounts to going back on commitment to neutrality, impartiality.
- It gives the steel frame of bureaucracy and makes polity of country unstable. - Also signify lack of spine.

② Challenge the authority for good reason.

Demerits

- It might ^{lead} to personal and professional harm such as threat to life, loss of job

Merits

- It is the right thing to do
- It upholds public interest, rational interest.
- It ensures public accountability of those in power and Rule of law.

As Mark Twain said, one should support nation all the time and government only when it deserves. This is applicable to authority in all forms.

Remarks

→ Explain the pragmatic approach to deal with this situation.

17. 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)

Integral Humanism (IH) espoused by Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay is based on Samana dharma and Advaita. It is an unifying principle that seeks to integrate soul-body, mind and intellect.

CHECKING CONSUMERISM ↳ explain why Pt. Upadhyay was of opinion that India needs to develop indigenous economic models.

Firstly IH seeks to integrate man with society and society with nature. Therefore

man's lifestyle should be in close sync with nature - that is without consumerism.

Secondly, IH attempts to provide an alternative to western ideas and philosophy in Indian context. Consumerism has its roots in

↳ also explain why Gandhiji opposed consumerism.

Remarks

Western emphasis on individualism and materialism.

These are addressed in IH and thus unbridled consumerism can be effectively addressed.

IH - Reduction of moral degeneration

→ As man gets integrated with society, individualism paves way for common sense thus undoing fundamentals of moral degeneration.

→ Secondly selfishness, materialism and consumerism are tackled.

Explain how self-restraint may play a role in moral regeneration

→ Thirdly, IH seeks to integrate nation with cosmopolitan world order based on

"Vasudhaiva Kutumbam" - this reduces scope for prevalent prejudices and ethnic conflicts.

Therefore IH has enough potential to arrest the moral degeneration of society, when practised in true spirit.

Remarks

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)

Jallikattu issue in Tamil Nadu created a nation wide debate on primacy of cultural rights and animal rights. Beyond the legality, the ultimate judgement is based on where the society morally stands with suggets to animals.

Introduce Jallikattu & celebrated.

It is not merely about constitutional rights- right to life ulaw, right freedom for practising religion and other cultural rights. The

underpinning moral questions are:

also discuss arguments given in favour of Jallikattu.

- (a) whether animals are inferior and subordinated to human ends?
- (b) Do animals have their own share in environment?

Remarks

3

Q Whether as a society, we treat animals with dignity?

The space of moral questions also poses question mark on Indian society for Gandhi

Said that, A country is to be judged by the way it treats its animals.

— Explain why often cultural rights are considered superior to animal rights.

In this sense, Indian society is not respecting animal dignity. Further, culture at times is taking superiority over individual interests including animals in this case. This, at a time when Indian culture colonises us. This causes cultural dilemma.

So, the final answer to the issue can not be merely legalistic, but must also be based on sound moral principles.

Remarks

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)

The quote is from the debate on whether state imposes morality on individuals (outside-in, top-down) or if people impose morality on states (inside-out, bottom-up).

Noam Chomsky, a Normist scholar believes that states are not moral agents. It is the people who should ensure morality of state by imposing certain standards on them.

for example, when the state tends to be authoritarian in its acts, people have to bring in path of democracy - a moral virtue of modern era.

Discusses that is moral agent

Remarks

At the same time, in post-colonial countries, there are instances where there is a need for states imposing morality on people for instance, Indian Constitution sought to reform Indian society by imposing constitutional morality of egalitarianism, liberty on inherently inegalitarian social morality of 1950s. Ambedkar held in his context, that society is more dangerous than state.

- Discuss the danger of state being moral agent.

This view can not be disregarded completely. But in the final analysis, people and state have mutually enforce certain moral norms for realising a virtuous society and nation. It is from people, that those who run the state emerge!

Remarks

- Discuss the significance of this statement.

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 sports person, known for killer instinct and sports person 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)

The ^{ethical} dilemma in the case is one of exhibiting honesty and upholding the rights of injured old man through right testimony versus securing the sports career where I have invested so much passion. (personal interest)

VARIOUS OPTIONS AVAILABLE :

- ① Give false testimony and save the coach from punishment

— Though it might ensure an unimpeded

Remarks

sports career for me, it is definitely unethical. For life, I would have to live with guilt. Further the old man can not receive any restorative justice, as I am the sole witness.

Therefore, this option will be rejected outrightly by me

Good analysis.

② Honest confession leading to coach's arrest and concomitant punishment.

This ensures upholding of justice for old man. I will also be abiding by my duty

as a citizen. I can make myself free from

any potential guilt / cognitive dissonance due to wrong testimony.

However this option can ruin my sports career and life.

8 1/2

③ Confessing to police honestly while clearly establishing how it was an unintended mishap on part of my coach.

- Analyze, act in with option for all the parties involved

I will choose this option and also follow it up with following course of action:

- ① Compensating the old man as I was also in the car at the time of accident.
- ② Standing by my coach throughout legal process so that he does not get punished disproportionately for mishap.
- ③ Get the coach's car repaired and get testimony of mechanic on what exactly was malfunctioning in car.
- ④ Present to my coach seats for my action.

By this path of action, I will do my civic duty, while also trying to save my career.

Remarks

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)

This is a classic case of conflict between individual freedom and social morality.

Here the clash is between women teachers' right to choice of dress and cultural ethos.

Stake holder

complaining Cultural group

- Discuss the ethical dilemma before you as a Education minister

Students of school

Wider society

Myself (Education minister)

Women Teachers

VARIOUS OPTIONS before me:

- ① Communicate to Public that teachers' act is unwarranted and order them to abide by

Cultural ethos.

merit:

(a) It will pacify cultural group and ensures that issue does not snowball into a bigger conflict.

(b) I ~~may~~ get the group's votes in next elections

Demerits:

(a) The act impinges upon the rights of women teachers - constitutional freedom to dress

(b) It will set a bad precedent and conservatives take government ~~for~~ granted
- Bad image for you ~~and~~ etc.

(2) Do nothing about the issue and let it slowly diminish from public mind

Merits:

(a) Teachers' will be safeguarded of their constitutional rights

Demerits:

(a) Issue may become bigger given the cultural

Remarks

~~Social morality can not be a letter in constitutional freedom~~
 the right lesson out of ENRAGE episode - that particular
 laws and due process. Further students should get
 Reason: As a minister, I must uphold Constitution,
 without giving into extra-constitutional pressures.

I will stand by teachers to preserve their freedoms

(ii) If their dressing pattern abides by the code,
 principal take action

→ Dispute of constitution & state reservation.

Communicate the same to public and let the
 question is violating the dress code, then I will

(iii) If the dressing style of women teachers in

is any prescribed dress code for teachers-men and women

of secondary school education to check if there

(i) Talk to the school principal and secretary

→ may loose vote, and (undemocratic approach)

My course of action:

③

irresponsible age of their hus.

④ Students may ~~not~~ make bad inferences at

sensitizes involved

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 down-trodden. 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)

The case involves an administrative challenge where inaction/delayed action might lead to mob violence whereas any hasty action is unbecoming of collector's responsibility.

↳ Discuss your duty & priority as collector.

OPTIONS I HAVE:

MERITS	DEMERITS
<u>Option 1:</u> Go through due process and take action on crowd if they turn violent	
<p>Ⓐ It ensures that there is no ill-conceived hasty action under public pressure ✓</p> <p>Ⓑ Upholds the civil servant's responsibility ✓</p>	<p>Ⓐ It might lead to snowballing of episode into a more violent incident under passion</p>
Remarks	

Option 2: Immediately suspend police officials without inquiring to pacify the crowd

(a) It may help uphold law and order in the region thus discharging my public duty.

(b) It could be an immediate dispensation of justice - as police are punished for failure to discharge their duty.

(a) It will amount to violating rights of police officials for free and impartial trial.

(b) Giving in to crowd behaviour is setting a wrong precedent for future actions.

(c) It will dampen morale of district police.

Good analysis

Option 3: Persuade the crowd through emotional intelligence by engaging their leaders and family of deceased, that due justice will be done within a set time frame.

(a) This will avert any likely crowd-violence and communal tensions.

Remarks

7/2

(b) It will ensure due process of justice is upheld.

(c) It will ensure ^{district} ~~integrity~~ of Police also

There are no apparent demerits.

- Discuss other options like ordering FIR immediately & let justice take its course etc.

I will choose option - (3) along with following subsequent course of action:

- (a) Go through the deceased leader's ^{requests} to Police about security in lieu of death threats.
- (b) Assess whether one bodyguard allocated is in proportion to leader's public position and life threat.
- (c) Check whether the body guard was present at the scene of incident.
 - Explain what protection you would take to prevent violence
- (d) Through a police officer from different police station, I will get investigated the whole issue, including potential role of ruling party politicians in a definite time frame without any partiality or partisanship.

Remarks

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)

The case involves an administrative challenge for vice-chancellor - to ensure peace in campus, set it free from caste conflicts, ensure amicable academic environment. The situation is more complicated by unresting students as well as politicians' pressure.

↳ Discuss what is the core issue of this situation.

ALTERNATIVES I HAVE:

① Let the students' protest continue and so that it wears away with time

→ This option poses a grave danger of

Remarks

protests turning into violence - in the case of any mishap, I will be ethically and legally liable.

Further by not acting at all, I have to bear the political pressure. Above all, it amounts to

abdication of my responsibility in creating a

~~Subversive~~ education-conducive atmosphere

② Act on the protesting group - Suspend them from collage.

→ This will ensure peace prevalence. Further

I might also be appealing political bosses.

However, it does not address the fundamental problem

and ^{so} the conflict and protests might escalate. Further

acting unilaterally on one group would amount to

injustice and might also exhibit a sort of

prejudice towards Dalit community.

Good analysis.

7

③ Invite Police into campus to arrest ^{student} leaders of both groups

→ This appears just at the outset as the action is taken on both parties. However inviting police into campus vitiates the whole academic environment in university. Again, I will not be addressing the root problem.

- Discuss other options like let political leader to mediate, taking help from faculty, faculties & student leader etc.

MY PREFERRED COURSE OF ACTION

① Get to the details of cause of conflict by setting up an inquiry committee.

② meanwhile, the protesting students will be persuaded not to viliate academic atmosphere in campus, while also belying their parents' hopes.

- Explain why alternate accomodation is not an option in this situation.

③ In case they do not relent, I will deter them through warning of potential rustication.

④ I will personally sit with student leaders and convince them how campus can not be arena of CASH POLITICS. Due action will be taken based on inquiry report

⑤ I will ensure that in any case hostels are not allocated on CASTE basis

Remarks

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)

This is a classic instance of public corruption motivated by bureaucrat-politician nexus.

ETHICAL ISSUES INVOLVED:

- (A) The issue of whimsical allocation of 'essential commodities' among districts
- (B) Handshakes to marginalized sections.
- (C) Non-adherence to due process and objectivity in administration
- (D) Public interest being decided

Remarks

(E) Myself being a recent joiner, has limited power to act, given threat of higher-ups.

(F) Not acting amounts to being part of untidy alliance and impeding larger public interest.

- Introduce other ethical values like lack of transparency, accountability etc.

OPTIONS BEFORE ME:

(1) Do nothing - go by orders of higher officials

and ministers, given my junior position and limited

question asks
Options powers.

→ This might secure my job and life, however

I will be violating my civil services oath - of not

acting under fear or favour, of upholding public

interest and constitution. Therefore this option is

to be rejected outright.

(2) Go to media and be a whistle blower to

expose the whole scandal.

→ I may be upholding the public interest.

2/2

especially that of vulnerable sections. I will also be doing my duty as a "public" servant. However as a civil servant, going to media can never be my first preference ~~without~~ exhausting all remedies within the system.

Analyze other options such as convincing ministry that RTI may expose them, educating people to mobilize etc.

MY COURSE OF ACTION

(A) Attempt to convince the ^{senior} officials and ministers on how their acts ~~are~~ affecting vulnerable people badly.

(B) In case they do not mend their ways, I shall write a letter to Chief Secretary and/or Chief Minister with due attachment of evidence of misdeeds. I will also convey the matter to Lokayukta (state), if it is allowed in my capacity legally.

(C) I will ensure that throughout the process, the information is not leaked out to media. Media can only be a last resort, but not preferred choice.

By this course, I will be ensuring justice to needy, abide by my civil service (conduct) rules and live with clear conscience.

Remarks

19. In a major demolition drive, civic authorities demolished around 1,300 illegal huts 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)

Rampant urbanisation without proper urban planning is resulting slum proliferation in major cities. They have certain virtues such as low cost workers to vicinity. Yet they have many associated vices - illegal encroachment, illegal water and electricity connections, above all safe havens for criminals.

OPTIONS BEFORE ME:

↳ Discuss ethical issues before you.

① Carry on demolition drive as per the order of my superiors

[Pros]

- Illegal encroachment on forest land can be

Remarks

- Thawed, thus preserving biodiversity.
- loss to public cacheval via illegal public utility connections is avoided
 - better law order city aspects can be ensured

Cons

- Slums indicate failure of urban administration and so punishment cannot be unilateral.
- Slum dwellers are left without roof over head in mid-winter - might leads to death & diseases, thus violating their basic rights & human dignity
- due warning and time frame for evacuation must be adhered to - which is violated by sudden demolition

① Not execute the order till winter end and give advance notices to slum dwellers

Pros

- Ensures slum dwellers are not thrown to hardships in mid-winter
- Ensures that there is no violence during demolitions without any notice

Cens

- It may further exchequer lessen and continue to hamper biodiversity conservation in forests.
- Superiors may act on me for my not abiding by their order - I may lose job, yet demolition may continue on ground.

✓ values well explained
 Analyze other options like refuse to demolish, search alternate accomoda etc

MY COURSE OF ACTION

I will follow option (A) with certain actions to ensure that associated cons are averted to the best extent:

- (A) Request higher ups to postpone demolition till the winter sets off so that there ^{are} no hardships to slum-dwellers.
- (B) Further, I inform them postponement avoids potential violence, and the process through notices will enable the action stand the scrutiny of judiciary.
- (C) Also it averts sudden pressure on civic body built

Remarks

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Best homes and shelters.

(d) After convincing them, I will issue notices and specify
timeframe for evacuation. (till winter end)

(e) meanwhile, within my powers, I will also
map any other slums; then I will coordinate
with higher officials in municipality as to what
steps can be taken to curb slum proliferation, involving
civil society.

↳ Explain your course of action
in case you fail in your
efforts.

This course of action balances the
due process, humanitarian consideration as well as
avert any long-term loss to government and
ecosystem.