

## ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are 19 questions.</li> <li>• All questions are compulsory</li> <li>• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</li> <li>• Content of the answer is more important than its length.</li> <li>• Answers must be written in the space provided.</li> </ul> <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
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1. Invigilator Signature

2. Invigilator Signature

Name SAURAV PANDEY

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)

Good expands  
out  
also  
explain  
how  
ethical  
egoism  
may  
violate  
rights  
of  
others.

Discusses  
the  
concept  
of  
"war  
against  
all"

"Principle of ethical egoism" states that people acting in their self-interest is ethical. It states that if all people know what is good for them, good for all is also achieved. However, it often results in conflicts because of human tendency to overemphasize on self-interest.

Thomas Hobbes has stated in his his concept of "state of nature" that because of insecurities, before a civilized society is established, people tend to be violent regarding their self-interests and life tends to be "nasty, brutish, short."

Even after establishment of civilization based on a variety of "social contracts", in modern societies also there are many cases of conflicts → ethnic, religious, political, etc because of following :-

Remarks 1

- 1) Shortage of resources, e.g. Israel and Jordan over Jordan river; Inter-state water disputes in India;
- 2) Relative deprivation between different classes of people, e.g. demands for reservation in government jobs;
- 3) Clash of civilizations → differences in culture, lack of assimilation, e.g. Migration crisis in Europe;
- 4) Globalization created "winners" and "losers" and has increased inequalities in societies;

↳ Explain what is the reason for conflict according to Hobbes.

Principles of justice and welfare are therefore important in governance in order to ensure a free society which ensures cooperation and inclusivity.

↳ Good but this only discuss the importance of external force for freedom of cooperation. Also explain how individual themselves inculcate the feeling of cooperation like Gandhi's Swaraj.

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 focuses more on larger society and based standards whereas natural law ethics focus on natural things as they exist.

SOCIAL CONTRACT

People give up natural instincts and self-interests to form a broad based General Will.

More uniformity and social order

It may ignore marginalized who are not part of social contract

But social contract ensures search for TORITARIANISM to even the weakest.

(e.g. Genocides, Xenophobia) less ambiguous and well defined.

NATURAL LAW

what is natural is considered ethical. Every natural being has a purpose.

May become morally anarchist.

Identifies and respects all natures and beings.

Ambiguous in what will be considered natural (e.g. Judeo Christian → anti LGBT)

Briefly explain the social contract & Natural law ethics

In my opinion, social contract ethics is better because :-

- 1) It involves will of the people. Natural law is deterministic and may go against free-will and freedom.
- 2) It can progress and become more inclusive as more people are included. e.g. Voting rights have expanded to more and more sections of society.
- 3) Social contracts are easily enforceable. Natural law ethics is self-authorized and self-centric. It will be difficult for administration.

The features of social contract ethics is rarely discussed but the values & features of Natural Law is not adequate discuss

Social contract ~~the~~ ethics will also with time expand and involve more of natural law ethics elements such as environmentalism, integral humanism and spirituality.

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

Briefly explain the meaning of human dignity.

Human dignity is the basic recognition of the human nature and capacities. Human beings can think, reason, hope and inspire. They have capacity for happiness and pain. They innovate against troubles and suffer through miseries.

All religious texts incorporate human dignity because in the past human dignity has allowed to respect each being and develop social order. It was natural for sages and gurus to realize the inherent worth of human beings beyond mere survival like other species.

Philosophies such as Advaitavada, Dvaitavada, Buddhism, Jainism, etc all recognized the centrality and salience of human dignity → what life is desired, sufferings and hopes human beings go through.

Remarks

and their connection with nature → *Demonstrate some of text advising human dignity.*

As time progressed, human beings developed hierarchies based on knowledge and strength. The weaker human was suppressed through slavery, caste systems around the world. Therefore, even in our constitution we find Article 21 (Right to life with dignity) which is the fountainhead of most of our democratic rights.

→ *ALSO discuss landmark SC judgments like Maneka Gandhi etc.*

To sum up, Kant has rightly said that each human is an end in oneself and no human being is a means to an end.

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 means being informed of facts and figures and existence of various phenomena ✓

Good explanation  
Education is the process of acquiring knowledge and is also the sum-total of all knowledge which one has.

Wisdom is the application of knowledge knowing when and how to use education alongwith capacity to differentiate right from wrong.

Explain the meaning or understanding of virtue  
Knowledge can not always be equated with virtue. Sometimes knowledge of other people's pain and sufferings can help us to act in a virtuous manner, e.g. people often donate for disaster-struck people to help them. However, mere knowledge doesn't make one virtuous. Example → a bureaucrat is highly aware of social evils and corruption and yet choose to practise



dowry and take bribes.

→ Discuss the view of philo-  
sophers like Socrates who  
views knowledge  
as virtue.

Hence, Knowledge along with practise same as  
and ethical habits, are both required to  
attain virtue. One can say that thus,  
wisdom is more important in taking  
decisions as

- one can distinguish right from wrong
- a wise person has emotional intelligence
- wisdom enables to weigh long term and short term impacts
- wisdom helps in engaging all stakeholders
- with wisdom, personal impulses of selfishness, monetary gains dilute

↳ also discuss the functions of all three i.e. knowledge, wisdom & education

without knowledge, wisdom may dilute or  
not be possible. But goal must be to decision making  
attain wisdom through developing ethical habits.

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)

very good explanation

Intuition is a natural, internal sense of right and wrong that enables to take decisions. Intuitions are largely based on conscience and personal life experiences and training/habits.

Briefly introduce the role of leader in decision making smart decision in difficult situation.

Intuition is considered as a special attribute of a good leader because

1 → often all information needed to take a decision is not available.

2 → decisive action/decision is needed to be taken.

Example → In sports, often intuition-based decisions are taken, such as bowling changes, field placements in cricket match.

3 → Anticipation of a future scenario/problem  
 e.g. some economists could foresee the Global Financial Crisis 2008.

Remarks

## Significance of intuition in administration

1) Developing policies based on future/dynamic scenarios.  
e.g. Urbanization expansion.

2) Disaster Management → possible mishappenings can be gauged based on intuition, e.g. a weak building collapsing will require extra attention.

3) Anticipating loopholes in laws, e.g. Electoral Bonds have time limits so that it doesn't become a parallel currency.  
It is an intuitive measure based on experience.

↳ also discuss the consequences of neglecting intuition.

In the dynamic socio-cultural and political set up of India, intuition is a strong quality to have in administration.

↳ Compare it with role of reason.

6. It is futile 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)

Briefly explain  
the ideas of  
ethics.

Moral and ethical issues should be factored in schools and universities and it is not futile. Without factoring them and teaching students about morals and allowing them to develop ethical habits, we can not develop virtues which are important to lead a good life.

Discuss the role of  
education in  
now ethics  
may help  
it.

It is indeed difficult to practice them because

- 1 → Focus is more on knowing values rather than practising them.

- 2 → Lack of role models or wrong role model identification.

- 3 → Society often rewards economic/materialistic qualities rather than morals and ethics.

— Also ethics is something which can't be forced externally.

Remarks

3 1/2

Instead of removing morals and ethics from schools and universities, we need to complement moral education along with practical and behaviour changes in society.

Example → we have always been taught not to throw garbage in public places but it was still widespread. The Swachh Bharat Mission used these ethical ideas and combined with behavioural campaigns. Now many people have acquired the virtue of hygiene in public places.

↳ Discuss how can ethics be taught in schools & universities.

Therefore, it is absolutely not futile

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)

Briefly explain the idea of General Will & concept of Common Good.

Rousseau's idea of General Will can be understood as the submission of people to a common set of rules, regulations and ethics in a society. Rousseau termed this as "a social contract".

There are many problems our country and the world face - inequality, poverty, terrorism, disasters, climate change, etc. A commitment to common good can certainly bring us together to solve them.

- We can find ways to share resources and outcomes of economic growth with all sections of society.
- Countries can join hands against fundamentalism, separatism and extremism and frame common rules.
- With cooperation and sharing of money,

Remarks :

3

technology and skills, we can solve problems such as climate change and unethical practices such as manual scavenging.

Give some example  
illustrate  
"Common Good"  
as  
selection  
like  
UNFCCC

However, General Will and commitment to common good is not forthcoming because

→ vested interests of the powerful countries, sections of people,

→ what if some are excluded from this social contract? e.g. refugees, stateless people, downtrodden

→ All may not have same goals, e.g. climate change, in short term, will benefit ~~the~~ Arctic Rim countries (agriculture, natural gas).

→ Future generations rights may not be recognized. → very well explained.

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

Briefly  
explain  
the term

Cultural relativism defines "good" as whatever is ethical with respect to a particular culture. It is a kind of moral relativism which states that values are not objective or universal.

Cultural relativism has grown in recognition as more and more cultures began to be known and secularization occurred across the world. Western countries value individuals more whereas eastern/oriental countries value family / community more.   
↳ well explained

However, it is not right to make moral values completely relative because

- 1 → Some values are universal, e.g. Truth, justice, courage, wisdom

- 2 → Over-emphasis on relativism may cause

Remarks



moral anarchy where everyone is free to believe whatever he does is "good".

3 → Common standards of values and governance measures will become difficult. Example → a culture may claim infanticide or human sacrifice to be "good".

Explain how moral relativism is impossible  
Get Contradictory

4 → It can suppress minorities. If a culture finds homosexuality abhorrent, right to dignified life of homosexual persons will be denied.

Therefore, acknowledgement of diversity of values must be balanced with some universal, objective moral values.

→ Discuss the values that have universal acceptance like freedom, justice etc.

9. According to Maslow's hierarchy of human needs, why most of the human beings get engrained 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)

Introduce  
Maslow's  
hierarchy.

Human beings get engrained in the basic necessities because of lack of resources, insecurities, survival instincts as well as lack of knowledge and wisdom.

Self-actualization stage is not easy to achieve for most of us because

society puts one under immense pressures - economic competitions, social tensions, political conflicts, etc

Most of the human beings need to fulfil their role obligations

- role in a family
- duty/responsibilities in an occupation
- member of society
- citizen of a nation
- element of natural environment
- psychological well being

Explains  
why  
most  
people  
are  
not  
considered  
every-schematic

Remarks

Reasons are nicely explained. Good.

3 1/2

GS SCORE

Therefore, transcending the existence beyond biological machine is not easy for most human beings and can occur only through conscious efforts.

→ Conclude with remarks on importance of Maslow's hierarchy.

Remarks

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)

Briefly discuss the inequality & prevalence of authority in society. → its one of the principles of Confucianism, power has its appeal and people like to be ruled by powerful leaders.

→ Provides stability, social order  
→ can pursue other interests, self-goals.

### Demerits

→ May violate public trust, e.g. a bureaucrat blindly following orders of seniors which are wrong or participating in bribery ("privileges") erodes public trust.  
→ long-term happiness is not achieved.

Challenging the authority Sometimes it becomes necessary to fight for what is right and ethical.

Merit

→ upholds truth, honesty and fairness. Example  
Right to Information was passed through  
 challenges to authority through protest  
 → sets examples of inspiration, e.g. T.N. Seshan  
 as Chief Election Commissioner. set examples  
 of a just, fair electoral practices.  
 ↳ Explain how challenges may alter the authority

Demerit

→ personal harm → Satyendra Dubey was  
 killed after he exposed corruption in  
 NIAI.  
 → Career disruption → Sanjiv Bhatt. EPS has  
 remained in conflict with power and  
 has had repercussion on career. ↳ Good examples

correct approach in my opinion is  
 one of means → courage, instead of  
 being a coward who blindly follows or  
 a rash person who is ignorant about principles  
 the consequences and gravity of situation. ↳ Golden mean  
 ↳ Good, also related with  
fragmatism

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)

DISCUSS THE  
Dissatisfaction  
of  
Pt. Upadhyay  
with  
Western  
philosophy  
like  
communism etc.  
Integral Humanism implies oneness  
of individual, society and nature. It is  
similar to the philosophy of Advaita and  
where man and nature are considered  
one (non-dualism).  
It can check unbridled consumerism

- 1 → The dichotomy of man's benefits  
as opposed to nature was developed  
more after industrial revolution.  
Integral humanism can resolve this  
divide,
- 2 → Nature is considered part of human  
and vice versa. This is similar to  
current paradigms of Environmentalism  
where sustainability is the key.
- 3 → Human beings can ~~see closeness~~ realize  
self-shortcomings and resolve with  
nature → Health → e.g. Yoga, meditation.

Remarks

↳ Explain why  
Gandhiji opposed  
consumerism.

(3 1/2)

Yes, it has potential to reduce moral degeneration

- 1) Reduce conflicts among different communities once we realize the integral nature of humanity.
- 2) Hyper-nationalism, fundamentalism can be countered through an education of integral humanism.
- 3) Use of technology, mass killing of animals for food, medicine can be harmonized in an ethical manner?

Briefly evaluate the significance of self-restraint

Integral humanism can provide a much needed framework in today's fractured world.

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)

Moral philosophies and considerations have ~~often~~ <sup>ex</sup> mostly excluded animals and have only considered human beings as moral agents.

Cultural rights have been given more preferences because human beings are considered rational. Human beings are capable of reason, happiness and faith. Animals, however, are capable of mere survival.

Explain how animal right is a concept.

But modern ethical considerations prove that animals also undergo pain and suffering. That provides moral standing of animals.

Jallikattu, as a cultural sport, provides men development of certain values, such as courage. It was not often thought through as per animal's suffering. In modern times, cruel

Remarks



3½

GS SCORE

practices using hooks, rods, intoxicating medicines are surely unethical and they can be regulated without any impact on cultural rights. A line must be drawn between cruelty and culture.

↳ Also discuss the arguments in support of Jallikattu

Immanuel Kant in his idea that human beings are ends in themselves, ignored animals. Yet he recognized that humans should not torture animals because that makes human beings coarse and cruel. In that way there is a moral link between our cultural rights and animal rights.

↳ Good explanation

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).

Introduce the concept of moral agents.

people can impose moral standards on powerful institutions through measures of accountability and democratic rights.

States on the other hand may go corrupt and power hungry and may not care about any moral values in their quest of authority.

Relate this statement with foreign relations

States are not moral agents and that is why various measures are used.

→ Separation of power

→ Elections

→ Audits

→ Media scrutiny

→ Independent judiciary

wherever such checks are absent states degenerate into totalitarian regimes, e.g. North Korea

Remarks

↳ Also discuss the capacity of people to impose injunction on state.

People however can impose moral standards as exemplified in —

- More powers to tribals who were deprived by Britishers in India.
- Democratic rights after Arab Spring.
- Voting rights to African Americans and women in western countries.
- Affirmative actions, reservations.
- Environmentalism → e.g. Chipko Andolan, Uttarakhand.

Discusses the organic theory of state as center argument.

This quote is akin to the phenomenon that power can corrupt states and people participation is crucial in political systems and governance.

## 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)

Although I am a promising sportsperson, my selection in the ~~football~~ basketball team hinges upon my tuning with the coach. During outreach with my coach I witness the car accident because of his driving and now the ethical dilemma is whether to prefer self-interest and passion by lying to the police or stay honest and truthful so that the victim gets justice.

Options

- (i) Lying to the police and saving the coach will, in all probability, ensure my goodwill with the coach and give me a confirmed selection in the basketball team. Dement

Remarks

is that the police may find out the truth by investigation and I will be compromising with values of honesty and truthfulness which are crucial to a sportsperson.

Also  
desig  
nating  
to  
old  
man.

② Tell the police it was his fault totally and ensure he gets punished. and This will ensure that a person not in good tune with me doesn't affect my selection in team. However, demerit is that it is not in good will and the motive is unethical on my part.

③ Tell the police objective narrative of what happened and confirm that the coach was not under alcohol influence and he did not break any rules. Merit here is that police can carry out impartial investigation. Demerit is that the coach may feel dejected and betrayed as he might be expecting loyalty from me and it may jeopardize my selection in the team.

Remarks

↳ Also consider options like persuading your coach to compensate old man & requesting him to accept

(7 1/2)

GS SCORE

I should act without fear and with integrity having full faith in my capability to be selected in the team while aiding the police in providing justice without derelicting my responsibility as an eye witness. Hence, I will choose option (3).

↳ Justify your selection or option.

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)

The concern from the cultural groups and many reports suggest that secondary school teachers are dressing inappropriately. The ethical issues here are whether we should do moral policing especially against women or recognize the role of schools in developing virtues in young impressionable minds and bring some rules regarding work place culture.

Options available before me

① Ignore the complaints and communicate clearly that all individual teachers are free to choose their attire. [Merit] here lies in respecting individual choice and freedom. [Demerit] lies in ignoring my role obligation of developing values that do not develop/inculcate wrong image and behaviour towards women.

very Good value on well explain

Remarks

② Bar such dresses totally and enforce a strict dress-code

Merit : Such complaints from parents and cultural groups will not arise and focus will be more on education and school extra-curricular activities.

Demerit : A wrong message will go to the public and women that it is the duty of women only to control bad behaviour targeted at them. In a society where there already is victim-shaming in matters of gender-based violence, this will not be a good lesson to be taught in school.

③ Discuss with women teachers regarding the delicate scenario of our societal realities. I may discuss that even if we teach values to our students, mere knowledge of those values will not make them persons of virtues, but some



9

good habits also need to be developed. To that extent, we may have to compromise some of our freedoms as educators and provide them an environment where they develop good values. Students these days are already exposed to internet, where women are objectified. We ~~stay~~ <sup>should</sup> attempt to break that image in workplace. Also, attires are of various kinds and one can choose a suitable one for workplace.

Value  
Are  
very  
nice  
Expt.

Merit here is that educators will realize their role obligations and Demerit is that it may still be construed as gender-based moral policing.

I will choose this option and make sure that children learn well, parents and communities have trust in schools and the teachers are persuaded to understand the complexities involved in their roles.

↳ Discuss the significance of soft-persuasion in dealing with such situation.

Remarks

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)

The crowd in this scenario has lost their popular leader. They have high emotions, low level of trust in police officials, deep feelings of betrayal and injustice to them and highly violent tendencies. This incident highlights use of muscle power in elections and a blatant abuse of power in murdering political opponent.

↳ Discuss your duties & priorities as a district collector.

Options

① Use force to disperse the crowd → This may avoid the imminent danger of violence from the mob. But the demerit is that as citizens they have the right to their voices and grievances be heard. It will be dereliction of duty on my

Remarks

part not to provide them justice.

② Talk to the leader in the group and assuage him to calm the people down and proper action will be taken. This will be an acknowledgement of their grievance and action against erring police officials need to be corrected / punished.

**Merits** → This reflects emotional intelligence on my part and help calming down the mob.

**Demerit** → The crowd may act violently despite this. Also, the crowd may not have any leader(s) at all.

③ Warn them not to break any law using force appeal and assure them that you are willing to give a patient hearing even only if they remain peaceful.

**Merit** → Violence may be thwarted and a consensus based solution can be found. A proper channel for <sup>investigation of</sup> erring police officials

you may also order registered of IR etc.

and other culprits can be initiated.

Demerits The crowd may not be persuaded and political interference may create problems in investigation.

I will choose a combination of ② and ③. Identifying leaders in the amorphous mob; using fear appeal and assurances for an impartial investigation along with some immediate actions will help in averting the law and order problem.

↳ Analyze & justify your choice with respect to your duty.

Explain the factors that may decide your actions.

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)

Because of the social evil of caste system, the university campus has become an area of conflict. Rather a place for learning, exchange of ideas and cultures between different groups. Conciliation efforts are failing and there is political pressure to take action against a particular group. Ethical issues are performing my duty fearlessly and impartially, maintain harmony and order in the university and respecting everyone's dignity.

↳ Explain the utility of rule based approach here.

Options

① As per politician's pressure, take serious action against the agitating students.  
Merits are that it will restore order.

Remarks

in the university. [Demerit] is that it is my responsibility that no student is being discriminated against based on caste, colour, religion, race, region, etc. It is both unethical and unconstitutional.

(2) Force the agitating students to return to their hostels and warn all students of suspension / strict action if they engage in conflict again.

[Merit] → Fear appeal may make the conflict go away but social attitude is not easily changed. [Demerit] without understanding and addressing the cognitive, emotional and behavioural aspects. There may still be conflicts.

(3) Reach out to teachers, parents, civil society to organize awareness campaigns. Find out role models to make students understand that caste based discrimination

is an evil practice and has no basis in modern world. Organize events based on breaking stereotypes and perception barriers

Merits → It will address the root cause of social attitudes and may inspire changes in behaviours of young students.

Also Ex plan why? alternate may not be a good option

Demerits → It is a lengthy process and caste identities are entrenched deeply in Indian socio-political environment.

I will choose short term fear appeal of punishment and long term behavioural reform activities both without any fear or favour from political interference.

↳ Draw the significance of efforts towards reconciliation as a lasting solution to the issue.

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)

In the state government department I am part of here, there is top-level corruption and, misuse of bureaucratic and political power, in cornering public resources.

(a) Ethical issues -

- 1) Dishonesty → in allocation of resources as well as working the corrective measures
- 2) Lack of objectivity → in allocation of resources which also shows partiality
- 3) Injustice → creating high inequality among districts.
- 4) Misuse of power → Threatening and using

Remarks:

- lack of accountability etc.



fear people against me who is a young civil servant.

### (b) Options

① Ask for written orders whenever my corrective measures are thwarted.

**Merit** → written orders are legitimate and can be used against corrupt officials in case of enquiries. Also, shows courageous pursuit of duty on my part.

**Demerit** → May jeopardize my posting and position as ministers and civilians are in a nexus.

② Leak these information of corruption to the media.

**Merit** → Pressure will be on political party as well as government department to conduct an enquiry.

**Demerit** Sensationalization may happen.

and public trust in my government department may be lowered.

↳ Your position is large too. Media may not be very effective.

7/2

③ Approach internal enquiry / vigilance committees.

Merit Departmental enquiry may provide corrective actions.

Demerits Political power may be misused.

Here also: ↳ Discuss the need to make reports, data analysis etc

Preferable approach for me will be to exhaust all departmental / internal options first and if nothing works only then considering leaking information to the media anonymously. Becoming a whistleblower will be considered as an absolute last resort because I also have my duty and loyalty with my department and organization.

↳ Consider options like using RTI, or educating people via NGO to mobilize against corruption.

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)

The urbanization process in the city has created a squatter settlements and slums which are illegal and full of social problems. Demolition is being done as part of beautification and gentrification of the city. Ethical issues here are of inequality, injustice and lack of dignified life for urban poor. It also throws an ethical dilemma between laws and rules against empathy and compassion for those who lack basic necessities. As a Municipal officer, I have to execute demolition ensuring justice for poor people.

Remarks

Options

① Go ahead with demolition :

relate this with  
sociologists  
as settlement  
is illegal

Merit It is fulfilment of my duty and infrastructure of city will improve.

Demerit The men and women being effected are also citizens, and ignoring their grievances is a total escape from my responsibilities.

→ loss of dignity in loose of home in winter may also loss of life etc

② Arrange for the compensation measures provided as per law before demolition.

Merit → Illegal constructions will be removed and people will be compensated.

Demerit → The compensation may not be as per aims and aspirations of people.

The Dayas, Didis and low-wage workers may not find good employment.

③ Encourage the people to know what are their rightful compensation. Arrange

Remarks

some partnership with civil society to put forth & grievances through a legal route.  
Merit → There is a certainty of rightful compensation to the people.

Demerit → People may not be persuaded and may still protest.

After ensuring compensations and even making better arrangements for grievances, demolition will be taken forward. As a long term policy measure, I will prepare a framework from above case study/experience, policy inputs for inclusive urbanization

↳ Explain what would be your priority here like arranging alternate residences for slum dwellers, etc.

