

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		

(2A)

Name SAURAV PANDEY

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature Saurav

1. Invigilator Signature

May'

2. Invigilator Signature

May'

2 Roll No. _____

GS SCORE**Section - A**

1. What is morality? Does "structured morality" obstruct individual freedom and growth? Is it a hindrance to social progress? Cite examples to prove your point.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Morality means the sense of right and wrong of any action. For example, stealing is wrong, being truthful is right.

"Structured morality" is the sense of right and wrong developed based on socio-economic, political or cultural structures. For example - marriage of homosexual persons is wrong in traditional agrarian societies but progressive societies embrace it. Similarly, throwing away food and water is not considered as wrong in affluent countries as it is considered in societies that have limited food and water.

Structured morality may obstruct individual freedom and growth. Example - In Saudi Arabia women were not allowed to drive cars because of their structured morality and related laws. Many girl students from poor and developing countries are not sent abroad.

about
Growth
Merits
3

Remarks

for higher education despite their capabilities because of structured morality enforced through ~~near~~ patriarchy.

In some instances, structured morality also prevents the freedom and allows growth of individuals as well. Supporting family members is considered moral in most societies in hours of need. Immoral acts are protested by societal structures as a whole which results into laws protecting individual freedom and growth e.g. Nihang case.

Therefore, it can be said that structured morality is a dynamic concept. The ease with which it grows according to need of the time, decides how much it obstructs individual growth and freedom.

~~Q.W~~

~~542~~

Remarks

2. Critically evaluate Aristotle's doctrine of mean as the key to happiness. How this doctrine relevant for a working civil servant? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Aristotle's doctrine of mean as the key to happiness is that virtues lie between extremes of vices and deficits. With virtues acts, one achieves happiness.

Courage, for example, lies between cowardice and rashness. If one is reasonable enough to identify this mean, he will be achieving happiness. But Aristotle could not define this mean as there can be no fixed mean. This mean differs for different people and in different situations.

This doctrine is therefore relevant for civil servant in following ways

- 1) They face different situations and have to use temperance to achieve an optimal solution to fit for all stakeholders.
- 2) Because all situations can not be covered in laws, rules, code of conduct, civil servants need to constantly define and redefine the mean as no fixed

Remarks

general law exists.

3) civil servants enjoy a lot of discretion in variety of scenarios. Doctrine of mean can help in achieving solutions.

~~However, this doctrine does not account for extreme passions that run in the society because of deprivation, misfortunes and fundamentalistic motives. Doctrine of mean does not cover such extreme situations which can come about the front of a civil servant.~~

Behind the part about the front as comes to this:

~~But generally, these are applicable for common people and will be a good basis for calm, composed demeanor of a civil servant.~~

3

Remarks

3. What is the importance of courage in administration and governance? How does "bravery" differ "with "bravado"? Is it better to be "pragmatic and grounded" in Civil Services rather than being "brave and idealist"? What are the dangers of being pragmatic?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Courage is considered as the guide and support to all the other virtues (Locke). This is of utmost importance in administration and governance for following reasons.

1) → Many undue pressures and threats (even to life) exist in dealing with powerful and criminal people.

2) Alluring prospects are many. Without courage of conviction, values of honesty and integrity will be compromised.

"Bravery" differs with "bravado" in following manner:-

1) Bravery is based on rationality and reason → correct assessment of danger.

2) Bravado is based on ignorance about the issue at hand. "Bravery" is fully aware of the gravity of the situation and is a circumspect state of mind.

Therefore, bravery pragmatism and

Remarks

bravery go hand in hand and in civil service one has to manage situations using both "pragmatism and grounded" and "brave and idealist" frame of mind.

For example, in a mob protest, firing at the crowd will be bravado as the civil servant in charge did not fear the violent mob. Similarly, going unarmed without police force to talk to ~~some~~ violent mob is again bravado. Bravery is to utilize ~~both fear appeal and persuasion tactics~~

Dangers of being pragmatic are that in administration a lot of undue pressures, threats as well as alluring opportunities will be presented - to

~~Being pragmatic only will lead us on to a comfortable path to the total dereliction of our duty and responsibility.~~

3

Remarks :

4. What do you understand by 'Socratic Method'? How can it be used in classroom teaching to develop critical thinking among children and young students?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Socratic method is learning through questioning. It involves acceptance of our own ignorance, self-examination and reaching the truth through a series of questions.

This can be used by classroom teachers to develop critical thinking:-

- 1) Instead of dumping students, a lot of information, basic concepts and their evolution can be taught ^{with}.
- 2) Teachers can replicate the same questions asked by original scientists and thinkers. Example → The questions in Physics that led Newton to develop calculus and question about ethical dilemmas.
- 3) Debates, discussions and arrival at final decisions can be practised at classroom level.

*Also discuss &
criticize existing systems
on their own*

Remarks

4) Importance of self-examination through questions

Socratic methods along with other methods can complement each other and provide a better template for cognitive as well as contemplative learning.

Y

Remarks

5. What is the importance of commitment in the pursuit of life? Why "social commitment" should remain at the centre of all acts of leaders and civil servants? Do you agree that the more selfish, pragmatic and clever a society becomes, the harder it becomes to cherish the value of "standing firm with commitment" for individuals for any cause?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

~~V.Good~~ Commitment implies total dedication towards a cause or a goal. It is important

in life because there are many difficult situations and issues which do not

have an immediate solution and one needs to show perseverance in the face

of dynamic conditions and hurdles.

Social commitment should remain at the centre of all acts of leaders and civil

servants because that is their primary role obligation. Leaders are elected by

people and people put faith in them. Civil servants also are meant to exercise

their powers for public service. And in a complex, diverse society, without strong

sense of social commitment, good governance can't be achieved.

Yes, I agree that if society becomes selfish, clever and pragmatic, it becomes harder for individuals to stand firm with commitment because in with less

Remarks

resources, we tend to become partisan in claiming those interests. Personal, family, community interests dominate and commitment to our values and ethics take a back seat.

For example in material resources such as water, there is conflict and we have not been able to share.

Corruption in public as well as private sector shows that individuals want to serve their interests ~~as~~ first.

For commitment to exist in practice, a participatory and transparent approach is required to maintain equity and trust among society members.

N.Q.W
5'

Remarks

6. Critically examine the contention that utilitarianism is really a method of causing pain instead of happiness because it robs people of their basic humanity. Do you think that utilitarianism is against human nature? Why? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Utilitarianism implies great any action that creates greatest happiness or utility for greatest number of people, is deemed as ethical act.

Often utilitarianism is said to be an idea that goes against human nature. Examples such as ~~① killing a drunk man~~ and donating his organs to three scientists who areailing is cited along with ~~② displacement of tribal~~ people for development of a larger section. These acts, ethical as per utilitarianism, are actually not in ~~line with~~ ~~qualified utilitarianism as~~ a general rule.

In ①, this whole proposition sounds abhorrent and repulsive to most of the people. Hence, it does not create greatest happiness of greatest number even in ②, there are protests in

Remarks

support of tribal people and often a mechanism to make most stakeholders happy are chosen. In that sense, it is of greatest utility to maximum number.

Therefore, I think that a deeper understanding and comprehensive understanding of Utilitarianism as per J.S. Mill, it can be said that utilitarianism is not against human nature.

W2

✓

Remarks +

7. Do you agree that ethics builds relationships, both individually and on a grand scale? Give reasons in favor of your stand. Cite examples. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ethics develop good attitude and behaviour in individuals. Such good behaviours become good habits and they develop virtues (Aristotle).

If we are ethical with our friends, family and community, we

develop good relationships at all levels.

Examples

1) Scandinavian countries have equality, justice and as a result they have very high social capital.

2) Empathy and compassion with fellow citizens can generate relationships at grand scale - Example - Kailash Satyarthi and Malala have developed global relationships with children.

3) Honesty, truthfulness create good friendships and relationships at

~~V. C. & S. A. S.~~

Remarks

~~individual levels~~

Ethics provide societies with framework of good behaviour which generates good relationships

→ ~~question~~ → 5'

Remarks

8. Is freedom an important component of justice? How? Can a free society ever be egalitarian? What is the importance of the principle of justice in making of modern institutions and establishing an egalitarian social order? Are there unassailable and universal principles with regard to justice and freedom? Can it be so?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

~~Justice involves fairness.~~ Since it is fair for individuals to pursue goals in life, freedom is an important component of justice.

We are free to pursue any profession in India and it is justified by our constitution.

A free society may not remain egalitarian in most cases because some will become more powerful than others by virtue of their skills, intelligence or undue favours. Therefore, principles of justice are required to ensure an egalitarian social order.

- 1) Fairness → equal opportunity to all
- 2) Equality and equity → Reduction of inequality and hierarchy based on income, status, caste
- 3) Rule of law → so that powerful don't freely use money, muscle, etc. except law

Remarks

You can bring ~~from~~ &

Concepts like
Substantive
Justice
Point

For justice and freedom, there can't be universal principles, because of

~~1) Varying socio-economic conditions~~

Developing countries, there are obligations to support the poor and vulnerable. Hence, welfare measures are required.

~~Also, status of women has been unfavorable therefore, positive discrimination with respect to laws is allowed (e.g. Dowry Prohibition Act).~~

~~Attitude of people, work culture, e.g. tax evasion, unhygienic lifestyle creates problems in poor countries.~~

For a free and equal societies, dynamic principles of justice need to be applied based on the socio-economic status of societies.

Q 4
Ans

Remarks

9. What is the doctrine of double effect? Does 'Principle of Permissible Harm' stand the test of moral laws? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Doctrine of double effect implies that if an action has one good consequence outweighing the bad one^(known beforehand), it is ethical.

Example → death of civilians in military conflict is so justified, euthanasia

(which involves murder, but ends suffering) is justified using this doctrine.

~~This principle of permissible harm does not stand test of moral law. Assess with respect to consequences.~~

1) We can not escape from the moral responsibility of any consequence which was known beforehand.

2) This becomes a slippery slope and pretence for conducting many unethical acts, e.g. torture of animals for medical trials.

However, often considering consequences are not possible and quick decisions are required to be taken to prevent harm.

Remarks

~~Principle of permissible harm is about collecting damage to prevent harm.~~

of decisiveness overcomes the consideration of ethical nature of our acts, therefore, this doctrine is used. Example → murder in self-defence.

*Better you elevate
in your context.
than make you
final point.*

2/2

✓

Remarks :

10. Illustrate and analyze how do role models influence virtues, morals, and ethics in a society? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Role models provide inspiration to young, impressionable minds and affect society through various ways.

Virtues → Being honest in public sphere inspires others to be so. Example - Sachin Tendulkar always stayed honest when he was out and never waited for the umpire.

Morals → What is right and wrong is shaped by role models. Example - Kailash Satyarthi's campaign increased awareness that child labour is ethically wrong and cruel.

Ethics → Society as a whole can change attitude through role models. Example - Narendra Modi along with several celebrities inculcated the ethics of cleanliness in past few years.

Remarks

However, if these celebrities are seen to be practising ~~bad~~ wrong activities or lavish lifestyles which misguide people, it can also make people more selfish, unethical and materialistic.

Example → drinking alcohol, drugs, sexual violence shown in movies as well as in real life by celebrities.

Role models, therefore, have very important and delicate ~~openable~~ responsibility in any society.

- 1. Give better ~~links to now~~ identification & internalization
- 2. ~~links to now~~ change attitude or behaviour
- 3. You can't ~~ever~~ better analyse

2-2

Remarks

11. Explain the essence of the two following statements:

(a) Positive anything is better than negative nothing.

(b) There is nothing outside context.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

(a) It is not wise to prevent actions that may do something good just because some bad may happen.

Example → By ~~not~~ building bullet train ~~nothing~~ negative will happen.

~~(to environment)~~ But we should develop such an infrastructure for future development and prosperity ~~(something positive)~~ and the negatives can be managed.

~~This is about selection~~ All actions taken have a context. By ignoring context we may overlook important aspects in deciding the moral and ethical nature of it.

Example → If stealing is considered unethical (without context), would we beat up a hungry child who stole a

Remarks

slice of bread? Similarly, if some villagers join Naxal body, we should understand the context of their depravity by ~~providing~~ their food, education, health, etc.

~~Ethical considerations always require context in which actions are taken -~~

1½

Remarks

Q)

12. Why it is sometimes believed that feelings are better guide to action than reasons?
Critically analyze. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

~~Basic points of
but~~

~~1) Not
only
feelings
can
guide~~

~~2) Not
all
actions
can
be
based
on
reasons~~

~~3) Not
all
systems
are
based
on
reasons~~

~~4) Not
all
people
are
able
to
analyze
the
situation
properly~~

Reasons are based on information about any situation. Reasoning optimizes the outcomes and helps in better decision making. But sometime, the information is not sufficient and one has to use feelings to make decisions.

Sometimes quick on the spot decisions are required, e.g. in rescue operations, wars. In such a scenario also, feelings/emotions are better guide.

Many a times in governance systems, reasons are not sufficient to take action with respect to poor, vulnerable, as high level of asymmetry exists in society. Then also emotions are required. In managing mob violence also, high degree of emotional intelligence is required.

Remarks

However, in emotions certain risks are involved

- Biases can distort decision making
- personal favours might become strong

Therefore, best guide to actions are a combination of aptitude and emotional intelligence

~~Reason has also~~

2/2

Remarks

13. Which should guide a police officer deciding to fire or not to fire on a protesting mob- 'deontology or consequentialism? Give reasons? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Police officer should decide not to fire on a protesting mob based on deontology.

Firing may kill a person and stop the protest. The goal may be achieved but the means are not justified.

~~every individual has a right to free and fair trial for breaking any law. And in this case he may not even have broken any law.~~

All individuals are an end in themselves (Kant) and one can not fire at them to achieve their ends (end protest). Also, all human ethical systems accept the sacrosanct nature of human life which is gravely endangered by firing.

That is why there are standard operating procedures to manage a mob protest which should be followed-

Remarks

2/3

st company is

employment to locals on their recommendations. The company also employs reasonably good numbers of child laborers in various support work which saves huge costs. Many

- (a) What ethical dilemma ensues in this case?

- (c) What course of action you will take?

and means

in a dire need of a job. However, the company does this through unethical means by employing children.

(a) This scenario throws up ethical dilemma

of means (economic security) against means (child labour). The human dignity is denied which is unethical as well as unconstitutional (under Article 21, 23-24).

Another dilemma is in front of me which is personal gain (job security) against societal good. Thus this is a classic case of selfishness. The best possible choice is

1

- ~~superior but~~
- (b) OPTIONS before me are following.
- Ignore the issue and continue with my job. The merit is that I will maintain my job and my family will get the support but demerit is that personal dissonance will be high by seeing such a violation of human rights on a daily basis.
 - Talk to the seniors/managers in the company if they can change/remove such a workforce policy. The merit is that some well meaning leaders may look into the matter and recognize the unethical and unlawful nature of this. But demerit is that I might generate ill-will with company management and jeopardize my job security.
 - Involving Media → they may highlight the issue in the public view and the merit will be that company will be forced to take some action. The demerit will be that unnecessary sensationalism will hurt the image of the company which

Remarks

also is my workplace and the company might close its operations and cause huge loss

of livelihood in the area.

(c) COURSE OF ACTION

I think the best course of action will be to request civil society /NGO to make the families of children aware of their rights and about the provisions of Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) which can be used for education and health for the children. Following legal course may not be favoured by families but in the long run it is important to support the next generation with better human capital so that such an unethical economic system is not replicated.

8/2
Subramanian

Remarks

15. You are a research scholar in one of the most prestigious colleges. Your research guide is a much respected person in college because of his teaching capabilities and original research work. Students love and admire him for his sincerity, knowledge and hard work. One day he called all students of your batch to home to clarify their doubts as he was not keeping well to attend college. Once you reach his home, you heard a lady crying. You were not comfortable at his home. After coming back, you tried to enquire about that lady. Later, you come to know that the professor is involved in regular domestic violence. You discuss this with your friends, but they don't want to get involved in this as it may impact their relationship with the guide badly.

Following are the options before you. Analyze.

1. Ignoring the issue as it is their personal matter and focusing on my research work
2. Talking to the guide's wife and counsel her to report about domestic violence
3. Report to appropriate legal authority
4. Suggest some alternate method

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Since the research guide is successful in the workplace yet follows unethical acts in personal space, this a case of professional ethics against personal ethics where the person has competence / aptitude in his work place yet lacks moral values. His actions are also unlawful as domestic violence is clearly illegal in India.

1. Ignoring the issue altogether can be an easy option which will result in comfortable continuation of research work with my research guide. But it will amount to dereliction of duty we have towards fellow member of society and it will result in tremendous amount of guilt.

Remarks :

2. Talking to the guide's wife and counseling her to report about the domestic violence is going to may lead the wife to file a police complaint which can result in swift action. But the wife may not be willing to go ahead because of lack of courage and family obligation as we often see in patriarchal set up of our society.

3. Report to appropriate legal authority may provide remedy for this crime and save the wife. But the research guide may use power/contacts to be saved and may further antagonize and trouble the wife. Also, the wife may deny the charges under fear and obligation.

Result : 2

4. Some alternate methods may be to confront the guide himself and make him realize that his public naming and shaming will affect his career.

Remarks :

If this does not have any impact on the guide then family and relatives of the wife might be informed about the situation and they provide rescue and support.

Even if family members don't help then media/civil society can be alerted along with law enforcement. A strong law enforcement will have to be enforced as the ~~last~~ other conciliation measures have failed.

~~such social ills in society need a long term solution by developing virtues and good values in people. Mere law will not be sufficient.~~

8/2

Remarks

16. You are head of a charitable trust that takes care of education, clothing, food and other basic needs of children from the marginalized community. Your organization also offers health services to the members of the weaker section. You find it difficult to serve qualitatively because of the crunch of funds. The trust runs on donations and contributions from donors only. There has been a regular fall in contribution from several eminent persons who were prime donors previously. The response to your decision to go for a small advertisement to get a donation for the good cause is not very encouraging. However, a prominent local politician albeit with a criminal record offers a hefty donation. You are in dire need of money to keep running the charitable trust.

What are the options available? Analyze. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

My charitable trust helps children from marginalized and weaker sections ~~or~~ but in facing paucity of funds. The ethical dilemma is between closing down of my trust or using the ill-gotten money of a politician with criminal record. The dilemma is whether money from unethical means can be used for noble purposes.

OPTIONS

- 1) Take the money → I can restore the financial health of my trust and continue the charitable work. This will generate good support. Demerit of such a move is that I am validating the fact that money can buy goodwill even for criminals. If that is the case then there will be no purpose of virtuous and ethical means to get point.

Remarks

earn money.

2) refuse the money → It may bankrupt my trust and the children and people from weaker section will suffer. It will also be giving up on my duty and responsibility of running the charity trust successfully. merit in this case is that I will have no burden of an illicit source of money.

3) An ethical issue involved here is that the society is not coming forward in donating for charity. This shows lack of empathy and compassion. I will embark upon an awareness-cum-fund-raising campaign to appeal to rich people, well meaning citizens to come forward and save the charitable trust. I will put serious efforts to involve community leaders, celebrities and honest politicians to reach people through media and social media.

Remarks

To fight social depravity, we may not necessarily rely on unethical sources of money. With proper leadership and appeal to virtues in the people, enough resources can be collected.

82

Remarks

17. One of your friend, a mid-level bureaucrat, is highly upset because of his job-related stress and family problems and often expresses his disenchantment with life. He gave an application for 3-week leave, which was sanctioned by his boss. However, a senior officer (placed higher than his boss), called him during his leave period to the office for handling a sudden exigency and this was not the first time when such a thing had happened to him. It happens very often because the officer is very efficient and reliable. The officer has a feeling that those who work honestly are overused while those who work less but keep a personal liaison with seniors work less and get various rewards and privileges. He is disillusioned. He is unable to give reasonable time to his aging sick mother, his wife who is under depression and children who are going to face their 10th and 12th board examinations. The officer is very upset and broken because of his inability to reconcile his official duties and family responsibilities. He seems to be very disturbed and broken. Despite being an honest and efficient officer he has not been given adequate rewards and recognition and space for looking after his personal needs; he displays signals of suicidal tendencies.

What would be your suggestions to him? Discuss the merits and demerits of each suggestion.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

My bureaucrat friend is feeling stressed and hurtful due to unfair treatment in bureaucracy and is feel highly depressed to the extent of having even suicidal tendencies.

My friend is not finding happiness in his job. He is also facing problems in family. My suggestions would be following:-

1) I will try to understand his emotional status and reasons for his situation - I will advise him that he came to the job for his own goals and satisfaction of service. He might realize the original motive of joining the job but he may

Remarks

be now disenchanted because of lack of recognition.

2) I would suggest him that rewards and recognition keep coming and going. I will give him examples of some known bureaucrats who have charted their own paths and had satisfactory careers. Merit is that his focus may shift away from rewards. but demerit is that he may have his personal goals to achieve in his career which aren't forthcoming.

3) I would suggest him to reach out to his friends, family, batchmates from school, college, training academy and share experiences.

Merit → It will shake him off from a sad and depressed mental state.

Demerit → He may further realize more about negatives of his own department through comparison.

How will this compare
to others?

Remarks

4) I would suggest him to take psychiatric therapy sessions which are highly helpful in overcoming stress and depression.

Merit → It will make his thinking and outlook more stronger.

Demerit → He may not follow through the suggestion due to the stigma associated with mental health.

~~My friend will need to recognize that we have to at times be happy with what we do despite the associated rewards. He will also need virtues of patience, temperance and wisdom and believe that he will get his due reward in time.~~

8

Remarks

18. You are District collector of a district highly divided by the caste. You are getting complain of mid-day meal from many schools regarding the quality of food and regularity. You have asked the school headmaster to do something about it. One headmaster changed the cook. The new cook is from the Dalit community. Parents of children belonging to higher caste have stopped sending their children to school. Attendance is sharply reduced. In the given scenario, what are the ethical issues involved?

Explain the various options available to solve the problem. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

While improving the food quality in school, one school employed a Dalit cook and people from upper caste boycotted by stopping their children from attending a school which is a public place. This is blatant violation of Constitution (Article 17) and exhibition of discrimination going against human dignity of a particular community. It also deprives children of valuable education which can develop knowledge, skills, virtues and good values in our next generation.

*is it option
worth consider
to ?*

~~OPTIONS~~

- 1) Continue with the low attendance → It will send a message that such a protest is not going to be heard and public schools will not endorse any discrimination. But it will be against my duty and responsibility.

Remarks

to ensure education of all children

2) Take legal action against people who have practised untouchability. A strong message will be sent against this social evil.

Demerit is that those people can avoid legal action by claiming they are changing school for personal issues.

3) Arrange a meeting with the parents of upper-caste children → make them aware of legal provisions, extent of this social evil in our society and explain to them the harm it does and the values it teaches our children. I will involve community leaders, local popular persons, etc to dine together in school in a small get together and break the stereotype. Behavioural and emotional changes can help in making attitudinal changes.

Demerits → the families can still ignore these appeals.

Remarks

Although, in short term such measures may work. But long term solution will involve breaking such barriers through education, economy and behavioural changes. We need more and more awareness campaigns, technology innovation (in regards to eradicating manual scavenging) and breaking the trust deficit between communities.

Ref. Hints
objection.

Remarks

19. The issue of displacement is seen as a necessary evil in order to construct industries, infrastructures such as dams, mining, roads, and power projects, which are intended to serve the "greater good". The protests by civil society and peoples against land acquisition have been growing in recent years. These protests and violence increasingly question the so-called "greater good". In fact, whether it is Bhatta-Parsaul in UP, Nandi gram in West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and recently in Tamil Nadu, all point the need to examine the matter differently.

You are part of a big MNC and facing such protest against the expansion of your plant. You are the CEO of a company, which is involved in the manufacturing of products. It has created a good employment opportunity for the locals. But the local residents are not happy with the management of the company and a big group of local residents are protesting continuously. Actually, as part of expansion spree your company needed more land to increase the manufacturing base. Opening a new plant at a different location will increase the production cost. Government has allocated a few acres of land to increase the manufacturing capacity of the plant as this will also give a boost to the local employment. Government has assured for the rehabilitation package for the displaced people. However, there is a huge protest against this allotment as few people get displaced from their roots. They are demanding closure of the plant. Your father is a Minister placed in the concerned Ministry. He is influential and very well networked. Company's management is pushing you to manage the situation and local authority through your father, as relocating new unit at new place will increase the cost of production, and the company may lose market share in terms of sales if the cost goes high. Based on the above situation answer the following questions:

- What are the options available to you?
- Discuss the merits & demerits of each option.
- What will be your final call? Justify.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

~~My MNC is trying to expand by acquiring some more land. Despite government assurance of rehabilitation, there are protests because few people will get displaced from their roots and also they are unhappy with my company's management. My company has provided jobs to locals. My father is a minister in the concerned ministry and company wants me to use his influence.~~

Remarks

Ethical issues involved here are economic development at the cost of local people's lives and cultures and conflict of interest because of my father being the relevant minister.

(a) Options available

i) Use my father's influence to deal with the issue. Merit will be he might expedite government procedures as well as influence local authority to suppress the protest but the demerit is that it is absolutely against the principles of honesty and integrity and since already people are unhappy with the management, it will widen the trust deficit with the people.

ii) Refuse the use of my father's influence

I will be upholding honesty and integrity by rejecting misuse of power. Demerit will be that my company will suffer and it is my duty and responsibility to bring the company out of crisis.

Good
Thinking
Decision
Policies

first you say father
use my father
then you write refuse
then we fears influence

Remarks

(iii) I will involve company's management to ensure what grievances people have with my company's management in particular.

Merit → core issues might be addressed and pacify the protesters

Demerit → Management may be not responsive and grievance redressal may not happen.

(iv) Set up stronger grievance redressal mechanism and address issues. Utilize corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative to aid the government in providing adequate and satisfactory rehabilitation through schools, hospitals to the people. Convey all this to local leaders and ensure their participation.

I will choose this option as this involves all stakeholders and justifies the development and employment providing utility to maximum people and at the same time not violating anybody's rights. This seems to me as the most just approach.

Remarks

~~Ref. Hints~~

6