

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>
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		

1. Invigilator Signature

2. Invigilator Signature

Name Ratan Kumar Jha

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date 3/8/2017

Signature _____

SECTION - A

Q1. Mob violence, also referred to as "Mob Justice" highlights a striking paradox - it approves the dispensation of justice by people, who usurp the authorities of constitutionally delegated bodies and apply a process they define as speedy. Answer the following questions related to it:

- (a) Do you see principal of justice being followed in the 'Mob Justice'?
- (b) How is it interrelated to attitude of any society? Why there is increasing incidence of Mob Justice in the recent days? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

① Principle of justice is not followed in mob justice. According

to principle of Natural Justice alleged person should be given appropriate opportunity to defend himself/herself. This is not followed in mob justice.

② In mob justice people take law in their hand which is against the principle of rule of law |

As per rule of law, we will punish the perpetrator.

③ mob justice reflects attitude

Remarks

of society. In such society people do not have respect for law of the land. There is also a high level of intolerance in such society. People also have orthodox attitude in such society. e.g. Taliban in Afghanistan, ISIS in Iraq and Syria.

Reasoning of increasing incidence of

mob justice.

① slow legal process ✓

② lack of confidence of people in police and prosecution. ✓

③ A feeling of impunity in mob action. ✓

④ Intolerance is rising. ✓

Value crisis

1/2

Remarks

Q2. What is the "principle of permissible harm" in ethics? How do you see stern state action against its own people in certain instances such as the Left Wing radicalism and Jammu and Kashmir disturbance with respect to it? Does 'Principle of Permissible Harm' stand the test of moral laws?
(150 Words) (10 Marks).

Calculating
 on damage of
 an army
 to
 people
 by
 gun
 army

principle of permissible harm means to uphold interest of greatest number of people or nation, some harm can be done to certain people.

Stern state action against its own people in Left wing affected areas and Jammu and Kashmir is taken to uphold larger interest of nation - sovereignty, unity, integrity and security of

people. Last years, pellets guns were used in J & K for larger interest of nation and some people were harmed in this.

Remarks

As per utilitarianism, for greatest happiness of greatest number of people, permissible harm can be done.

However as per Kantian duty

ethics, permissible harm will

not stand the test of moral laws. As per Kantian duty: ethics

the means should be moral also.

use of violence / harm cannot be justified. Gandhi also focused

on morality of means but not only on ends.

GS SCORE

Remarks

Q3. Answer the following questions:

- (a) How does the cultural relativism defines "good"? Which method does it follow for arriving at moral beliefs?
- (b) Why does cultural relativism supposedly make us more tolerant of other cultures and, critically examine the view that moral values are relative?
- (c) Explain Gāu Raksha (cow protection) movement and its dimensions according to the ethical relativism? What should be the ethical approach in case of the cultural conflict between two or more groups? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

(a) According to cultural relativism, good is relative to culture and varies according to culture. e.g. In Saudi Arabia, participation of women in politics is not allowed, sharia laws govern many aspects of life of people there but in our country, rule of law govern people.

good is what socially approved

(b) cultural relativism makes us to accept others culture, way of life, language etc. It says and that people have distinct culture due to geography, environment, bringing up etc. This is the

Remarks -

that cultural relativism makes us more tolerant.

There is a view that moral values ~~vary~~ ^{vary} according to society to society. It is true that

what is moral in one society

can not be moral in other society.
 level of
 e.g. a freedom of speech and expression in ~~an~~ Indian society will not be moral

in Saudi Arabia. But however,

there are some universal moral values which are moral in all societies transcending any barrier - love, Compassion, honesty, Integrity.

① ~~One section of society worships cows and other section of society has been~~

Remarks

one section of society worship cows and want protection of cows but there are other people in society whose choice of food is curbed in the name of cow protection. This is not cultural relativism

in which culture of one section (food) is not acceptable in culture of other section.

Ethical approach in case cultural conflict

① Both communities should be made sensitive to each other's cultural values.

② The rule of law should be prevailed and any one taking law in the hand should be punished e.g. cow vigilante groups committing violence should be punished as per law.

③ emotional intelligence

Remarks

Q4. Discuss the essence of consistency? Does consistency guarantee trust? If not then what is the use of it?
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Absence of Contradiction

Consistency is doing of a work with same pace and quality for a longer period of time.

Consistency also brings productivity and effectiveness and efficiency.

Consistency also means adhering to past standards. In ethics and morality, consistency means adhering to same standard of ethical and moral principles irrespective

of circumstances even if personal cost is involved. For e.g. an honest public servant will also uphold consistency irrespective of circumstances.

Remarks

Consistency brings trust. If an
 employee is consistent in his
performance, he can be reliable for
 new task by leader of the team.
~~Similarly~~, in government services,
 if government is delivering quality
services to the people without
 any corruption, public trust in
 the government will be very high.

32

Remarks

Q5. (a) Consider the following statement and explain it in the context of administration and governance: "It is horribly difficult to perceive our flaws and change our behavior and, at the same time, it is seductively easy to make guilty of our disasters to the sun, the moon and the stars."

(b) What are the essential requirements for being an agent of change?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

① This statement means we do not accept our own flaws easily and do not want to change our behaviour but we blame others for our failures and disasters.

for e.g. many people do not vote during election but one the corrupted leaders are elected, they blame other people for

electing corrupt leaders.

Similarly, many criminals enter parliament because honest people do not contest election.

Remarks

requirements for being an agent
of change -

(1) He/she should have a vision of
change
e.g. Nelson Mandela, Mahatma Gandhi

(2) Courage to take initiative
and suffer adversity → e.g. Gandhi

(3) Self-sacrifice → putting of
public interest above self
interest e.g. AsLEC Kherka
during scrapping of land deal

(4) Trust of people in agent -

e.g. Prime Minister Modi during
demonetisation, people have
trust in Prime Minister Modi

23

Remarks

Q6. Hume says 'reason is the slave of the passion', is it so? Discuss.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

passion makes the reason slave.

passion weakens reasoning power.

Imbalance between passion and

reason leads to corruption, crimes,

fall in values in society etc.

However if reason is made

strong then it will control

passion.

so it is not true that reason
is also slave of passion...

for a balanced life a

balance between reason, passion

and spirit is essential

desirable.

2/2

Example
Beauty
lies
in the
eyes
of
beholder

Remarks

--

Remarks

Q7. What is impartiality? Give two misinterpretations of impartiality and explain why they are wrong? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Impartiality is taking decision only on merits of case and on facts and figures.

Impartiality is observed in these things -

① while serving ^{under} government of different political parties.

② while ~~deal~~ dealing with the people of various background when office.

Impartiality helps in building trust in government servants.

Remarks

8

17

8

GS SCORE

Remarks

Q8. (a) Distinguish between dilemma and problems.

(b) Discuss few criterias used to define a trait as positive?

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

(a) Dilemma is a situation when two ethical principles are in conflict for example upholding rules and regulation and compassion for weaker section.

(b) problems may or may not involve ethical dilemma. problems can be related to poverty, health, disease etc.

(b) Criteria for defining few traits

a. positive trait →

(i) Impact on self → e.g.

If it leads to self satisfaction

e.g. honesty, goodness

Remarks

② Impact on Others → If the trait has positive impact on Others e.g. generosity, Compassion

③ Societal / Nation interest → If upholding societal / National interest - e.g. patrochism, Self-sacrifice.

②

Remarks

Q9. Answer the following questions related to the leadership quality:

- (a) Charisma is the result of effective leadership, not the other way around. Discuss.
 (b) Why Charisma as a leadership trait doesn't last long?
 (c) What is being authentic? Why a leader needs to be authentic?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

(a) Charisma is developed by demonstrating effective leadership, effective leadership in handling problems results in increase in public trust and charisma.
 e.g. Grandi had many followers because of leadership.

However, some fame Charisma is

(L) also built through media and hypes. e.g. many charismatic godmans.

(b) Charisma does not last long when it is created

Remarks

by media hypes and false
propaganda project of Hitler

as charismatic leader did not
last long because it was creation
of false propaganda

perception of
followers

(C)

Authentic

means being
true to oneself as well
as true to others. It means
being natural

leaders are

Derived and virtue
need to be

authentic because public

have trust in them. public
and entire organization follow them.
If they are not effective,
public trust will decline.

Remarks

GIS SCORE

--	--	--

Remarks

Q10. Difference between the following terms:

- (a) Emotion and Sentiment
- (b) Liberty and Freedom
- (c) Duty and Obligation

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

(a) emotion is affective component of attitude, it is feeling that is derived from an attitudinal object. It can be both positive and negative. eg. eating of chocolate.
Sentiments are learned expressions of emotion about a particular object or thing, and if that particular thing is $\frac{1}{2}$ bad people feel bad. for eg. Sentiments about cow protection.

(b) Liberty is broader term than freedom. Liberty means absence of any restraints but freedom may have

Remarks

Some restraints / eg. restraint
 under Art 19 (2) on freedom of speech
 and expression. ✓/N

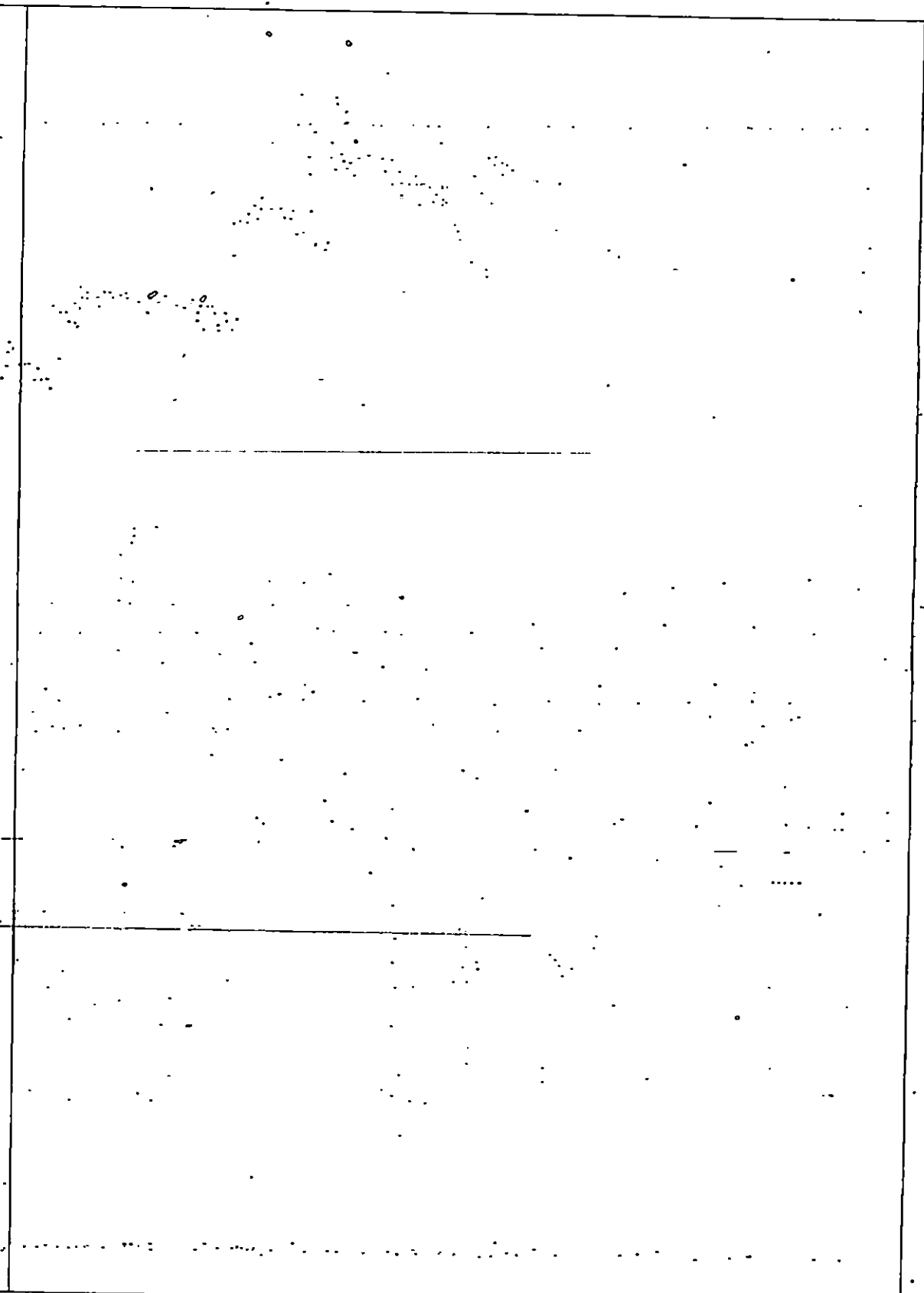
(C) Duty may be obligatory
 or may not be obligatory.
 eg. fundamental / duties are not
obligatory
 but in obligations / one has to do
 that particular / act. ✓/N

Remarks

Q11. Discuss Mills concept of 'harm principle'. Is it right not to interfere with what someone does if it does not harm other people? Is it also applicable in family system?
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks

GS SCORE



Remarks

Q12. 'Courage is the most important of all the virtues because without courage, you can't practice any other virtue'. Critically examine the thesis in the context of human life in general and governance in particular. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Courage is most important virtues because other virtues such as perseverance, dedication, selfsacrifice, honesty, integrity, etc hinge on courage.

e.g. general life, one can not take risk, taking of risk is needed for progress in life. If a businessman is risk prone, he cannot grow/multiply his business.

In governance courage is equally important, public officials have to take tough decisions.

Remarks

• during adverse situation, and
• ~~without~~ courage such decisions
cannot be taken. e.g. Decision
of pursuing hot pursuit.

Courage is also equally important
for unearthing corruption.

Courage is needed for taking
action against powerful people
who are doing wrong. e.g.

Courage of officers involved
in investigation of recently
convicted powerful Baba in

Haryana

Remarks

Q13. In your own words, explain Kant's principle of ends. Do you think that this could be a useful moral principle for you in everyday life? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Kant's principle was based on duty ethics. He focused on means of action. Some of his categorical imperatives

are - (i) avoid injury.

(ii) rectify the incorrect

that one has done to others.

(iii) inculcate good values.

(iv) help others in being moral/ethical.

Kantian principle can be ~~good~~ useful

for me in everyday life.

in following ways -

(1) Being honest and having high level of integrity.

(2) In fulfilling my duties

Remarks

towards my family, my society
and nation.

(iii) In avoiding ~~off~~ harm to
others.

(iv) In restoring peace in family
as well as society.

(v) In promoting values and
ethics in society.

Remarks

SECTION - B

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

Q14. When Sheena reaches to one counter of the RTO office for her driving license renewal, the lady in-charge at the counter pass-on one form to fill for the same purpose. She asked Sheena to turn the page and go through it. Back side of the paper there was organ donation consent form which stated:

"Organ Donation: Upon my death I am willing to donate the following - there were then a set of boxes labelled - eyes, liver, kidney, any organ and none, together with a place for her signature."

Sheena asks the lady - "Why such things are being pushed at this counter". Lady at the counter explains that this form of camping has been promoted by NGOs for the larger interest for humanity, however it is voluntary and she can escape it if she is not finding it of any worth. Sheena was not sure about giving consent. She was in dilemma whether to do it or not. After a brief thought she denied and moved from that counter.

On the way to back home, her friend Indrani, who was also at the counter, suddenly said, "I did not wanted to say anything inside, but no way I would ever sign that card. If you get into accident and they see that you have agreed for organ donation, they will not even try to save you. There is organ shortage, and the doctors want to grab what they can get. My mom says those organ donation cards are like signing your death warrant."

Later that evening Sheena decided to talk to one of her teacher. When she explained about her anxiety, teacher replied that she should follow her heart in the matter of organ donation.

Answer the following questions based on the above case study:

- (a) - From a utilitarian perspective, should Sheena agree to donate her organs? Provide an analysis.
- (b) - From a Kantian perspective, would refusing to donate one's organ violate a moral duty?
- (c) Do you think that people ought to donate their organs? Why or why not? (Make sure that the reasons you provide are ethical reasons, not merely prudent or legal). What will you advice to Sheena in case you are in place of her teacher?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Issues involved in the case

(i) Shortage of organ

(ii) organ donation pledge along with driving licence form

Remarks

(iii) myth attached to organ donation

(a) from utilitarianism perspective, Sheena should agree to donate her organ. Because her act of donating will uphold larger interest of public and utilitarianism calls for greater happiness of greater number of people. But from Hedonistic principle, she should not agree because hedonism focuses on fulfilling one's self interest only.

(b) From Kantian principle, it would be immoral to not donate organ despite shortage of organ.

Remarks

According to Kantian, it becomes duty of every individual to donate organ and fill the shortage. So as to offer waiting for donation can get a new life.

(c) Reasons for organ donation

(i) organ donation could save many lives and uphold utilitarianism

principle

(ii) It will also uphold Kantian duty ethics about our duty towards people whose are facing organ failure

Reasons against

(i) Hedonism says one should fulfill one's self-interest only. Donation of organ will be against Hedonistic principle

Remarks

Advice to Sheena

- (i) Sheena should donate organ
- (ii) Sheena should dispel the myth that signing of organ donation card is like signing death warrant
- (iii) Sheena should make other people aware about organ donation and become part of organ donation drive

8

Remarks

Q15. You are a senior civil servant. One of your officer friend is hard working, completes her work on time but always demoralizes her subordinates by blaming them for one or the other thing. She keeps everyone on toes. Often she shouts in her office and want to just follow the blue book while working. She also insults junior officers if one fails to get the things done. Her only mantra to work is to "get the things done -whatever it takes." Due to this bossy attitude your friend is not liked by the subordinates and because of her uneven relation with her team members; she fails to portray a good office culture. Most of the colleagues know about this case but no one wants to discuss it because of your proximity with that lady officer. However one day one close friend happens to be your colleague briefed about the problem subordinate officers are facing.

Answer the following questions based on the above case. Bring merits and demerits related to each course of action and discuss the best option.

- Directly talk to subordinate and assure about correcting the things in future.
- Give responsibility to your friend who briefed you about this case.
- Transfer the lady officer as this case may bring sorry figure for you also in future.
- Request the lady officer not to do so as this may hamper their personal relations also.
- Is there any better option available to correct the things other than what mentioned above?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Issue involved in this case

- ① Bossy attitude of lady officer ✓
- ② poor work culture ✓
- ③ lack of good relation between lady officer and subordinates ✓

① merit → (i) It will give confidence among ~~them~~ ^{subordinates} about correcting things ✓

(ii) improvement in work culture ✓

Remarks

Demerits (i) further deterioration of relation between subordinate and lady officer when she comes to know about this

(b) merit → (i) He may solve the problem as he is in good terms with subordinates.

Demerits → Act of escaping responsibility.

(c) merit → (i) transferring lady officer ~~with~~ may help in improving work culture as new person in his place can establish good relation.

Demerit = (i) It will result in losing a hardworking officer from organisation.

Remarks

(2) She may again have some problem in other organisation.

(d) merit → It will help in mending her ways and work culture in the organisation.

Other ways

The senior civil servants should do these things

- (i) He should improve the work culture of entire organisation
- (ii) The gap between senior and juniors should be bridge by frequent interaction and by organising cultural events
- (iii) performing officers should be rewarded
- (iv) mechanism should be created for hearing voice of juniors.

Remarks

Q16. Suppose you are called as the Chief Guest in an educational institution to address a gathering of youth on the issue of 'cultural transition in India'. You confine your lecture mainly around one of the most apparent pointers of cultural transition taking place in the country, i.e. changing man-woman relationship with the latter being more open, forthcoming and assimilating. But the transition is marred by many sour and ugly events leading to sexual exploitation, honour killings and subjugation and defiance by male dominated office environment. After the lecture there is a question answer session. Answer the following questions that students and teachers posed in front of you:

- (a) Are women outrageous in their liberty with regard to dressing up, breaking silence and asking their share in decision making?
- (b) What should be the "limits of openness" for women in a culturally transitioning India in an era of globalisation?
- (c) Is the institution of family responsible for the aberrant behavior of their male children regarding man-woman relationship?
- (d) What will you do as a Civil Servant to change the attitude of society with respect to women?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

(a) No - woman are not outrageous. They have equal rights. They have freedom of dressing up. They should be equally involved in decision making. They should not tolerate violence against them.

(b) There should not be any limit on openness if it

Remarks

is not against morality of society. They have equal rights under Art 19 subject to limitation under same article.

(c) family institution is responsible for this. Most of families have patriarchal values and the same values are transmitted to children. These grown up children practice same things, they try to continue choices, education, status etc of women.

(d) A civil servant should do follow-up to change attitude -

Remarks

- ① He should lead by example -
He should practice liberal values/
attitude in his personal life.
- ② roping in women advocates
to creating awareness for society
to change attitude towards
women.
- ③ promotion of education / status of
girls and women.
- ④ effective implementation of
all policies and programmes of
government related to women.
- ⑤ awarding young girls who
have performed outstandingly
in education / sport etc.

Remarks

Q17. You are a no-nonsense police officer. There is a day light murder of a politician in your area. One of your senior police officer is close relative of that murdered politician. After much investigation, you come to know that Naxalites have killed him as he was involved in land grabbing case in remote area. Local people hated that politician. After few days you managed to arrest one naxalite who was involved in this case. He was involved in some other gruesome murder cases also. In an ambush more than 50 security personnels were also killed and his name was also surfaced in that case.

Your senior officer is putting pressure on you to kill that criminal as often these type of cases take much time due to the lack of eyewitness, as they enjoy local support and also villagers have fear.

Home Minister of your state also wants to do the same as it will send a message in the public about handling of law and order problem with iron hands. Thus send filler through one officer that 'if you do the same, you will get the full support of ruling party in future also'.

Answer the following questions:

- (a) In the above case which ethical dilemmas will you face and why will you call it ethical dilemma?
- (b) Will you follow the order of your senior officer and Home Minister? Evaluate your decision from the ethical and legal point of view.
- (c) Which factors will guide you in this case? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

fact of case

(i) Arrest of Naxalite involved in
murder of politician and ambush
of security personal

(ii) pressure to kill him

(iii) love of political patronage

(a) ethical dilemmas involved involved
in the case are -

Remarks

(i) political pressure versus
human rights of a criminal/
Naxalite

(ii) honesty/integrity versus political
patronage

this is ethical dilemma because
two some personal cost is
involved in this case for
upholding human rights of Naxalite.
Naxalite has fundamental right to
defend himself and punished as
per law but political pressure is
to kill him without following
principle of natural justice.

(b) No, ~~the~~ ^{police officer} ~~senior~~ should
not follow order of senior
officer and home minister. It
is duty of police officer

Remarks

to ensure safety of daxalite
 and let the law of
 land punish him. It is
 also unethical to take a life
 if one cannot give a life
 to someone. As per caution ethics
 police officer should do his duty.

(C) guiding factors

(i) constitutional rights - Art 20,
 Art 21

(ii) law of the land → Act according
 to law of land

(iii) conscience → Not to do
unethical act of killing for
gaining political patronage

7 1/2

Remarks

Q18. You are a senior civil engineer incharge of a very big road project. You find that project contractor is working honestly and strictly as per the work schedule and also maintaining the quality of work. Suddenly his only son met with an accident and hence he is preoccupied in his treatment. The project got delayed and the quality of work slightly get affected. Your subordinates are putting pressure on you to take strict action against the contractor.

- (a) What are the various options available to you?
- (b) Evaluate the merits and demerits of each option and choose the option you would adopt, giving reasons. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

This case is facts of case -

none about

accident of son of contractor

quality of work affected and project got delayed.

pressure to take action.

options available

1. Status quo

2. ~~cancel~~ cancellation

3. of project fine on contractor

4. Asking contractor to rectify quality and complete the project as early as possible on compensation etc.

5. ~~cancel~~

Remarks

Option (1) Merit → Contractor will continue work and try to complete project in time

Demerit → (1) If will send a wrong signal to contractor and will also set a wrong precedent

(1) Quality will be compromised

(2) Merit → up to quality and set a strong precedent that there will be no compromise on quality

Demerit → Not in proportionate with mistake committed

(3) Merit → fine on contractor will give a signal that mistakes will not be tolerated

Remarks

3/12

Demerit → It will be costly
for contractor

Option 4 → merit - (i) It will
rectify damage to quality of
work.

(2) contractor will also get
relief as if was a mistake
but not malafide intention.

Demerit → (1) project may get delayed.

The Best option

The contractor should be fined as
mistakes have been committed and
he should be asked to rectify
damage to quality and complete
the work as soon as possible.

Remarks

Q19. You are a S.P of a district. There is a project of infrastructure development in your area. This project is related to the widening of road. This project has been pending for long time but no civil servant wants to touch it as it is a very sensitive issue. because for widening of road, removal of illegal religious construction done on the government land, has to be done.

One particular political party is also supporting these illegal structures due to political interests. Your senior officials have also given a blind eye to these constructions for long. Members of the committee who runs that religious structure went to court, but lost the case.

High Court has directed the state government to remove all such illegal religious structure which has mushroomed on government land. But no official want to burn their hands. One day District Magistrate has asked you to remove all the illegal structures using force. Being the SP you understand that removing the religious structure may lead to violence, even it can spark communal violence also. Some junior officers also showing their reluctant attitude to participate in their work as they belong to same community. Political parties have their particular interest in it. Being the first responder to any public anger, Police may also lose the lives of some of its men.

Answer the following questions based on the above situation:

- (a) Will you face any dilemma regarding the above said situation? Explain.
 (b) What steps will you take to address the situation?
 (c) Which course of action is best and why?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

facts of case

- (i) illegal religious construction on government land
 (ii) High court order to remove them
 (iii) Blind eye of many officers
 (iv) fear of communal class
 (v) - reluctant attitude of juniors

Remarks

(a) ethical dilemmas

(i) Count ~~to~~ order to remove the structure versus sentiment of people.

(ii) anticipation of communal riots, less to police and reluctant attitude of subordinates.

(b) Steps taken to address situation

(i) Imposition of section 144

on the site of construction

(ii) Issuance of warning about Imposition of section 144

(iii) mobilisation of more troops

and police personnel to

strengthen security situation

(iv) Bolstering the courage of juniors

Remarks

(v) ~~calling~~ ^{talking} to religious leaders
to demolish the religious
structure on their own
and if they not agree

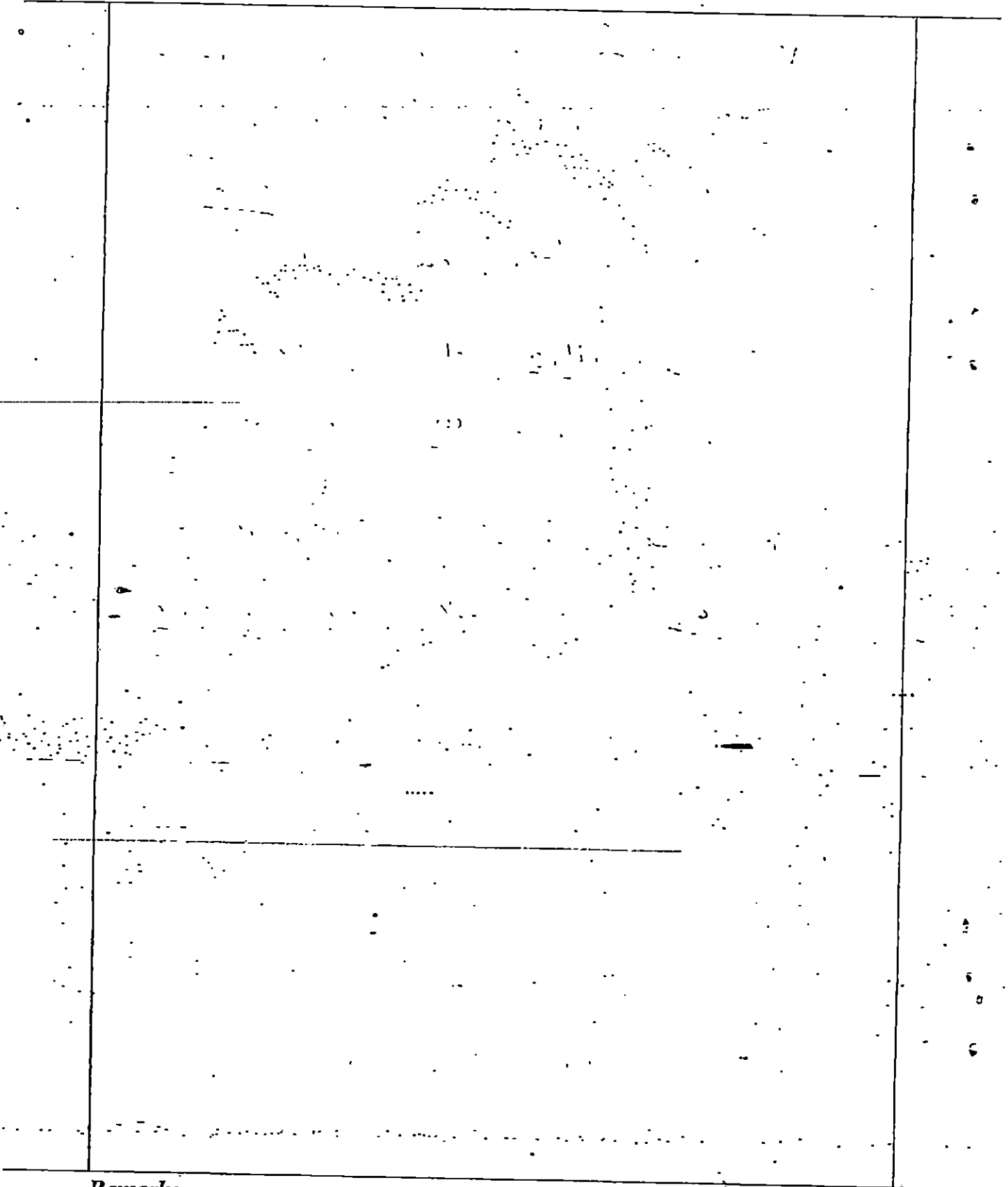
(vi) Demolition of illegal
~~very~~ religious structure.

All the above ~~steps~~ have to
taken to solve this situation.

b

Remarks

GS SCORE



Remarks