

10/09

✓ Parts are good
✓ basis clearly written
✓ Purpose of the exam

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 2 hr.

Max. Marks: 200

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 10 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.		
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1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name Harsh Singh

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature _____

REMARKS

GS SCORE
GS MAINS TEST SERIES 2016

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SECTION - A

Q1. Once you went to market with your mother for festive shopping. There you found that most of the shopkeepers have employed children as attendants and were behaving very harshly with them. You get very touched by seeing all this and started arguing with one of the shopkeeper on this issue. Your mother told you to stop and asked you that if you argue like this, he will remove the child and child may have no earning source for family.

- (b) What will you do in consonance to your moral quality in this situation?
- (b). Discuss limitations of various possible actions that you are suppose to take.
- (c) Among the available options, which may yield the desired result in consonance to your moral quality.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The given case involved rise of child labour is violation of Child Labour Prohibition Act, 1986, and also denying denying the children their right to life of health, education. This leads to other issues like Humanity, social justice for children, equality of opportunity.

In this case I will work in a long to attain for those children their basic right to health & education. Various options are -

- ① Get getting in touch with NCO's like Bahyon, Bichoo Andolan or Coom and try to rehabilitate their children
- ② I could report the case with Police leading to removal action against

against the employers of child labour.

③ I could get these children admitted to schools under National Child Labour Project, further they can also get Kid Day Meals at the school and free & compulsory education under Right to Education Act, 2010.

④ Further I could get in touch with the parents of these children and persuade them to put their children in school where they can get that food.

⑤ Further the parents can be made aware of various skill development schemes like Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, self employment, credit under MUDRA, Stand up India, MNREGS Scheme leading to becoming economically self-sufficient.

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Various limitations are

- ① Parents of children may not be able due to their poverty.
- ② Police may not take action due to collusion.
- ③ Children may be left more vulnerable due to lacking any employment.
- ④ Children may themselves not agree due to their poor economic circumstances.

In the given situation it is better to reach out with civil society organizations to rehabilitate children, making parents aware of the need to educate their children, effective implementation of various government schemes for employment & education.

Children are the future of society, they need to be educated for a better tomorrow.

points on
apprehensions
have been
mentioned

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Q2. Freedom was a very hard won battle for India right from fighting the colonial regime to making a democratic, sensible and sensitive constitution like ours. India, however, is a country of diverse interests and ideologies. Of late there have been a lot of conflict between students, university authorities, people and law enforcing agencies due to conflicting interests, perceptions and ideologies. Some seasoned people say 'who will live if India dies and who will die if India lives'. In view of this, answer the following questions:

- (a) Is there a need for reasonable restrictions on freedom of expression?
- (b) What constitutes reasonable restrictions?
- (c) In what circumstances the use of force by state against its own people is justified?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Nation is for collective interest of citizens, there is need to respect it and symbols like flag, emblem, the ideals which inspired our freedom struggle, it is also a Fundamental Duty.

Yes there is a need for reasonable restrictions on freedom of expression under article 19(2) of Constitution etc -

① Protect integrity, unity, sovereignty of India from hate speech, secessionist movements like in North East, Kashmir, Maoism.

② To create a dilemma among those who wish to see India disintegrate in different parts by various centrifugal

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forces like region, religion, language.

② Even Ambedkar said that we should be Indian first, Indians last and nothing but Indians, leaving out any competitive loyalty of region, religion, language.

Reasonable restrictions can only be put in genuine cases where it threatens the unity & integrity of nation, friendly relations with other nations, contempt of court, hinder

But in 21st century democracy like India, debate & dissent are an integral part of making democracy more vibrant. Clauses like Sedition

could have a chilling effect on free speech, it could also be used by government to silence its

critic, as in case of cartoonist Aseem Trivedi or on JNU students.

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The use of force by state on its own people can only be justified to protect unity & integrity of state. eg Nehru used Army to quell Naga rebellion in 1950's because integrity & sovereignty of India is non negotiable.

Further government used force to against Naxals, when they became greatest internal threat to security of India. Force with restraint was used to curb the secession in Kashmir.

But for long term winning hearts & minds (W H M) is much better option, with economic growth, employment, political autonomy etc. in genuine democracy. (X)

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Q3: You are officer in charge for transfer and posting of personnel of a particular department. This position is very difficult mainly for two reasons- (i) people closer to the power corridor try to influence you and (ii) women officers often send requests to postpone transfer orders on the pretext of family responsibilities. Consider the following situations and give your views with suitable explanations.

(a) A Cabinet Minister sends a D.O letter to you regarding posting of an official on a supposedly 'lucrative assignment' for which you have already decided about the name of a more competent officer with a good track record of honesty, integrity, probity and timely delivery. What will you do?

(b) As per the rules in your department, every officer needs to be transferred from one destination to other after three years. A woman officer comes to you with a request that as the new destination allotted to her is far flung and remote, she would fail to provide medical treatment to her ageing and sick in-laws who need constant clinical help. But according to her innate qualities and high level of expertise, the new destination would need only officer like her to deliver best results and meet official targets. What will you do?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans - The given case involves the issues of influencing by powerful people or women for getting desired postings. It also involves the ethical issues like objectivity, fairness, transparency, professionalism.

In the given case, the minister sends me a recommendation for a posting, so there is need for me to be objective & fair in deciding the allotment. Since I have already decided on the

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candidate to I can -

(1) Make ministers aware about the need to appoint the most capable person to ensure performance & integrity

(2) If minister doesn't agree then I can appoint the aforesaid person but give a dissent note, after asking ministers to give in writing their demand.

You will ensure that the decision is taken after ~~do~~ considering my dissent, which when comes in public domain, could put pressure on ministers to appoint honest person, rather than a ~~cor~~ broad approach.

(3) In the given case I would tell the woman that, public service one needs to keep ~~person~~ public interests over personal interests.

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and she needs to be ready to take posting even in difficult areas.

② - I would tell her I try to persuade her by telling her about various role models like O.P. Chaudhary who worked in Ward but transformed it, or about her an IPS, Anil Kataria is working in Ward Areas with only 1 Ls salary.

③ - I would tell her that civil servant needs to have socially awakened conscious overflowing with sympathy for poor.

- But I would I also try to make use of my contacts to help her get best quality medical care for her in laws, so that she can work without any concerns.

④ - I would quote Sun Tzu says Treat your men as your beloved sons and they will follow you in the deepest valley. This needs to be implemented in letter & spirit.

Remarks

Q4. A police officer has been assigned to control petty crimes like snatching, stealing, pick-pocketing and immodest behavior against passing-by women in a particular locality of a city dotted by several shanty residential slums with lot of street urchins and extremely poor and unemployed households. Despite his good and human intentions, he is not able to control crime in the region. Some people complained to the boss of the police officer that the concerned police officer is professionally undervaluing as he is not able to create terror among the perpetrators of the crime in the area. He should give third order punishment to the slum dwellers so that they are deterred once for all from committing crimes. There is no use of attributes like being sensitive, human and kind in police service. The officer should be removed soon and replaced by another officer who uses his powers to scare the criminals. The boss of the police officer, however, finds that the concerned officer is very dedicated and does his duty with honesty and sensitivity. Nevertheless he directs the concerned police officer to be tougher on the criminals so that grievances of the people are addressed soon. The concerned police officer introspects and he is very confused what to do. His lines of thought are given below. You have to consider all the options he is thinking and give reasons, which is the better course of action for him?

- (a) Despite his best efforts and sensitive approach, people complained against him, so he should henceforth act in vengeance against the criminals with very stiff actions without bothering about human concerns.
- (b) He should continue to blend stiff but human actions, with a policy of engaging the street urchins, poor people and women of the slums in the neighborhood in productive activities, education and participatory security through the help of NGOs and civil society.
- (c) He should be tough police officer and put an end to being swayed by human attitude towards the criminals if he has to rise in his career. (250 Words) (20. Marks)

The given case involves the police officer who is not able to control the crime. The question on his effectiveness, efficiency, professionalism, also some are asking him to use 3rd degree measures against criminals to create deterrence leading to issue like Human Rights Vs Law & order, Retribution punishment Vs

Remarks

Reformative approach

(a) Merits - In this case he would be tough on the criminals creating deterrence, may lead to law & order, decline in crime in short run, safety of women, life, property.

Demerits - May in long run lead to institutionalization of such measures leading to exploitation of poor, violation of human rights, treating the symptoms than treating the cause.

(b) Merits - This approach leads to long term solution of the problem, by addressing the root cause of crime i.e. poverty.

Also skill development, education of street children will make them responsible citizen, make them aware of the consequences of crime leading

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to self regulation. In countries like
A Norway, Sweden, curries are very
less because the of socio-economic
development - In poor country like
Somalia, curries in transport

So need to use the schemes
like Right to Education, Right to Food,
MUDRA, Credit, Start up India by
making them aware through NGO,
civil society organizations, to
foster long term development
leading to decline in curries.

So run in career or has to
They think of long term, shorts
term gains through illegal means
can never get success in long run
as shown by Harshvardhan or
Payu Ramalingam case. So the
officer must stick to due process
of law & humanitarian approach.

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Q5. There is generally a difference between two groups of civil servants- one group always think in terms of public interest and tries to devise programmes and policies that best serve the public interest while there is another group, which in the name of public interest devises programmes and policies which run political campaigns of the government in power. The Home Minister has called a special meeting of the civil servants to listen to their problems in serving public interest and find ways for improvement.

Suppose you are in the first group, whose sole concern is public interest and you are attending the meeting. Answer the following questions based on the above case:

- (a) Would you make a point that, it is an intolerable abuse of power to serve the political campaign of the ruling party in the name of serving public or national interest? Why?
- (b) Do you agree that civil servants should follow the commands of the ruling class, which has a compulsion to fulfill commitments expressed in their manifesto based on which they have won electoral mandates?
- (c) How a civil servant can maintain political neutrality, which is one of the most important attribute of a good officer? Discuss with respect to the above case where one group of civil servants is fitted against you and they have their own opinion and reason for such stand.
- (d) If your Home Minister is willing to be with the other side, then how will you present your case to the Home Minister?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The given case involves the ethical dilemma of either being solely guided by public interest or working in name of public interest to benefit a political party in power. It involves values of civil servant such as conflict of interest, Neutrality, Non-partisanship, minister-civil servant relationship, objectivity, meeting the aspiration of people.

Remarks

No, it is not unalterable source of power, because political parties win the election based on the congruence of their ideologies with ~~current~~ public needs, eg need of economic growth, employment generation.

So parties need to fulfil their ~~own~~ commitment in manifestos to be ethical. But the promises should lead to public interest and should be through ethical means - eg no corruption, crony capitalism eg 2G scam, CWC scam, Coalgate scam.

So civil servants should follow commonsense of ruling party as far as it is legal, with limit of their ability. Civil servant should try to understand the mind of politician who is trying to find a way out of centuries of underdevelopment eg MNREGS for self employment.

Remarks

Mid day meal to address malnutrition,
 & Food Security Act, despite its heavy
 fiscal costs.

To maintain civil neutrality civil
 servant must

- ① follow rule of law, guided solely
 by public interest
- ② If doesn't agree with a policy then
 can give a desert vote
- ③ Ask for all orders from ministers
 in writing to ensure
 accountability and fairness.
- ④ go to being committed to values of
Justice, liberty, equality, Fraternity

I would tell Home Minister
 that to win next elections schemes
 need to serve public interest, further
 any corruption or loss of reputation
 in media could lead to negative
 image hurting the electoral prospects
 of party in long run. ||

NOT a Govt
 structure of
 system
 (5)

Remarks

Q6. You are an education minister of a state. Recently, lot of reports on how women teachers of secondary school dresses 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 clear 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. Answer the following questions related to it:

- (a) As a minister, when public is expecting something from you, what would you do to safeguard the Indian cultural ethos regarding teachers and women on dress matters?
- (b) You are a minister in official capacity and a public representative, but you must also have your personal opinion than the public expectations. Do you think that dress is a matter of personal choice and there should be no official dictate regarding it?
- (c) Also can you say that what matter is quality of education and not the type of dress teachers wear?
- (d) There must be views from both the sides, one may go with you and other will criticize you.

Give arguments for and against the dress code for teachers in schools.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The given case involves teachers wearing party type attires in schools. It involves ethical issues like cultural ethos, decency, glamour & showoff instead of simplicity, also patriarchy controlling what women wear, dress code also needing to be applicable to male teachers.

As a minister I would enquire about the matter and believe that culture is a subjective notion and India

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is a land of diversity so there can be no one perfect dress.

But I also realize that the children in school who come from poor backgrounds also need to be sensitized about simple living high thinking, than only glamour & dress.

I believe that dress is a matter of personal choice, and there can be no mandatory about dress code.

~~I also believe that the patriarchal mindset that only asks women to dress modestly while not imposing it on men~~

~~Recently women launched Pink Chaddi campaign against mandatory~~

~~I need to respect choice of women in what they wear~~

~~Further a Pratham No. 2 report show that more than~~

help students at class level con

Q10. Public utilities and spaces in India are in a bad shape. Roads, water supply, street lighting, market cleanliness, railway stations, parks, community centres, public toilets, rivers and ponds are considered sole responsibility of the government to maintain without charging anything. People consider that they have rights to better public utilities and public spaces solely on the basis of government's ability to provide them.

(a) What should be the ideal way to manage the quality of public utilities and public spaces in a populous country like India?

(b) Identify limitations of each competing options. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

When come an incident
the use of public utilities by
citizens without realizing
their responsibility of maintaining
them. This involves the
ethical issues of lack of civic
sense, citizenship of only rights and
not disregarding the duties.

Ideal way to manage the
quality of public utilities here-

- 1) Awareness campaigns to instill
within the people the values of
cleanliness & responsibility not
to harm public property (eg
recently Buses burn in Bangalore
due to driver's negligence)

② Use of civil society, social media, TV, radio, Nukrod, Natalki, folk songs to change attitude of people to consider public property as their own and protect it like their own, e.g. Not littering in public parks, Not spitting, not smoking in public places.

② As Paradigm shift from government as provider of first and last resort and 'Mat Bap Sarkaar' to government as facilitator & regulator.

③ As installing polluter pays principle through fines, penalties, on violation of destroy environment or public property.

④ Creates decentralization of power with 73rd & 74th Amendment

to bring more participation,
so as to make people more
responsible and develop
class & so on.

Various limitations are —

- ① People's attitude are hard to change
- ② Weakness of municipal bodies due to lack of funds, functions & functionalities
- ③ laws failing to bring social
change due to particularistic
values of caste, ethnicity, language
XV Paternalistic attitude of state
and also colonial times.
- ④ Further huge migration from
rural areas to urban, leading to
slums putting too much pressure on
local infrastructure.
So need for urban approach,
strengthening local bodies, capacity building
and media to bring change in.

Remarks

attitude through persuasion
influence, use of P.M. Model
like Co-ops, urban social solutions, more
important than modernisation.