

GSSCORE

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MANIYA VERMA

AIR - 258
(CSE 2022)

ETHICS

 **8448496262**  **iascore.in**

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

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

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature _____

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Section - A

1. "When stakes are high, integrity becomes expensive". Put forth your understanding with suitable examples. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Integrity is defined as a concept of consistency of actions, values, methods, measures, principles, expectations, & outcomes.

A person making decisions in a calm and composed manner on one day and taking rash decisions on others cannot be said to be consistent.

Integrity, however does not mean inflexibility; it means upholding the morals and thoughts one values. Elimination of gap between what we think as the desirable way of conduct and our actual conduct.

Building a reputation of integrity takes years, but it takes only a second to lose it. 'When stakes are high, integrity becomes expensive'. When risk associated with a thing increases, one may be tempted to sort to alternate methods to accomplish their objective, even if may mean being at dissonance with one's morals. However a person who stands by his/her values at such times of bafflement,

Remarks

wins the battle, may be not immediately but definitely.

Facebook decided to collaborate with Cambridge Analytica during election period in the US to manipulate voting pattern and further its own vested interests. The stakes were high, but the methods were not. As a result, there has been distrust of public towards Facebook and now it is always seen with an eye of suspicion.

A soldier who puts his/her life at stake on the battleground, remains committed to their values of nationalism. It is because of their integrity in actions that the nation sleeps peacefully.

In the modern world, 'the ends are justifying the means', as an easier approach to climb the ladder of success earlier, but one must remember that when the intentions are not pure, fall is inevitable.

'Success will come and go, but integrity is forever'.

Also discuss how in what circumstances a civil servant may find it difficult to maintain integrity.

Remarks

3/2

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

- Do you see the principles of justice being followed in the 'Mob Justice'?
 - How is it interrelated with the attitude of society?
 - Analyze why the incidences of Mob Justice have increased in recent days.
- (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Mob justice is defined as a practice whereby a mob takes the law into their hands in order to injure and kill a person accused of wrongdoing. According to 'India spend report', 52% of attacks in last 8 years is based on rumours.

- Mob justice tends to weaken our legal systems. In a democracy, everyone is entrusted the right to speech and expression but it doesn't mean that one can express their anger publicly and kill the accused.

The offender should be given a chance to express their side of the story and leave it to the legal system to adjudicate what is right and wrong.

Though speedy, but mob justice does not justify the principles of justice as enshrined in our Constitution.

- Prof. Stanley Milgram of Yale University began an experiment (MILGRAM experiment) to study the obedience, even to the evil forces by an individual under the influence of a group of people (mob).

Discus principle
of justice like
presumption of innocence
etc.

Remarks

He found that social conformity is stronger than authority which is greater than conscience of the individual.

In order to get social approval, individuals tend to imitate the actions of majoritarians which may be just/unjust, but leads to greater social conformity and this forms the attitude of society where under peer-pressure, killing of an accused (without trial) is justified.

(c) Incidents of Mob Justice have increased in the recent days mainly due to —

- i) The antagonising pace of the Indian Judiciary
- ii) No law on mob violence
- iii) Lack of accountability & conviction since mob has no face.
- iv) Vote-bank politics
- v) Social media menace circulating rumours.
- vi) Illiteracy and unemployment
- vii) Police failures to contain mobilisation of public

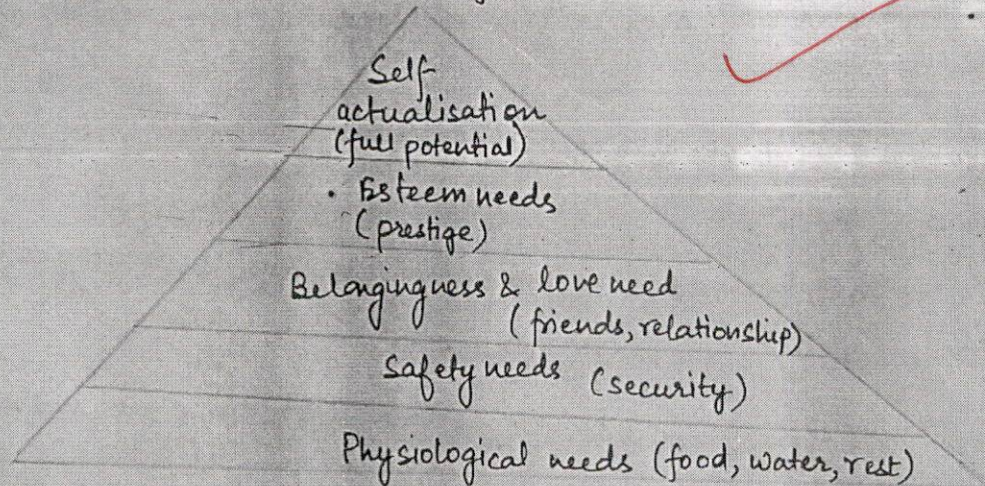
Government has launched 'Ek Bharat Shreetha Bharat' for cultural connectivity between citizens, it must also promote strict punishment and criminalise mob violence. Recent steps by Rajasthan and Manipur govt are right steps in this direction.

Good analysis.

Remarks

3. Briefly introduce Maslow's hierarchy of needs. Do you think most of the human beings get engrossed in the basic necessities of life rather than moving to the self-actualization stage? Discuss. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Maslow's hierarchy of needs is a chartered set of human requirements that are important for an individual to achieve complete development and self-actualization.



A need is the basic level stuff like safety, survival & sustenance. Once those things are met, then we can progress to other needs and of course, wants. A "want" is a big house, nice car, a smartphone etc. We do not need those things to survive but rather we want them based on our own personal desires or what we perceive to matter to society.

In the present materialistic world, driven by capitalist consumerism, humans are too engrossed in the basic

Remarks

societal necessities of life, that they are unable to progress to the self-fulfillment needs.

Wealth, prestige, fame is being valued more than creativity, spirituality and peace. According to Bauman, the desire to compete, become independent to pursue one's psychological needs is leading to success coupled with utter emptiness in life. This leads to alienation of a person not only from their surrounding but also from their own-self.

This hinders one in achieving their full potential, to break free from the shackles of societal approval and move towards what can be said as the 'food for the soul'.

There are however exceptions to this. Gandhiji, Abraham Lincoln, Eleanor Roosevelt, Jane Addams, Albert Einstein are some examples where individuals have overcome the basic necessities and unleashed their full potential to change history and have paved way for others to follow, also providing a helping hand to the underprivileged section to cling onto and move up the ladder.

Good!

4

Remarks

4. Climate change has been described as a perfect 'moral storm'? Critically analyze.
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Climate change has led to unprecedented changes in the weather patterns induced by human-led emissions of greenhouse gases which ^{has} caused large scale destruction.

Climate change has been described as a perfect 'moral storm' because as the morale of humans degraded in an attempt to maximise their profits by overexploiting nature, the nature also responded in ways unimaginable by human brain.

As Karl Marx puts it, 'Production is the first human act', it is necessary to keep the wheels of humanity moving forward. An attempt to produce more led to industrialisation with the initial goal of mass production to satisfy human needs. Though the manifest function was the greater good for all, however, the latent function led to stark inequality.

In a desire to become a "HAVE", people started exploiting nature, and in fact humans to increase their wealth & prestige. This became a social trend in the 19th CE, and continues to be followed even today.

Remarks

In his book 'How Much Land Does a Man Need?', Leo Tolstoy has depicted the extent to which human greed can takeover logic and reasoning. The desire for more and more keeps on motivating human to meet their vested interest.

The challenge to mitigate and minimize the effects of climate change remains questioned on moral grounds. Should the developed countries pay more or reduce their industrial expansion? Should the developing countries & LDC be allowed to exploit nature to come at par with other developed nations?

Polluter pays was a recent trend, but at times of crisis like these, vested interests must be streamlined and solidarity to overcome the challenges that loom over humanity should be mainstreamed.

Countries are coming together (Paris Convention, Kigali Agreement) to counter global warming; leaders must however remember to sideline profit driven mindset and have pure intentions to tackle climate change (need & not greed); else the nature will show more of its unexpected colours.

Remarks

Excellent!

5

5. How did Nelson Mandela's life establish the power of "forgiveness over revenge" and "reconciliation over justice"? Explain using events from his life. ↑
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Nelson Mandela is considered as an epitome of forgiveness. He said that, 'Forgiveness liberates the soul, it removes fear'. That's why it's such a powerful weapon. It is forgiveness towards his nation's wrongdoers that he used as a weapon against the oppressive apartheid regime, which enabled transformation of relationships, positive change & peace in his beloved country.

He was sentenced to jail in 1964, ^{& released} after 27 years ⁽¹⁹⁹¹⁾. In 1994, Mandela became the first black president of South Africa. In a speech to mark the end of apartheid in 1995, a day tagged 'Reconciliation Day', he asserted that "Reconciliation does not mean forgetting or trying to bury the pain of conflict, but that reconciliation means working together to correct the legacy of past injustice." Even after being tortured; horrible atrocities against the non-white populations in South Africa, Mandela chose

Remarks

to forgive the apartheid regime and underlined that,
 'The time for the healing of the wounds has come. The
 moment to bridge the chasms that divide us has come.
 The time to build upon us'.

He brought peace and prosperity not only to South
 Africa, but also served as a model of what can be
 accomplished through non-violence & forgiveness to everyone
 across the globe.

Mandela's lifestyle of forgiveness needs to be emulated by
 all. In modern world, where drifts between individual,
 nations is becoming common, clash of ego must be
 sidelined & Mandela's principles of forgiveness &
 reconciliation must be practiced.

According to Mandela, 'What counts in life is not the
 mere fact that we have lived. It is what difference
 we have made to the lives of others that will determine
 the significance of the life we lead'.

Good but while taking
 his example you should
 establish role
 of
 reconciliation
 in development

Remarks

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6. What is a role model? How are role models made? Illustrate and analyze how do role models influence virtues, morals and ethics in a society? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

A role model is someone who is able to inspire by his/her actions. The people who are prominent in their field, who have mass liking are generally those who are considered as role models. People tend to like and identify positively with them. For eg. APJ Abdul Kalam may be a role model for many as he was not only an expert in physics but also someone who has inspired millions to pursue education through his lectures, books and life as the President of India.

You don't have to be a celebrity or a superstar to be a role model. Chances are if you're a parent, teacher, manager, you're influencing people every day.

A Role model ~~are not made~~ is made if one is able to —

- i) Set the bar high for others and themselves and tend to avoid the tendency to adjust the target downward just to accomodate mediocrity.
- ii) Stand for something — They believe in 'Action: speaks louder than words but not nearly as often'. They have the strength of their convictions.

Remarks

- iii) Walk the talk — ensure that your words and actions are consistent. They have trustworthy
- iv) Introspect themselves and look in the mirror
- v) Be respectful in conduct.
- vi) Inspire others to overcome their fears and develop their potential.
- vii) Hold people accountable and condemn poor behaviours since life is not a spectator sport
- viii) Accept responsibility for their actions.

People tend to imitate the actions of their role model. As Robert Merton stated that people undergo anticipatory socialisation, in an attempt to become like their ideal, it thus becomes very necessary that role models influence the right virtues & ethics in society.

By staying adamant to one's belief, people influence others. eg Malala Yousafzai was able to inspire others to pursue education even after being attacked by terrorists.

However role models can also degrade values eg Hitler may have been a role model for the Nazi Germans, though the purpose was an unwelcomed one.

Thus it is very important to choose one's role models carefully.

very good!

Remarks

4

7. There are four statements given below. Explain meaning and significance of any two with respect to the contemporary times.

- (a) Life without thankfulness is devoid of love and passion. Hope without thankfulness is lacking in fine perception. Faith without thankfulness lacks strength and fortitude. Every virtue divorced from thankfulness is maimed and limps along the spiritual road.
- (b) Whoever fights monsters should see to it that in the process he does not become a monster.
- (c) The individual has always had to struggle to keep from being overwhelmed by the tribe. If you try it, you will be lonely often, and sometimes frightened. But no price is too high to pay for the privilege of owning yourself.
- (d) Fighting corruption is not just good governance. It's self-defense. It's patriotism.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

(b) Whoever fights monsters should see to it that in the process he does not become a monster.

People, countries often set out to fight monsters to develop self or a better society. The intentions are pure but to reach the goal, one needs consistency in actions.

Fighting monsters is a long process and whenever the journey is long, distractions are inevitable; thus one must remember to stay on track free from temptations and not become a monster themselves.

USA had a very noble intent to spread the idea of liberty, democracy but in its attempt sowed the seeds of terrorism to counter the Soviet influence in Afghanistan.

Remarks

In India, Indira Gandhi wanted to protect the sovereignty of the country; promote equitable distribution of resources, but by imposing emergency, she became a monster.

Hence one should adopt the right means. Robinhood wanted to eradicate poverty; but his way of looting and spreading wealth can't be justified only on the basis on the ends met.

Thus when fighting a monster, remember to not become a monster.

d) Fighting corruption is not just good governance. It's self defense. It's patriotism.

Corruption refers to dishonest or fraudulent conduct by those in power, typically involving bribery. Good governance requires authority to be accountable and transparent; utilising funds of the public, for the public.

However fighting corruption is not just related to governance. It's intrinsic in nature. No external forces can change you if you have adopted corrupt measures.

Corruption of thoughts, actions, conduct can lead to disastrous effects not only for the self but can hamper the security of others as well.

It is self-defense from vices, temptations. Staying true to oneself and to the country and placing the good of others over one's desires. Fighting corruption is thus patriotism.

Remarks

Well explained!

4 1/2

8. "Moral values allow humans to produce large cooperative groups, tribes, and nations without the glue of kinship." Explain the significance of moral values in helping humans survive and thrive. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Moral values are lasting beliefs or ideas within an individual about what is good or bad and desirable or undesirable. Values are gathered through external environment, family, as well as experiences. They are generally expressed in terms of 'should'.

Moral values help humans to imbibe a feeling of concern for others. It fosters cooperation and a sense of belongingness. It is through these values that humanity progresses.

During the pandemic, people from all spheres came forward to help the disadvantaged; civil societies, NGO worked for the welfare of others outside their kinship ties due to the moral values that have helped humanity to prosper.

Moral values act as the guiding light in times of crisis. It gives a 'we' feeling and leads to solidarity.

During disasters such as cyclone and storms, it is through the efforts of humans, civil societies, government in the form of funds, shelter to the concerned people,

Remarks

food supply, relief camps for people who may not be our kins, but towards whom we feel a sense of moral obligation.

Moral values can help in eradicating problems like dishonesty, violence, cheating, jealousy; not only this it can help in countering bad influences in society like disregarding women, child abuse, violence, crimes.

In the present capitalistic world, moral values have become limited to the self; ethnocentrism, fundamentalism, & too much of altruism with one's culture is proving disastrous and leading to social disorder which needs to be countered with peace.

All throughout history, we've come across cases where humans have fought injustice, be it, slavery, apartheid, colonialism, terrorism and paved way for societies to co-exist peacefully.

We might have forgotten the stories 'The Thirsty Crow', 'The Fox and the Grapes' taught to us at school, but we as humans have inculcated the very essence of morality in us that has helped humanity flourish.

Discuss why
do people
follow
moral principles
despite being
selfish etc manyam

Remarks

9. What we ordinarily call "degeneration of values" can also be interpreted as "redefinition of values". Critically examine. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Values are basic and fundamental beliefs that guide or motivate attitudes or actions. Values denote preference — for good or bad. It serves as a measuring yardstick for one's conduct. Values are developed as a result of socialisation, where we imbibe what is considered morally correct and what is ethically wrong.

'Degeneration of value' means not abiding by the approved societal values and doing opposite of what the moral standards prescribe. However degeneration of values can also be interpreted as 'redefinition of values' eg

Section 377 of IPC which outlaws homosexuality. When IPC was enacted, homosexuality was considered as unnatural, immoral & unethical for the society. But recent Supreme Court's verdict which decriminalised homosexuality has led to the redefinition of values.

Society is dynamic, evolutionary in nature and so are humans that make up the society. Change is inevitable.

Remarks

and thus values which were considered ethical during one period of time, may not seem fair at a later stage.

However, some values are the bedrock of humanity & are needed for the human race to prosper.

Values like — Truth et al are required at all times.

- Honesty
- Compassion
- Integrity
- Empathy

When the degeneration of the above mentioned values take place; danger looms over humanity then. Fraternity, brotherhood, sisterhood is replaced by materialism, greed, selfishness. Here degeneration of values does not imply redefinition of values.

We can thus conclude that with time, ^{some} values have to adapt to the changing circumstances to ensure a fair, just and equitable society while some values are unchangeable and help in keeping the ball rolling and the wheel moving.

Good analysis.

Remarks

10. 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 can be defined as a system of rules for guiding human conduct, and principles for evaluating ~~for~~ those rules.

Morality outlines the 'code of conduct'.

Structured morality focuses on moral aspects of social and material networks and arrangements, and their components, which includes the society at large.

It refers to a set of ~~morals~~ prescribed by the larger society.

It is developed via socialisation. eg parents teach their child how to behave in public; teachers guide students to obey their elders; thus society indicates to a kid what is wrong & what is right.

Individual agency might think of ~~new~~ ways to define morality; however when structured morality refuses to accept refined, ~~new~~ ~~morals~~ professed by individual agency it becomes problematic.

eg: During the 1850's, it was believed in India that whoever ~~crossed~~ the sea to participate in war would lose ~~their~~ religion / caste.

Remarks

If an individual would have wanted to explore the world, the structured morality might have led them to change their decisions. The result was that Indians were unaware of the industrial progress, ideas of liberty, equality, fraternity widespread over the world in the 18th-19th CE. It thus led to social stagnation of India.

Structured morality is thus a hindrance to individual freedom and social progress, when it refuses to adapt to the changing times or when it outrightly rejects changes professed by individual agency.

It is hard to modify structural morality since it is being followed since time immemorial; this might create factions in the society.

Structural morality, do however define the code of conduct, principles that guide the behaviour of society. It must also be willing to welcome change for the good of society if it wants to guarantee individual freedom & growth and ultimately social progress.

Also discuss
structured
morality in our
society like
caste system
etc

Remarks

11. Are feelings and Conscience same thing? Comment.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Feeling refers to an emotional state or reaction. It is an idea or belief, especially one that is unreasoned. It is an ability to understand something instinctively, without the need for conscious reasoning ✓
eg the feeling of joy when a team wins a cricket match

Conscience is a special act of the mind that comes into being when the intellect passes judgement on the goodness or badness of a particular act. It is a practical judgement on particular, concrete, human actions.

eg of conscience is the personal ethics that keep you from cheating on an exam.

Feeling is an instinctive reaction. Merely taking an action on the basis of one's feeling can prove detrimental. It has to be reasoned out with logic..

eg when attending a funeral, one might read a funny message on their phone & feel like laughing, but this feeling has to be reasoned with logic & that is where conscience comes into play to depict the rightness of an act ✓

Remarks

Just like Plato compared the human soul to a person driving a chariot pulled by two flying horses. One horse represents emotions & feelings while the other horse depicts conscience and logic. He believes that people who act have a better control on the horse of conscience are likely to succeed compared to people who have control over the horse of emotions.

Sometimes feelings and conscience may overlap eg seeing a poor man on the street, one may feel sad & would want to help and conscience would justify the act of helping the old man.

This may however not be true on all occasions and thus it is important to balance one's emotions/feelings with logic/conscience to arrive at a well balanced outcome.

Good analysis.

4

Remarks

12. "What is right is right and what is wrong is wrong and there are no gray areas." Comment critically on the practical dimensions of the statement. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

According to Saint Augustine, wrong is wrong even if everyone is doing it and right is right even if no one is doing it.

It just means that blind conformism to the actions of the masses isn't a good thing to do. No matter how many people do it, what is morally wrong or right will remain so despite the number of people doing/not doing that thing.

If it is right to speak the truth, then speaking a lie for any cause is not justified and if it is wrong to steal then it is wrong in spite of a noble end of distributing the material stolen. This implies that there are no gray areas in between.

But this is based on a moral absolute neglecting the circumstances where negotiations in the gradation of wrong and right may be justified.

Morality is relative or constant, is a matter of perspective.

eg For the security of the country, a soldier would have to resort to non-violent means to tackle the enemies, but this does not mean that their conduct

Remarks

is wrong because it is not based on compassion or non-violence.

Similarly a pharmaceutical company that releases a vaccine for a new disease with possible side effects with an intention of the greater good of all cannot be said to be wrong just because some proportion of the population is exposed to danger of side effects.

A nurse who tells a patient that they are recovering, to motivate them psychologically, even though the progress made is minimal cannot be charged as a wrongdoer for speaking lie.

between moral being absolute or relative.
The debate however continues.

To conclude, if a circumstance demands that a wrong be done for the greater good of all, and wrong done is not causing harm to anyone, but only prosperity for all, then that wrong can be justified.

Thus to believe that there are no gray areas would be status quoism; there is thus a gradation of right & wrong.

Also highlight why in practical situation it is difficult to distinguish between right & wrong.

Remarks

3 1/2

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

Human dignity is the right of a person to be valued & respected for their own sake and to be treated ethically. Article 21 of the Constitution also ensures that no person shall be deprived of their life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.

Human dignity ensures that everyone is treated equally and that the old standing belief of domination & subordination is done away with. When everyone is made up of the same composition of matter, then everyone must be treated alike and be valued & cherished.

Religious texts also incorporate the maintenance of human dignity, it's because humans were created in the image of God, becoming children of God and thus every human life is sacred as is proposed by Buddhism, Christianity, Judaism et al.

Thus regardless of age, ability, status, caste, gender, ethnicity, every individual is to be treated with respect.

This was the vision of our Constitution makers who wanted to create an egalitarian and just society.

Remarks

However, in the practical world we come across various cases of stark inequality, preferential treatment, caste discrimination et al.

God himself didn't create such disparities. Infact in all religious texts, dignity of others is given prime importance. It is thus a social construct and as such can be eradicated by the society only.

When humans free themselves from the psychological construct of better humans and the other humans, Have and Have Nots, superior & inferior class; then only can change come.

The Constitution has been pushing legal means to bring changes in the society. It acts as the guarantor of justice to all sections of people.

Maintenance of human dignity leads to trust, cooperation, unity, peace and the advancement of the society as a whole and that is why it has been emphasised in all the religious texts & in our Constitution.

Remarks

Good, you should also try to discuss judgments regarding human dignity like Maneka Gandhi et al.

3 1/2

Section - B

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

14. 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)

I am the District Collector and thus it is my duty to see the proper implementation of policy is being done. Also I must uphold the values of equality enshrined in the Constitution of India.

The ethical issues involved include -

- i) New cook (Dalit) Versus the higher caste's opposition
- ii) Reducing attendance due to Dalit cook
- iii) If old cook is reinstalled, quality of food and regularity is disrupted.
- iv) Loss of students in terms of education & nutrition versus the dalit cook

The issues involved are based on the long standing caste dichotomy between the upper and lower caste and must be tackled carefully to reconcile the stakeholders.

issues you have to address like attitude of higher caste et c.

Remarks

The various options available to solve the problem are —

- i) It is not fair to dismiss the Dalit cook solely on the basis of her caste. If her regularity and quality of food is consistent, she must be kept as the cook. In this case, the upper caste would stop sending their children to the school. To solve this dilemma, I would personally go to the school & eat the food made by the Dalit cook in front of the whole community and encourage others to change their mentality towards the society.
- ii) I would tell the importance of education. Also I would convey to the society about the consistency and merit of the new cook which would lead to children being provided nutritious food and thus overall development.
- iii) I would order all other schools to not admit the students who leave the present school, only due to the admission of the Dalit cook; and

Remarks

rather ask other schools to conduct training on social cooperation and unity.

iv) The Shikshamitra, teacher of schools, Panchayat to go to the nearby homes of students and encourage their parents to send their children to school. ✓

v) The School Management Committee (SMC) would be asked to organise regular exercises on building cooperation among students and motivate students to focus on education & their academic development. ✓

This is good course of action but you are supposed to discuss & analyze various options first, then come to course of action.

7

Remarks

15. 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)

Being the CEO of the company, it is my responsibility to ensure smooth working of the organisation.

The ethical issues involved in this case are —

- Local residents rehabilitation versus expansion of the company.
- Company as a source of employment versus land acquisition of locals
- Relocate new unit at new place versus cost of production, loss of market shares.

Remarks

iv) Involve father versus politicisation of the issue.

a) The options available to me are—

i) Talk to the locals and try to convince them of the advantages of the new company & assure them of the rehabilitation process.

ii) Continue construction despite protest.

iii) Shift the unit to a new place.

iv) Talk to the young unemployed masses of the locality and highlight to them about the opportunities created and assured rehabilitation near the present locality for the few people who have their roots in there.

v) Take help of father (minister)

b) The merits and demerits of each option are listed below in the same order as above—

i) Talk to locals.

MERITS

- ① Addressal of the grievances of the localities
- ② Making the localities aware of every dimension before construction

DEMERITS

- ① Protest will continue because of lack of faith in the intention of the company.

Remarks

ii) Continue construction.

MERITS

- ① Cost of production is minimised.
- ② Expansion of company leads to job creation & development ✓

DEMERITS

- ① People may protest in aggressive manner.
- ② Construction work will get hampered.

iii) Shift unit to new place.

MERITS

- ① No more protest
 - ② Company can expand its branch peacefully ✓
- iv) Talk to youngsters

DEMERITS

- ① Increased cost of production
- ② Delay in work ✓

also same problem may arise at new place etc.

MERITS

- ① When local people try to convince their community, chances are greater that the community may agree.
 - ② Assured rehab. close to the present location. ✓
- v) Help of father.

DEMERITS

- ① Delay in work
- ② The public (localities) will have to bear the burden of migration. ✓

MERITS

- ① Speedy approval of project
- ② Timely work completion.

DEMERIT

- ① Politicisation of the issue.
- ② In future, management may ask for political favours.

③ I would go with option (iv) because the youngsters would understand the benefits of job creation more & might convince the localities better than I would have.

Remarks

8

Discusses how you could make the local stakeholders etc.

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)

Being the head of a charitable trust, I must ensure the proper channelisation of funds to serve qualitatively. Since there has been a regular fall in contribution from several eminent persons who were prime donors previously, it is necessary to find out the underlying cause behind such action.

The options available to run the trust are —

- ① Contact previous eminent donors and their network and make them aware of the situation.
- ② Go for a small advertisement to get a donation for the good cause.
- ③ Accept the hefty donation of the local politician albeit with a criminal record.

Analysing the merits and demerits of each option

- ① Finding out the reason for the fall in contribution from previous donors. If there are any complaints regarding the working of the trust, try to correct them. Encourage eminent persons to spread the

Remarks

word and instigate others in their network to make donations

MERITS

- ① Probability that the funding will increase.
- ② Awareness of the shortcomings of the trust, if any.

DEMERITS

- ① The previous donors may or may not choose to make donations.
- ② Time consuming process.

- ③ Go for a small advertisement highlighting the mission and vision of the trust towards a noble cause.

MERITS

- ① The video/ad would have greater impact on the public at large.
- ② The advertisement can be forwarded to previous donors personally & to big organisations as part of their CSR obligation.

DEMERITS

- ① The other members of the group are not very supportive.
- ② Cost incurred in making the advertisement.

- ③ Accept the hefty contribution of the politician albeit with a criminal record.

MERITS

- ① Huge funding received.
- ② Quality work for the marginalised section.

DEMERITS

- ① Politicisation of the trust.
- ② The cause of trust is noble, but if it runs on funding

Remarks

*crowdfund
crowdfunding etc.*

*could he use
this charity to
get validation
etc.*

- from people with criminal record, the image^{of} the trust may get tampered.

Thus it is better to go with option (2). However for the same, first of all, I will have to bring the other members of the trust on the same page. It should be a collective initiative and should be supported by all.

The advertisement can depict the ^{present} condition of all marginalised and weaker sections who have benefited from the initiative of the trust and can motivate others to come forward and help.

Though some initial costs will be incurred in making the advertisement, however the overall impact will be large. Government schemes which provide funding for the upliftment of the weaker section can also be channelised together to gather more funds.

Good!

8½

Remarks

17. You are a senior civil engineer in charge of a very big road project. You find that the 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 with his treatment. The project got delayed and the quality of work got slightly 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)

Being the Senior civil engineer, it is my duty to ensure that quality work is done in the stipulated time period.

The project contractor is working honestly and also maintaining the quality of work, however his only son met with an accident.

a) To ensure the timely completion of work, the options available to me —

1) Give the tender to another contractor

2) Talk to the contractor and ask him if he would be able to continue work.

3) Take strict actions against the contractor and order him to complete the remaining work.

4) Ask the contractor to hand over the remaining work to a trustworthy contact.

b) The merits and demerits of each option —

1) By giving the tender to another contractor, it would not be fair with the present contractor; also as his son has met with an accident.

Remarks

also new contractor may not be as honest?

MERITS

- ① Remaining work will be completed. ✓
- ② Subordinates will be satisfied. ✓

DEMERIT

- ① It is not fair, that the present contractor be replaced. He should be given a chance, considering the circumstance. ✓
- ② Tendering is a time taking process. ✓

values such as empathy etc.

- ③ Talk to the contractor and explain ^{to} him the situation & if he would be able to continue work.

MERITS

- ① The ~~opportunity~~ contractor is given a fair chance and made aware of the urgency of work.
- ② Work may begin again. ✓
- ③ Take strict actions. ✓

DEMERITS

- ① It is a time taking process. ✓

MERIT

- ① ~~Unfair to the project contractor.~~
- ① Subordinates are satisfied
- ② Timely completion of work

DEMERIT

- ① Unfair to the project contractor.
- ② The same quality and honesty may not be maintained under pressure. ✓

Remarks

- ④ Ask contractor to handle ^{over} the remaining work to a trustworthy contact.

Merit

- ① Timely completion of work
- ② Contractor given a chance.

Demerit

- ① Time taking process
- ② Same quality in work & honesty as the previous contractor is not ensured.

In this case, I would go with option ② as it would be fair to the contractor whose only son has met with an accident. By conveying to him the urgency of work requirement and time delay, the contractor is given a fair chance to make a decision. On the basis of his decision, further course of action can be delineated.

Good approach! 9

Remarks

18. You are a doctor in a government hospital. One of your lady friends got married in a very rich and influential family. However, with the passage of time, you came to know that the family is very conservative as she visited you to seek your help in determining the sex of the child at the foetus stage. Her in-laws want a boy child to act as the inheritor of the family and they have also ordered to abort the child if it is a girl. Later her in-laws insisted hard and connected you with the Health Minister on the mobile phone. The minister said the doctor to help them in all possible manners. Thus reporting about the issue to the police is waste.

Based on the above situation, answer the following questions:

- What are the ethical dilemmas in the above case?
- Do you think that your moral obligation also demands to help your friend?
- A doctor in a public or government hospital should obey the Health Minister for whatever he says. Do you agree and why?
- What steps will you take in the above situation? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Being a doctor in a government hospital, it is my duty to maintain good medical practice. However I must also obey the Health Minister.

a) The ethical dilemmas in this case are —

- Determining the sex of the child (though it is prohibited) versus the Health Minister's call
- Abortion of girl child
- Moral obligation to my friend.
- Risk of ^{losing} job by not following Minister's instruction.

b) I am morally obliged to help my friend but in the right way by following legal means.

Being her friend, I will try to know the thoughts

Explain them briefly.

Remarks

and about her feelings related to the whole issue. I would encourage her to confront her in-laws. Under the PCPNDT Act 1994, prenatal sex determination is banned. I will try to convince my friend to speak up against the injustice.

(c) A doctor in a public hospital should obey their seniors, ministers. But if the instruction is not legal and intentions are biased, one must speak up, because by merely being a spectator to injustice, one is an accused criminal.

If one does not speak up to illegal conduct, others in the society will follow the same and similar instances are bound to occur in future.

The doctor must comply with the decisions, orders of Health Minister, however conveying to them their stance and making them aware of all legal, social, political consequences.

Remarks

(d) i) First of all I will try to convince my friend to speak up against the injustice being meted upon her. I will make her aware of all facts and encourage her to confront her in-laws.

ii) I will make my friend's family aware of all penalty and legal actions if their case comes into limelight.

iii) If they still persist on pre-natal screening, I will refuse because it is going against the law, against the morals of equality that I hold.

If I do the screening today, there are definite chances that in future also similar events will be bound to happen.

Whatever be the consequences, I would face them.

Good approach!

9

Remarks

19. You are head of an organization that has a large public interface. One day an old man approaches you and complains that one Assistant in charge of the Old Age Pension Scheme is demanding Rs. 100.00 from him for clearing his pension claims. He has further revealed that this is a common practice in this office and those who do not pay the bribe money, are harassed.

You have become very upset with the state of affairs and want to solve the problem of the old man along with bringing some qualitative change in the work culture of the organization, for better service delivery.

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

Being the head of the organisation, it is my responsibility to ensure the transparency in conduct of the members.

a) The options available to me are—

- i) Take strict actions against the offenders
- ii) Maintain an electronic record of all eligible pensioners, all due payment citing reasons for delay. Issue a circular against bribery & conduct training sessions.
- iii) Direct Benefit Transfer to the bank account of pensioners. In case on any issue, the same should be conveyed to me
- iv) Inspections by me

- b) If the offenders are found guilty of taking bribe, strict punishment can be initiated. However the prime reason ^{behind bribery} and the work culture degradation should also be taken notice of. Merely punishing the wrongdoers may not suffice to prevent such incidents from happening in future.

Remarks

b) A record of payment can be made. However it is a time taking process. The corrupt officials may still find ways to manipulate the entries in the record. Training sessions may prove beneficial, but until & unless the root cause isn't identified, such incidents are bound to occur.

c) DBT to the beneficiaries will reduce corruption as it will lead to minimum physical contact. However not everyone would have a bank account or may not be familiar with banking. DBT will prove beneficial for those with bank accounts, for others it will be a time taking process.

d) Surprise inspections may create a sense of alertness towards duty in the officials. However, wherever possible the wrongdoers would still be able to take bribes.

Thus, in such cases it is essential to find out the reason behind such activities, to identify the nexus that promotes bribery in the office and take strict actions against the wrongdoers, if they do not adopt law-abiding measures. Beneficiaries should be encouraged to report such cases and regular inspections to make sure that there is better service delivery.

Good
also
consider
Citizen
etc.

Remarks