

# **GS SCORE**

**An Institute for Civil Services**

## **IAS TOPPER'S**

## **TEST COPY**

# **AKASH VERMA**

# **AIR 20**

# **CSE 2023**

# **GS PAPER IV (ETHICS)**



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**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"> <li>• There are <u>19 questions</u>.</li> <li>• All questions are compulsory</li> <li>• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</li> <li>• Content of the answer is more important than its length.</li> <li>• Answers must be written in the space provided.</li> </ul> <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
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10 1/2  
[Signature]

Name Aakash Verma

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Mobile No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature Aakash Verma

1. Invigilator Signature [Signature]

2. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Section - A

1. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a substantial impact on global health and highlighted the importance of international cooperation to effectively combat SARS-CoV-2. However, issue of Patent Waiver on COVID vaccines brought developed and developing countries against each other. Discuss in the light of above statement Patent waiver on COVID vaccines is right and fair. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

The recent COVID-19 pandemic has wreaked severe damage all over the world affecting almost every country, damaging economies and bringing the world to stand still.

*could you show some date to highlight its impact?*

However, the fast paced development of vaccine has brought relief but the distribution of it is being debated world over, specially patent rights of manufacturers.

Patent right is a powerful intellectual property right, an exclusive monopoly granted by the govt. for a limited specified time.

Issues of Patent Waiver

- Disparity among countries regarding access to vaccines. As per data by

Remarks

Nature, so far more than 80% of doses have gone to people in high-income and middle-income countries, but will reach poor countries only by 2023.

- For developers of vaccine, it is their right to recover cost but since the effect of COVID has been tremendous, it can be taken off as one-time relief and also some of the initiative have been via public funding.

- Developed countries argue that patent rights won't help since machinery for developing isn't there in developing nations but it is well-known that some developing nations as India have good capacity ('also is pharmacy of the world') *Do you think patent waiver is only way or be sufficient?*

- Also WTO and TRIPS clause allow for compulsory licensing in cases as COVID.

The united effort to tackle the COVID will go long way in bringing crisis to halt. India's vaccine donation has been good effort

(3 1/2)

Remarks

2. "Ethical concerns are mounting as Artificial Intelligence (AI) is taking bigger decision-making role in more industries". Examine. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines especially computer systems.

In the last decade, AI has evolved at an unprecedented speed. Ex: increasing crop yields, raising business productivity, improving access to credit and service delivery.

As per some estimates, AI could contribute more than \$15 trillion to the world economy by 2030 and act as an enabler for achieving 79% of SDGs.

However, just as AI has the potential to improve billion lives, it can also replicate and exacerbate existing problems and create new ones, henceforth posing various ethical concerns.

Ethical concerns

- Risk of unemployment - specially of low-skilled workers. Ex: Usage of

Remarks

self-service kiosks.

- Exacerbating Inequalities: as companies can cut down on reliance of human workforce - force meaning revenue will be more with the owners.

- Bias and discrimination as AI rely on data to improve, the wrong data or existing bias can exacerbate. Ex: In one research, facial recognition tech in US targeted more blacks than white.

- Data privacy concerns. as algorithms for AI are data hungry and lead to data being sold and harvested without knowledge.

- Means to achieve ends are being debated as AI is being evolved into crucial domains as defence, healthcare etc.

Hence the accountability and trustworthiness of AI should be regulated as are the humans for their actions without halting their positive role in future.

Remarks

Good!

4

3. Media is considered as the fourth pillar of democracy and as such, it plays a great role in the overall development of the country. However in recent years the integrity of Media is being questioned. Examine, whether ethics in media has become thing of past. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Media play a crucial role in every democracy, so in the world's largest democracy its role becomes largely important.

India is the biggest market for 4th pillar of democracy with 82,337 registered newspapers, more than 700 news channels running all over day and night and number ever increasing.

but in recent times with growth of TRP and paid news the trust over media has taken a drastic hit.

Discusses duties of media but fourth pillar of democracy.

Integrity in Question

- Outreach of crony-capitalism in media is destroying the profession and ethics of journalism.

- Foul practice of taking money from the corporate houses, political parties, etc. to show favourable news has become a common practice.

Remarks

- Media has been receiving private treaties involving transfer of shares between media and non-media companies in lieu of advertisement and favourable coverage disguised as news {paid news syndrome}

Media at broader level has an obligation towards society and nation to enhance trust and voice of people.

**Duties** - to publish trustworthy reports with utmost honesty and fairness.

- must not promote hatred and vigilance - Ex: Media taking over enhanced coverage in recent drug cases sometimes affect the efficient investigation.

- respect the privacy of any person since its a fundamental right.

- must not promote an opinion or favourable bias as it makes information opaque and reduces trust.

Information is the currency of future and media is the watchdog of vibrant democracy, hence its independent role is very important.

Discuss issues such as media trial etc.

3 1/2

Remarks



4. "Imposition of high sin tax by the government instead of outright ban on harmful products for consumption by the people shows their moral bankruptcy evolved out of capitalism".  
Comment. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

sin tax is a tax imposed on goods or services perceived harmful for the society. Ex: Tobacco, Gambling etc.

Objective

- to make undesirable goods expensive so that any rational consumer would be forced to give up the habit.
- to help fund other welfare programmes. Ex: Some countries have been using tax on liquor, gambling to fund rehabilitation programs.

However it is often argued that changing higher sin tax is not justified and doesn't completely prohibit the harmful activity either.

Criticism

- State imposes unnecessary moral authority over citizens about what one should do or what not.
- regressive in nature since poor end

Remarks

up paying greater share of their income.

Current Regulation in India

- Some of the sin goods such as cigarettes, pan masala, and also luxury products like car attract tax.

In recent times, sin tax have become a global trend as they help in getting sizeable revenues. Moreover, this is regulated via legislations which ensures there is no black economy running in parallel. and also at the same time making consumers of it more aware by advertisement, signs, etc. and using revenues earned for the welfare.

Good analysis.

4%

Remarks

5. 'A coward is incapable of being ethical, it is the prerogative of the brave'. Comment.  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

This quote of Mahatma Gandhi has deep meaning as it tells that coward are incapable of taking right means and path and deviate while brave persists as long as the problem is there but his moral compass is strong.

Human life is a journey from known to unknown and unknown is what creates difficulty in mind as humans are born to know and be curious, unknown ventures them into hitherto never seen dimensions of life.

Uncertainty encourages fear, fear leads to derision of weak minds. Courage is the weapon of bravest as he is free from any shackles. But courage doesn't necessarily means power, fierceness, sometimes courage doesn't roar, it could be a peaceful voice saying "I'll try again". Mahatma Gandhi was

Remarks

true to his core ideas which shaped his ethical life.

Courage gets shaped from actions, the positive actions bring responsibility, accountability, selflessness, openness to life.

When a person with right actions is guided by right determination the end themselves are achieved. For Ex:

In sports, some athletes in order to win use unfair means but eventually it corrupts them. (like Sand-paper gate scandal of Australian cricket team).

The brave person is one who overcomes his fear by right means as ethics are the guidance and means of well-contended journey. shaping his character. Ex: Satyagraha was the symbol of bravery, ethics, honesty, etc. of Gandhiji which helped the nation achieve freedom.

Good!  
4

Remarks

6. How did ethics help in sustaining the struggle for independence? Discuss with example.  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

The story of Indian independence is that of courage, moral values, right means and right path with fulfilment of right ends (independence).

Ethics as a source of struggle for independence:

- The misery propounded by British helped Indians realize the disharmony hence they united and shared empathy with others for independence.

Ex: During Swadeshi movement Hindu-Muslim unity fuelled the struggle.

- The path of passive resistance (satyagrah) with the coming of Gandhian era used non-violent methods as its means. (As per Gandhiji, the means used were more important than achieving the end)

Remarks

- Fight for social reforms, removal of discrimination, and derogatory practices for women were born out of empathy and compassion. Ex: Poona Pact, Sati Abolition Act, etc.

- Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad Satyagraha were witness of success that right and just means could achieve.

While the short and less struggling path might achieve the means sometimes but the hardships and emotions such as love, compassion, tolerance, unity and brotherhood are born out of persistence on right path with right means.

steps for social upliftment

Good! (4)

Remarks

7. What is wrong in accumulation of wealth? Mention few ethical responsibilities of the 'have' towards 'have not'?  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

As per recent Oxfam report, World's 26 richest people own as much as the poorest 50%. The report shows growing concern with regards to concentration of wealth.

While wealth in itself is not bad, but excess of it and via wrong means poses ethical concerns.

Concerns and Ethical Issues

1. Accumulation of wealth sometimes creates big inequality in society.
2. Rising social inequalities give rise to social unrest and social tensions.
3. Under-taxing of rich billionaires leads to loss of revenue and less investment in social welfare initiatives for the poor.

do go

Remarks

## Ethical Responsibilities

1. Constitution of India entrusts responsibility on state to prevent concentration of wealth and ensure just distribution of material resources. [Article 39 (b) & 39 (c)]

2. Gandhiji's idea of trusteeship was that rich are endowed with wealth so that they could do welfare of people as fellow beings.

3. It needs to be realized that economic capital of the rich is born out of the social and political capital of the country. It is the work of poor and underprivileged that rich get to enjoy. It shows that social relation have to complement by doing the welfare for poor.

The response to economic inequalities has to be via government regulations, strict enforcement and concerted efforts of society.

Good analysis

Yh

Remarks



8. "Intellectual Property Rights should be rights with reasonable restrictions". Comment in the light of utilitarianism. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Intellectual property (IP) is a category of property that refers to the creation of human intellect. Ex: Inventions, literary, designs, symbols, etc.

### IPR and Utilitarianism

1. Main purpose of property rights is the maximization of common well being.

2. For the purpose of generating maximum welfare, legislators must incentivize the creation of more tools. striking a balance between monopoly and welfare objective.

3. The logic to defend monopoly stems from the fact that... invention breeds out of years of hardwork and without monopoly creators would not bring his work to the market depriving society of common good. Hence it is the opportunity cost.

Remarks

However, there must be some reasonable restrictions on it.

- Compulsory licensing allows local product or import of drugs by generic manufacturers in the event of public health crisis. EX: TRIPS

agreement has the clause for it, and during COVID India and South Africa vouched for it.

- Voluntary licensing practice of IP holders giving voluntarily licenses to their patents. Ex: Adopted increasingly for promotion of generic drugs on AIDS in low and middle-income countries.

The aim of any invention is to bring out social good and at the same time help the inventor of his work get due credit. The patents and other IPR rights do the same but its utility for the maximum welfare must not be traded off.

Remarks

very good!  
y/h

9. In what ways ethics has influenced the Preamble of Indian Constitution?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Preamble of Indian constitution was designed after the creation of the constitution. It reflects the ideas, philosophy of its creator, forefathers and core values. It serves as the guiding light for the rest of the constitution.

### Influence of Ethics

- Dr. Ambedkar's idea of trinity (liberty, Equality and Fraternity), that can't be separated but seen as whole.

- Preamble embraces social, economic and political justice. Secured through provisions in Fundamental rights and Directive Principles.

- Idea of social and economic justice as in DPSP. Ex: Article 39(b), 39(c) create moral obligation on state to ensure just distribution of wealth.

Remarks

- Political justice: such equal value for each vote as in Article 326.
- Equity is ensured by eliminating social inequalities and promoting equality as via Article 14, 15, 16, 17.
- Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship is ensured via Right to Freedom of Expression, Right to Freedom of Religion. (Article 19; 25)
- Fraternity and social solidarity which encompasses idea of compassion, empathy and strengthening social capital.
- Secularism is different than that of other countries as it gives equal respect to all religions and linking it with social harmony, embedded in ancient Indian philosophy of 'Satva Dharma Sambhava'.

The preamble of Indian constitution is much more than expressions or beliefs, it is a treasure of values and ethics that allows India to evolve as a society.

Remarks

Good! (4)

10. Describe what is ethics? "Both morality and ethics loosely have to do with distinguishing the difference between good and bad or right and wrong". In the light of above statement differentiate between ethics and morality? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ethics are the standards or norms that judge the righteousness or wrongness of an action. It is a set of standards which guide a society, organization or any institution. Ex: Honesty at an individual level, Harmony (Social level)

Whilst ethics and morality both relate to righteousness and wrongness there are differences:

### Ethics

1. Socially extrinsic
2. Arises from various sources, personal, social, culture and religion.
3. Purpose is to establish code of conduct of a person/society/organisation.

### Morality

1. Intrinsic and is individual centric.
2. Arise from an individual or social sense of right or wrong.
3. To establish the right and wrong in personal decisions.

Remarks

4. can be violated  
and may or may  
not result in  
punishment.

4. Its violation results  
in breach of conscience.

Both ethics and morals serve the  
decision making purpose of right and  
wrong which sometimes compete against  
one another and other times comple-  
ment each other. Hence the play  
a crucial role for an individual  
and society.

Good!

4

Remarks

11. What are ethical dilemmas? Utilitarianism is considered to be one of the ways to solve ethical dilemma. How? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ethical dilemma is a complex-decision making process in which all available options are in conflict making it difficult to follow any one course of action in any given situation.

Utilitarianism as a way to solve ethical dilemmas:

Utilitarianism is a simple theory which helps in formulating policies for well-being of maximum number of people with quick implementation.

1. Helps in informed decision making and policy formulation to maximize benefits.

2. In utilitarianism, we solve ethical dilemmas by evaluating all courses of action and choosing the one that serves more good than others.

*you may give some examples*

Remarks

3. Outcomes can be quantified in terms of monetary gain or loss, short or long-term effects. ✓

4. The end results are more certain as to attain the objective while means are less weighed upon due to consequentialist nature of utilitarianism. ✓

Discuss the steps involved in resolving ethical dilemma.

Hence utilitarianism offers one of the ways in which the benefits are maximized via informed decisions and prioritization of ~~outcomes~~ choices to attain desired outcome. ✓

3/2

Remarks



12. "When people choose a political life, they ought to have to follow an ethic distinct from private morality. Though political, public and private morality is related but not identical. They may come from the same source, but are distinct". Examine.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Though related public, private and political morality are not identical.

Private morality stems from one's personal conduct in his private life. Ex: His dealings with his friends, relatives whilst political life and political morality is a broader domain and is guided by commitment to justice, to impartiality.

Private and public life entail two broad perspective since privately one might not be unethical for his favourable bias towards his relatives, friends. Public life demands collective obligation and public morality is based on the notion of consequentialism.

- Morality in public life requires that we overcome our loyalty to blood relations and not pursue private interests.

Remarks

Political Morality at the highest level is must as even when an individual is righteous in his life, but is not adhering to principles of justice, it can create problems.

- Moral scrupulousness in one's private life doesn't guarantee high moral stature in political life.

Good analysis.

(4)

Abraham Lincoln's prophetic words that 'Nearly all men can stand adversity; but if you want to test a man's character, give him power' still holds true. A just society can be built only if the highest principles in public life are adhered to.

Remarks

13. What are the ethical issues related to abortion? Do they have any implications on women empowerment? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Abortion is termination of pregnancy by removal or expulsion of an embryo or foetus.

Abortion without intervention is called miscarriage or spontaneous abortion.

When deliberate steps are taken, it is called induced abortion.

In India abortions are regulated via Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act.

### Ethical Issues

1. Since life begins at conception, abortion is akin to murder as it is the act of taking life.
2. Abortion shouldn't be seen as another form of contraception.

Remarks

3 Adoption is a viable alternative than abortion.

However there are various scenarios permissible in certain scenarios:

- Nearly all abortion happen in first trimester when a fetus can't exist independently of mother.

- Right to abortion enlarges women's choice and is vital for achieving the freedom over their body.

- Banning abortion... would only force the usage of illegal methods.

Access to legal and safe abortion is crucial dimension for enlargement of sexual and reproductive choices of women. In a democratic society as ours it plays a vital role in ensuring gender justice.

Discuss whether about, on is important part of right to body to women

(34)

Remarks

## Section - B

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

14. 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)

Following option are available:

1. Take the donation from the politician

◦ Donation as such is not a problem unless these are added clause and ulterior motives of the criminal politician.

◦ Though taking donation would bring bad name to the trust and hard-earned reputation would take a hit, also in course of time he might have substantial influ

Remarks

↳ also violates some ethical principles.

- enee for his own interest.

2. Rejecting the offer:

- As per deontological principles, means adopted to some the duty are important. Hence tainted money should be rejected though person might have changed by heart but it is very discretionary to perceive such change.

- However, there is a demerit that rejecting the offer would lead to loss of funds (from the politician) and also future of the trust (specially children and marginalized will be gloomy).

↳ too idealistic.

3. Persuading the politician to directly help the needy.

Although the idea of persuading

Remarks

may be rejected by him but if the change of heart has really taken place then he must do the work of his philanthropic act.

- However, this won't help and solve the financial crunch problem though mitigation of people might happen but trust won't be directly connected.

4. Making administrative and operational changes

- Reducing the size to optimum level so that functioning of trust isn't hampered. Also the administra-

- time cost can be optimized.

- However reducing the operation level might sound like shrugging off responsibility towards marginalized.

Overall, in order to bring long-term funding donor base must be broadened (Ex CSR activity) and usage of crowd-funding.

Remarks

Also do you think you could look for sources such as crowdfunding small donations

8

15. Although India is amongst the fastest growing economies in the world, it still has one-third of the world's illiterates. India, being a mixed economy, needs government intervention in the area of education because education driven by profit motive cannot benefit the masses. More Indian children are in school than ever before, but the quality of government schools has sunk to spectacularly low levels. The children in these schools come from the poorest of families - those who cannot afford to send away their young to private schools elsewhere. India has had a legacy of weak schooling for its young, even as it has promoted high-quality government-financed universities. In light of the grim picture of public schooling in India, suppose you are a District Collector and a group of poor people approaches to make you aware about the pathetic conditions of public schools in their areas. They handed you a letter that contains five problems regarding the dismal state of schools, i.e., lack of hygienic toilet facility especially for girls as there are common toilets only, non-availability of clean drinking water, lack of proper security, absentee teachers and rude behavior of teachers and staff with the students. Because of such problems, often parents are not sending their children. The dropout rate is also high. Your Education Minister also expects something concrete from you as he has to answer the local public and media about this issue. With respect to such problems, how will you go about providing solutions so that your action may become example for others to learn? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Over the years Indian government & institutions have been working to reform the existing education model and have been successful on several counts but still they are grappled with several issues: The above scenario is one of many such cases.

In this backdrop following steps could be taken to resolve the issue:

1. Detailed facts and information of existing status and taking the viewpoints of important stakeholders such as parents.

Remarks



1. teachers, students to get holistic overview of the scenario.

2. For the case of absenteeism among teachers, a strict directive will be circulated and disciplinary action against those violating. Along with it teachers who are punctual should be rewarded and motivated for the betterment of children.

3. Sanitation facilities and toilets and drinking water are must for proper functioning of schools. In this regard proper utilization of existing funds along with chubbing of some schemes if possible will be looked into (Ex: Convergence of MGNREGA, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan).

4. Issue of security would be resolved by spreading awareness, using

Steps for attitudinal change?

Remarks

Some of the funds for security infrastructure, in critical areas usage of CCTV cameras like at entrance premises would be looked into.

5. Rude behaviours of teacher will be resolved via organizing regular interaction of parents, teachers, students and also motivating teachers to see every student as the resource of nation and themselves as part of the nationbuilding process.

Good approach

Usage of available resources, tapping into the society's energy, creating awareness and sense of ownership and pride in everyone (specially teachers) in what they are doing, persuading authorities and community participation will go long way in self-sustenance of schools.

Remarks

16. Ratandeep, an orphan, is a 30 year young man who lives in a small town of Punjab. Ratandeep does not have much for sustenance. He does some part-time work in a Real Estate company as he is incapable of holding a full-time job due to a drug habit. He has also served jail for quite some time for possessing drugs, which he kept for his own consumption. He never sells it, nor is he involved in any other crime. But community members of his locality do not like him at all. Few senior members of his colony have approached you as you are the Police Inspector of that area. Community members have put pressure on you to arrest him, considering him as a threat to society. Community members also approached the local political leaders to do something about it. Since that community is a potential vote bank of the ruling party, so you are quite aware that sooner-or-later you will get instructions from the political quarter also to do the same. Answer the following questions based on the above situation:

- Discuss the dilemma tangled in this case?
- Is it ethical to take strict action against him?
- In what ways can you intervene in the life of such drug addicts?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

a) The above scenario presents one of the many cases of drug addiction seen in many parts of the country. The drug habit of the man in above case has created an uneasiness in the society.

His weak childhood and his social isolation has forced Ratandeep into drugs.

Dilemma

- he doesn't peddle drugs nor he has been involved in any crime. makes a case for compassion.

Remarks

but at the same time his  
 act of consuming drugs is against  
 the law. Dilemma is of being duty-  
 bound or being compassionate about  
 the Ratandeep seeing his background  
 and scenario. Also his presence in  
 the society has created negative con-  
 -dition and there might be political  
 pressure sooner or later.

*Discuss the values  
 like objectivity etc in  
 conflict here.*

b) Ratandeep's action though are  
 mostly limited to his own self  
 but his drug habits would set  
 bad precedent.

Though his actions are against  
 the law, a case for his  
 health and rehabilitation program can

be made where he can be treated  
 and after due time be back in  
 the society.

Any strict enforcement of law in

*analyze  
 on basis  
 of  
 ethical  
 principles  
 like harm principle*

Remarks

above ~~the~~ case misses the chance of letting him reform and come out as a better person. hence a mix of social, legal and health approaches is the right way to go.

c.) Intervention

- First of all in all light, a probe for possible nexus and crime scenario of drug usage in that area will be conducted.

- counselling and rehabilitation of such addicts along with telling them about campaign such as 'Nasha Mukta Abhiyaan' and toll free no.

- Involving society and NGOs at large so that individuals like these and others can be dissuaded from such usage and providing them some kind of regular job.

also how to ensure no drugs is distributed in you area

Remarks

7th

17. You are the head of a disaster management team that has been assigned with the work of rescuing and rehabilitating thousands of people affected by an unprecedented flood. Team members include revenue officials, doctors, engineers and security personnel. However, some of the local leaders of a political party were not happy because their personal self-interest is not being served. A powerful minister of the government visits the area to make a firsthand assessment of the situation and in the process meets the local politicians who were not happy. The minister announces for the suspension of two of your revenue officials. Your entire work force gets demoralized due to this announcement and are unwilling to perform under the given situation.

- (a) What are the options before you to deal with this crisis?  
 (b) Evaluate the merits/demerits of each option and suggest the best course of action. Give reasons. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

The above case is that of political power being used to demand favours out of constitutional authorities.

a. Options

1. Follow the direction of minister and relieve the 2 revenue officials of their work.
2. Making a case / persuading minister to reconsider his decision.
3. Taking up the matter with higher authorities and request the cancellation of order.
4. Ask the 2 revenue officials to make a representation to me.

Remarks

b.) 1. Follow the direction of minister

As under the democratic setup, permanent executive (bureaucrats) serve under the elected representative.

I will focus on boosting the morale of rest of the workforce to carry on their goodwork. But their enthusiasm after the precedent might not be high and to ask them to keep working as usual would be hard.

*injustice to the suspended officers?*

2. Making a protest/request with the minister

Merits: A positive conversation about how the work has contributed and also factoring in legal framework would be pragmatic.

Demerit: Minister might not entertain the request and take me on his hit list, also it might become an issue of his prestige.

Remarks

3. Taking the matter to higher authorities

Merits: Taking up the issue to higher level would bring credibility and also direct confrontation between the minister and me would be avoided.

Demerits: Not resolving the issue at my level would be bad for the test of leadership skills. Also higher authorities might not like the idea of giving such an issue getting out of proportions.

4. Ask the 2 revenue officials to make representation

Merits: Their representation would make a favourable case and also be in line with principles of natural justice. to give them fair chance to represent themselves.

Demerit: It might take time and event be able to fill up the immediate needs.

Best course of action would be persuading the minister and assuring the team of

Remarks not letting the injustice happen and taking the case to suitable authorities at higher level.

Disarm  
how you  
may  
convince  
minister  
wrong  
EI etc!

8



18. You are a civil servant and posted at a place with multi-cultural and multi-identity population with one dominant majority group and a big minority group. There arose a dispute on setting up statues of their respective icons in the area, cross claiming the same space. Any casual approach or delay will cost huge as history indicates of big conflicts. The election is around the corner so different interest groups are eyeing to reap the benefit and have tensed the environment. Answer the following questions:

- (a) What preventive steps would you take to stop flaring up of a brewing dispute?
- (b) If the dispute flares up and turns violent, what would be your quick measures to contain it?
- (c) How do you react when failure to pre-empt and contain such a situation leads to your suspension? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

In a society with cultural and ethnic diversity as ours, the problems of these kind do come up.

The emotional and social intelligence of civil servants helps them in such cases.

a. 

Preventive Steps
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1. Gather all details and information about such dispute. Apart from it will open up the communication channel and persuade political and religious leaders to find amicable solution.

2. If they are adamant or don't want to persuade the amicable solution then will take over the disputed land

Remarks

into the custody of administration, meanwhile will assure religious leaders to provide suitable space for each other as per legality.

3. At last, if the violence flares up or there is an intelligence in that regard, will impose section 144 and ~~will~~ <sup>detain</sup> the miscreants. Also at the same time will try best to keep the society communicated and get the suspicious and false rumours narrowed down.

↳ **Should you try to negotiate between them**

b. In case of flaring up of violence, quick measures would include:

1. Prevent the violence by using mild state power to increased depending upon the situation. Ex: Water cannons.

2. Saving of life and property would be taken care of.

3. Ensuring to arrest and detain the agitors.

4. Internet and other source of false

**Special rapid team etc**

Remarks

information may be temporarily cut off.

5. A dispute resolution committee in the mean time would be set up involving relevant stakeholders from each group and bringing down the agitation quickly would be done.

c. Reaction to Suspension

- I would try to give facts and steps taken to best of my information and also that I followed due process of law in order to contain the situation.

- I would ensure that all the steps taken are recorded in writing and would communicate, take advice of the seniors in the administration.

- If the means adopted are right and justified then suspension would be absolved. I am subject to proving my right intention for establishing peace & security.

Remarks

*Good*

*Good!*

*Good!*

19. Ragging usually begins as an innocent tradition to get new students acquainted with each other but has gradually become a method by which anti-social elements of the institute assert their dominance on the campus. You are Vice Chancellor of a university where 20000 students are enrolled. Every year the cases regarding ragging of fresher students by the seniors are reported. Recently a fresher student became a victim of frequent ragging and sometimes violence when apparently he defied irrational and vulgar demands of the insensitive seniors. He complained to you related to that next day. Answer the following based on the above case:

- (a) What would you do to restore the loss of self-esteem, to the victim?  
 (b) How will you remove the feeling of helplessness and being let down in fresher, for no fault on their part?  
 (c) If the students involved in ragging are identified, what will you do?  
 (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ragging is an anti-social behaviour that affects the psychology of the person (specially freshers).

a. Steps to restore loss of self-esteem.

- Will give assurance to the victim from the side of institution and that the culprits won't be let off.

- Will show care, love and empathy to the fresher by communication all other means.

- Will ask the mentor / faculty to visit the student in hostel and assist student in their newness, loneliness to

Remarks

the place.

- A forum involving positive discussion and interaction between seniors and youngsters for better mutual cooperation. would be organized.

- And at last will inspire students to overcome their difficulties in life and ask them to be courageous, bold and frank.

b. Removing the feeling of helplessness, being let down -

1. A strict anti-ragging posters, sign board and other forms of communication and also the legal provisions for the same would be set up.

2. Strengthen the administration specially that related to student affairs, boost the interaction between faculty cum mentor and students.

3. Set up the surveillance (CCTV), increa

Remarks

Bring security personnel and ask them to be together for initial period.  
(freshers)

4. Set up helpline (24 x 7) so that freshers can reach out without fear and ensuring no such activities happen.

c. If students involved in ragging are identified:

1. Depending on severity / nature of the incident they may be debarred / suspended from academic privileges.

2. Suspension / Expulsion from hostel.

3. Withholding scholarship and not allowing them for participation in any of the college activities.

4. At the same time, would hold a session with seniors for asking them to be compassionate and be empathetic to freshers and see them as their younger brothers who should be guided and helped.

also sensitizing the senior students

Remarks

SH

Handwritten notes in the top left corner, possibly including the words "and" and "the".

Handwritten notes in a triangular shape at the bottom left, possibly including the letters "K" and "P".