

# **GS SCORE**

**An Institute for Civil Services**

## **IAS TOPPER'S TEST COPY**

### **ATUL TYAGI**

**AIR 62** CSE  
2023

**ETHICS**

**ACCESS 400+  
TOPPER'S COPIES**



**8448496262**



**iascore.in**

# GS SCORE

An Institute for Civil Services

## We are MAINS...



THE MOST EXPERIENCED & SEASONED  
SUBJECT EXPERTS

Access

# 400+ TOPPERS COPIES



Scan QR Code  
to get the copies

## Only SCORE Matters!

#SCOREmatters



**MAINS  
CLASSES**



**MAINS  
TEST SERIES**



**ETHICS  
& ESSAY**



**MAINS  
OPTIONAL**

■ POL. SCIENCE ■ HISTORY ■ GEOGRAPHY  
■ SOCIOLOGY ■ PUB. AD. ■ ANTHRO. ■ LAW



**8448496262**

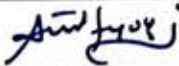


**iascore.in**

**ETHICS (CASE STUDY - 1)**

Time Allowed: 2 hrs.

Max. Marks: 120

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are 6 questions.</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><li>• Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</li></ul>
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
Total Marks		
Name:		ATUL TYAGI
Roll No.:		
Mobile No.:		
Date:		
Signature:		
Mode of Exam:		ONLINE

Mention any doubt or query that you have regarding your copy for our mentors/evaluators

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Evaluation Date \_\_\_\_\_

2. Evaluator's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

## REMARKS

Good Content  
A+.

Little input  
in analysis  
will make big change.

centrally your focus is  
on losing too  
many points

Am

Q1. You, as a young civil servant, have recently been appointed as the District Magistrate of a remote and impoverished district in a developing country. Upon assuming your position, you quickly discover a deep-rooted corruption network involving senior officials, influential businessmen, and local politicians. This network operates with impunity, manipulating the allocation and distribution of essential resources such as food, medicine, and development funds.

As you delve deeper into the matter, you realize that this corruption has far-reaching consequences. The resources meant for the district's development and welfare are siphoned off, leaving the population in dire conditions. Basic amenities such as clean water, healthcare, and education are severely lacking, while a few individuals and their associates amass enormous wealth through illicit means.

Moreover, you uncover evidence that this corrupt network extends beyond your district, reaching higher echelons of power in the state government. Attempting to expose the corruption puts your own safety at risk, as those involved will stop at nothing to protect their interests and silence anyone who threatens to expose them.

Furthermore, you learn that some of the local communities have started organizing protests and demanding justice, but they are met with brutal repression by the corrupted authorities. The situation becomes increasingly complex as you have to navigate the delicate balance between maintaining law and order, protecting the rights of the people, and battling the deeply entrenched network of corruption.

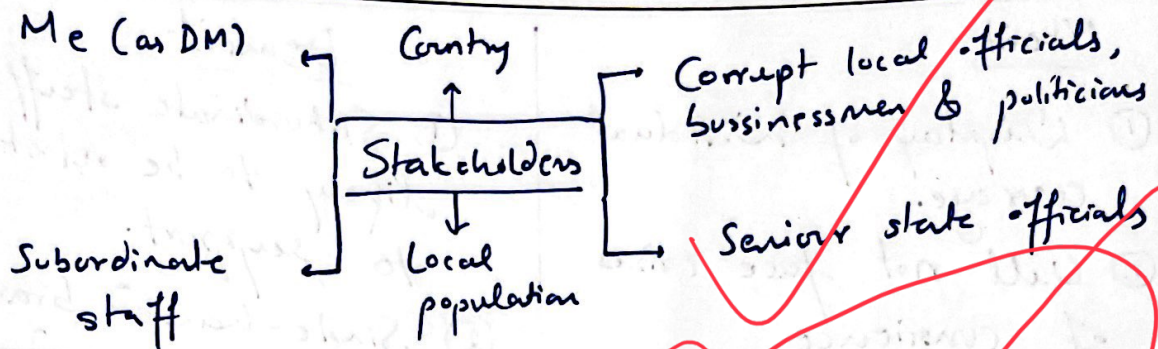
In the midst of this challenging scenario, you face internal conflicts as well. Some of your subordinates, who have been part of the corrupt system for years, are hesitant to support your efforts to bring about change. They fear retribution and are skeptical about the effectiveness of challenging the existing power dynamics.

As the District Magistrate what are options before you to solve the issues. Discuss merit and demerit of the each option. (20 Marks) (250 Words)

India ranks 85<sup>th</sup> / 180 in the Corruption Perception Index, 2021. The given case study also provides a blatant picture of the same with many stakeholders :

Remarks

Me (as DM)



Option 1: Let the corrupt system remain due to its powerful establishment

Merits

- ① Saves self from harm
- ② Subordinate staff is also at ease.

Demerits

- ① Blatant disregard to duty  
eg Deontology
- ② Injustice to the local population  
eg Gandhi Ji's talisman
- ③ Risk to those protesting with no government support or protection
- ④ Corrupt system remains in place.

Option 2: Immediately embark on exposing the system due to its gravity.

Remarks

### Merit

- ① Display of individual courage.
- ② Will not face crisis of conscience

### Demerit

- ① Subordinate staff likely to be reluctant to support.
- ② Single-handed bravado may be repented.
- ③ Harm to self without adequate preparation from powerful network.

Option 3 : Prioritise short term law & order, along with protection to protesters, medium term: expose network backed by solid evidence, long term: basic necessities & empower citizenry.

### Merit

- ① Ensures the immediate law & order stability
- ② Carefully planned approach likely to succeed more :

### Demerits

- ① Engaging multiple stakeholders will require sustained efforts as well as Emotional intelligence

Remarks

- 1c) (i) Seeking clarification from officials.  
(ii) Seeking orders in writing.  
(iii) Putting reservations on record

③ Caters to the underlying problems:

- (i) Developmental divide  
(ii) Disempowered citizenry

④ Time can be used to bring staff also on board for institutional reform

The third option thus provides for a more effective as well as long term solution. It aims at not only addressing the complex network of corruption holistically but also bring long term changes in the system.

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Clarity:

2. Relevance:

3. Depth:

4. Structure:

Q2. In a rapidly growing urban city in India, the public utilities and spaces are in a state of complete disarray. The roads are riddled with potholes, making transportation hazardous. The water supply is irregular and contaminated, posing serious health risks to the residents. Street lighting is inadequate, leading to an increase in crime rates and a general sense of insecurity. The marketplaces are congested, unclean, and lacking proper waste management systems. Railway stations are overcrowded and poorly maintained, making travel a chaotic and uncomfortable experience. Parks and community centers are in a state of neglect, with broken equipment and insufficient maintenance. Public toilets are scarce, unhygienic, and often non-functional. The rivers and ponds, once a source of livelihood and recreation, have become heavily polluted, posing environmental and health hazards.

The responsibility for maintaining and improving these public utilities and spaces lies with the government, but due to a combination of bureaucratic inefficiency, corruption, and inadequate funding, the situation has deteriorated over the years. People have come to expect better public utilities and spaces as their right, solely based on the government's ability to provide them. What are challenges before government to meet public expectations. Make an analysis. (20 Marks) (250 Words)

Despite occupying more 3% of landmass, urban areas contribute to over 60% of Indian GDP. This however also necessitates Ease of livability, as the urban burden is expected to further raise to 40% by 2030 (M.HUA)

### Challenges

① Lack of functions: as devolution to local bodies under 73<sup>rd</sup> & 74<sup>th</sup>

Remarks

amendment is the description of the states.

- ② Fund crunch : such as tied grants preventing operative freedom.
- ③ Lack of own fund generation :  
 1ex) Poor property tax collection.
- ④ Functionaries capacity building is limited due to lack of training, expertise, technical competence etc.
- ⑤ Multiplicity of institutions  
 1ex) Bureaucratic bodies under Smart city program.
- ⑥ Deplorable condition of local level bodies 1ex) Limited elections, that too by money & muscle power.
- ⑦ Limited participation of the public  
 1ex) Urban apathy towards maligned politics.

Remarks

⑧ Rampant corruption at lower level due to limited scrutiny.

⑨ Lack of personal ethics prioritising self over service.

⑩ Limited empowering structures like Citizen's Charter.

### Way Ahead

① Attitude change through work culture towards service delivery.

#### Guidance

- ① Leadership: lead by example.
- ② Code of conduct
- ③ Code of ethics
- ④ Citizen's Charter

#### Management

- ① Institutional structure & policies conducive to ethical behaviour
- ② Feedback loop & grievance redressal

#### Control

##### Internal

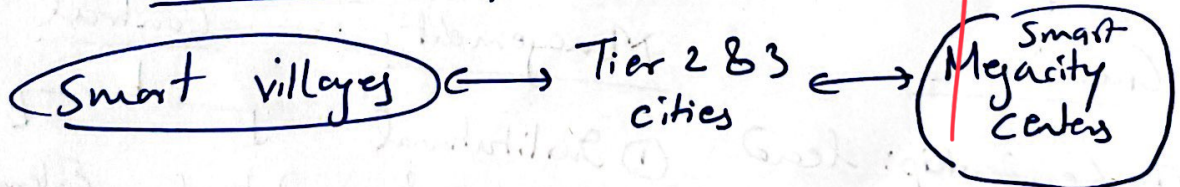
- ① Conscience

##### External

- ① RTI
- ② CVC: "Vigilance is the price of freedom."

Remarks

- ③ Communication channels :  
intra, inter and to the citizens.
- ④ Orientation & training programs
- ② Holistic economic vision & integrated planning along with capital investment strategy.
- ③ Focus on social sector to prevent fallout on migrants i.e. PMAY.
- ④ International collaboration i.e. TULIP & Lotus schemes.
- ⑤ Inclusive development:



NITI Aayog and Asian Development Bank's "Cities as engines of growth" envisions an ethical and inclusive administration towards a sustainable future.

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Clarity:	2. Relevance:
3. Depth:	4. Structure:

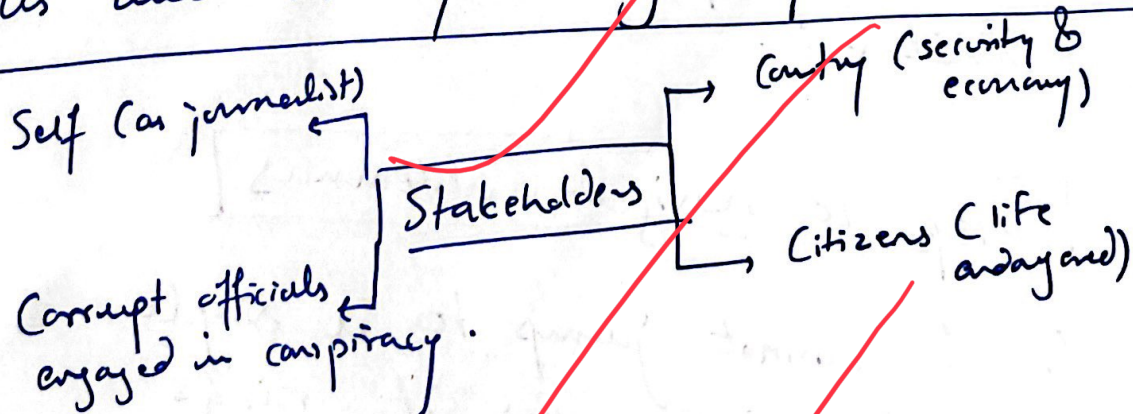
Q3. You are a seasoned journalist working for a renowned news organization. You have been investigating a high-profile corruption scandal involving influential politicians and government officials. The evidence you've gathered is strong and could potentially bring down powerful individuals. However, you start receiving threats and anonymous messages warning you to stop pursuing the story.

Meanwhile, you receive information from a highly confidential source that reveals a sinister conspiracy within the government involving not only corruption but also plans to destabilize the country's economy and compromise national security. The information is extremely sensitive and if made public, it could lead to chaos and endanger countless lives. At the same time, the corruption scandal you've been investigating is deeply intertwined with this conspiracy.

As a journalist, you find yourself caught in a web of corruption, conspiracy, and personal danger. Balancing the responsibility to expose the truth, protect the public, and ensure your own safety becomes increasingly complex. How would you navigate this intricate and dangerous dilemma, where the stakes are higher than ever before?

(20 Marks) (250 Words)

The present case study presents the dilemma of national security, endangered life of citizens one's duty as the 4<sup>th</sup> pillar of democracy as well as preventing self-harm.



Certain ethical dilemmas have to be taken into account to navigate the

Remarks

Situation :

- ① Exposing conspiracy urgently v/s risk of endangering life through chaos.
- ② Taking swift action v/s calculated move.
- ③ Duty v/s personal safety.
- ④ Professionalism v/s risk to news organisation from powerful, corrupt network.
- ⑤ Exposing conspiracy v/s retaining public faith in institutions.
- ⑥ Preventing life v/s risking a law & order derailment.

### Steps to navigate dilemmas

- ① I cannot jump to a single-handed exposure as it risks sensationalisation & conspiracy.

Remarks

case study of a conspiracy  
not winning many points  
Retained

- ② Similarly, an information threatening national security may be too sensitive to blatantly come in the public domain.
- ③ Being a seasoned journalist I will first thoroughly evaluate the evidence & information from the confidential source.
- ④ This will then be corroborated from my own linked information regarding corruption.
- ⑤ Next, I will look for trusted individuals or organisations like whistleblowers, who can responsibly deal with such sensitive information.
- ⑥ Personal safety due to the gravity & risk : will inform

Remarks

superiors at the news organisation who may provide additional security and/or include relevant law enforcement agencies.

⑦ In a dire situation, I may reveal the information anonymously with the help of all aforementioned organisations & institutions.

This approach shall ensure the national security while minimising any collateral damage. As Thomas Jefferson said — "Information is the key of a democracy" and an informed citizenry is the best safeguard against tyranny.

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Clarity:

2. Relevance:

3. Depth:

4. Structure:

Q4. You are the superintendent of a large public hospital in a developing country. The hospital is known for providing essential healthcare services to a significant population in the region. However, due to limited resources and infrastructure, the hospital faces numerous challenges in meeting the increasing healthcare needs of the community.

Recently, a deadly infectious disease outbreak has struck the region, overwhelming the healthcare system. The hospital is flooded with patients requiring urgent medical attention, and the staff is working tirelessly to provide care to the affected individuals. However, amidst this crisis, you encounter interference from influential political figures who have vested interests in the healthcare sector.

These politicians, driven by personal gain and political motives, demand special treatment for their acquaintances and supporters. They pressure you to prioritize the medical needs of individuals affiliated with their political party, disregarding the severity of their conditions and the limited resources available. This leads to an unfair distribution of healthcare services, compromising the hospital's ability to provide equitable and timely care to all patients.

To add to the complexity, a high-ranking government official decides to visit the hospital to assess the situation and demonstrate their concern for the public health crisis. During the visit, the official meets with the influential politicians who have been demanding preferential treatment. Taking advantage of the situation, these politicians present a distorted picture of the hospital's performance, highlighting their concerns while downplaying the challenges faced by the medical staff.

In response, the government official publicly announces certain concessions and privileges for the politically connected individuals, diverting attention from the broader healthcare needs of the community. This announcement undermines the efforts of the medical staff and creates a sense of demoralization among them, jeopardizing the overall functioning of the hospital and the quality of care provided.

As the superintendent of the hospital, you are faced with a dilemma. You must navigate the political interference, ensure the fair allocation of resources, and maintain the morale and dedication of the medical staff. Balancing the competing demands and pressures while upholding the principles of equitable healthcare provision becomes a complex challenge that requires careful consideration and strategic decision-making. As an administrative head of hospital what are the specific challenges before you. what are the effective steps you will take to bring out solution.

(20 Marks) (250 Words)

"Health care is important to all of us some of the time, but public health is important to all of us, all of the time" - C Everett Koop

Remarks

Especially in the given situation of infectious outbreak, equitable care is of utmost importance.

### Challenges

- (1) Multiple stakeholders i.e. patients, medical staff, political figures and the government official.
- (2) Power-divide between the mentioned stakeholder i.e. Politician demanding special treatment.
- (3) Limited resources & infrastructure.
- (4) Consequently over-burdened staff.
- (5) No proper judgement on part of the government official - partisan & hurried conclusion.
- (6) Demoralised staff, threatening future service delivery.

Remarks

- ⑦ Fairness principle compromised : with the weaker and more vulnerable at the receiving end.
- ⑧ Institutional integrity i.e. Hippocratic oath of the medical profession.
- ⑨ Urgency of the situation : an outbreak, threatening to spread i.e. the horrific case of the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Effective steps

- ① Putting forward the clear picture as against the distorted narrative of the politician to the government official.
- ② Rope in the medical staff to not only put their side of the picture but also energize them through appreciation of their work.

Remarks

③ Use concrete data from the hospital record viz. no. of patients, beds and staff available, vulnerability mapping (eg. age, past diseases, compact living conditions) to show the dire situation.

④ Use the same to prepare an objective prioritisation list of treatment.

⑤ Implore the official to then reach out for more supplies and staff recruitment on temporary basis.

⑥ Consequently present the politician a no-favouritism stand firmly.

⑦ If the pressure persists, hold a media-conference / news article, imploving informing the public of the efforts towards equitable healthcare and deter further pressure.

"Yato Dharmastu-tatno Jaya". More so in a precious profession of medical care, a firm and ethical stand will test the times of external pressure.

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Clarity:

2. Relevance:

3. Depth:

4. Structure:

- Q5. You are a Superintendent of Police and a massive protest is taking place in front of your office. The protesters are Human Rights activists, and they are demonstrating against two consecutive incidents that have occurred in your district.

Case one: The Bombing Incident The city police department received intelligence about bombs being planted in various locations across the city. As the Superintendent of Police, you ordered a massive search operation. After a diligent effort, the police team raided a house and apprehended two individuals who were found in possession of 2 kg of explosives and IED devices. They were immediately arrested and brought to the police station for interrogation.

During the interrogation, despite the efforts made, the suspects refused to divulge any information regarding the whereabouts of the bombs or their plans. Faced with the urgency of the situation and the potential threat to public safety, one of the police officers resorted to the use of third-degree methods, known for their coercive nature. Tragically, one of the suspects died during the process, unable to endure the pain inflicted during the interrogation. The death in police custody sparked widespread outrage and became a significant human rights issue.

Case two: The Communal Riots Your district recently experienced communal riots, leading to a volatile situation. In one incident, a group of police constables found themselves surrounded by a violent mob. Perceiving a grave threat to their lives and the lives of their colleagues, one of the constables decided to use a person as a human shield to facilitate their escape. This decision was made under extreme pressure and with the intention of protecting the lives of fellow officers.

However, as they attempted to escape, the crowd began pelting stones, resulting in severe injuries to the person used as a human shield. Subsequently, the injured person received timely medical treatment and survived.

Both incidents have raised serious ethical and legal concerns, necessitating a thoughtful and measured response from the Superintendent of Police. The Human Rights activists protesting outside your office demand accountability, justice, and an assurance that such incidents will not recur.

As the Superintendent of Police, you face the challenging task of addressing these incidents while upholding the principles of justice, law enforcement, and human rights. Your decisions and actions will have far-reaching consequences, impacting public trust, police-community relations, and the overall perception of law enforcement in your district. Answer the following question.

- Identify relevant ethical principle involve in this case.
- Discuss ethical dilemma in this case.
- List and comment on the relevant issues you face in this case. (20 Marks) (250 Words)

Remarks

The present case tends to balance between police force and police service. While the former is to be used sparingly to maintain law & order, the latter highlights the eventual goal of providing a safe & secure society by the police.

### (a) Ethical principles

(1) Human rights and Art. 21 Right to life

(2) Utilitarian approach : public safety of the larger masses.

(3) Duty of deontology i.e. duty of the police to act on intelligence reception and to prevent communal violence.

(4) Accountability & answerability of the police for the action taken.

(5) Self preservation and of colleagues : self defense by police.

Remarks

⑧ Social contract : to aim for social & communal harmony as against riots.

(b) Ethical dilemma

- (i) Ends vs means i.e. is 3<sup>rd</sup> degree torture acceptable for investigation.
- (ii) Greater good : can two criminals be tortured for public safety.
- (iii) Human rights of the criminals vs Human rights of the innocent civilians.
- (iv) Similarly, self preservation vs putting a human shield at risk.
- (v) Standing with colleagues (constables) in times of dire situations (public safety and violent mob) vs accountability of the institution.

(c) Relevant issues

- (i) Take care of the immediate protest from getting out of hand  $\Rightarrow$  agitated violence.

Remarks

- (ii) Account for the actions of the police officials responsibly.
- (iii) Maintain law enforcement along with justice principles.
- (iv) Trust-building : b/w communities (to prevent communal violence).
- (v) Restore institutional faith in police.

### Steps

- ① As 3<sup>rd</sup> degree torture is debarred in the Indian law enforcement system a salient and valent action against the officer concerned.
- ② Similarly, the treatment provided to the person used as human shield to be put in public while simultaneously condemning the dire action.
- ③ Long term trust building ex IPS Suresh Kharpode's community policing in Ghivandi
- ④ sensitisation training of constable
- ⑤ Use of adequate gear ex tear gas & water cannons for future preparedness.

This shall show the humane face of the forces for the people and by the people.

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Clarity:

2. Relevance:

3. Depth:

4. Structure:

Q6. You are the District Collector, responsible for overseeing the administrative affairs of the district. In your district, there is a well-known private school that prides itself on its reputation for academic excellence and inclusive education. The school has a diverse faculty and student body, promoting an environment that embraces diversity and equality.

The incident involves a teacher named Ms. Ria Sharma, who was recently hired by the private school. Ms. Sharma, a highly qualified and dedicated educator, joined the school with the hope of making a positive impact on her students' lives. However, her employment took an unexpected turn when she was unjustly dismissed before completing her six-month probation period.

The official reason provided by the school for Ms. Sharma's dismissal was her alleged failure to meet the satisfactory standards during the probation period. However, the true reason for her termination was her HIV-positive status, which was discovered by the school administration after her three months of service. The school administration decided not to disclose the real reason for her dismissal, fearing potential reputational damage and negative public perception.

Ms. Sharma, a friend of your wife, has been devastated by her unjust termination. She feels helpless and unsure about how to address the discrimination she faced due to her HIV status. Your wife, deeply concerned for her friend's well-being and seeking your assistance, has shared this matter with you. However, she is apprehensive about taking any formal action that could potentially expose Ms. Sharma to public scrutiny and further harm her emotional well-being. This case comes to you through you wife in an informational conversation. Answer the following questions.

- What are relevant issues before you in this case.
- How you will address these issues and give justification. (20 Marks) (250 Words)

"Educating the mind without educating the heart is no education at all" - Aristotle. In this case study, not only is the education of the children being compromised but the educator herself is being discriminated based on an unjustified social stigma over HIV.

Remarks

## Issues

- ③ Concerns of various stakeholders:
- ① Children: losing out on a qualified and able teacher.
  - ② Ms. Sharma: denied two fronts:
    - Right to gainful employment.
    - Right to a dignified life.
  - ③ Rest of the faculty: risks being either demoralised or susceptible to stigmatisation of fellow colleague itself.
  - ④ Other patients of HIV: with the stereotype being rooted in schools itself - from where socialisation of children's values & belief systems take shape.
  - ⑤ Consequent negative observational learning and conditioning of children.

Remarks

- (6) Meritocracy compromised : by misjudging Ms. Sharma on irrelevant grounds.
- (7) Institution itself risks reputational damage as against the existing diverse setup.

### Steps to address the issue

- (1) Beseech Ms. Sharma to fight for her just cause by seeking written reason for her dismissal.
- (2) Ask for proof of any incompetence if alleged by the school authorities.
- (3) Present her own merit — be it past record, present performance of students or even testimonies from them.
- (4) If no reconciliation with the authorities, would suggest taking strong support from NGOs and civil society organisations against occupational discrimination.

Remarks

- ⑤ Media outlet as another option to be considered for awareness generation.
- ⑥ In the long run, take the help of these organisations as well as medical bodies and experts to dispel misunderstandings about the medical condition.

### Justification

- ① Justice for Mrs. Sharma based on her competence for the job.
- ② Quality education assured for the students.
- ③ Institutional integrity for the school: objectivity, empathy & merit.
- ④ Long term sensitisation of the society.
- ⑤ Scientific evidence based awareness over prejudices.

Human dignity prevails over ill-informed stereotypes. The justice to Mrs. Sharma in the case must kickstart a drive for long-hauling empathetic change.

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Clarity:	2. Relevance:
3. Depth:	4. Structure: