



SMARTWORK LABS IAS ACADEMY

ETHICS TEST SERIES

Answer Writing Skill Development for
**CIVIL SERVICES MAINS
2023**

ETHICS TEST SERIES - TEST 2

Name of the Candidate	SAKSHI JAMUAR
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UPSC 2023 Roll Number	4125944 Date - 25-6-23

TEST 242

**ETHICS by ATUL
GARG**

Time Allowed – 3 Hours

Maximum Marks – 250

Table of Marks			Instructions Set	
QUESTION	MAXIMUM MARKS	MARKS OBTAINED	<p><i>Please Read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH. • All questions are compulsory. • The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. • Answers must be written in English and must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium that the authorized one. • Use on black/blue pen ink to write answers. Do not use pencil other than for drawing diagrams/sketches. • Answers to Questions no. 1 to 6 should be in 150 words, whereas answers to Questions no. 7 to 12 should be in 250 words. • Keep the word limit indicated in the question in mind. • Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet must be clearly struck off. 	
1 a	10			
1 b	10			
2 a	10			
2 b	10			
3 a	10			
3 b	10			
4 a	10			
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6 a	10			
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COMMENTS			TIME TAKEN	3.11 hr -
			START:	1 pm
			END:	4.11 pm
			EVALUATION DATE	
SPECIAL REQUEST WITH REGARDS TO EVALUATION -				

MACRO FEEDBACK

Q.1

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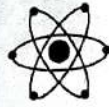
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SECTION A

Q.1

(a) Many Bollywood actors and sport personalities are often found advertising sin products and people purchase them under the influence of their favorite stars. Discuss this issue and also explain what steps can be taken to ensure the welfare of customers? (150 words, 10 marks)

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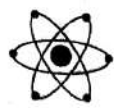
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Many personalities' attitudes through advertising can have detrimental impact on consumers, since they serve as role models of millions :-

- ① Reinforcement of bad practices
eg consumption of Herbalife, promoted by Virat Kohli : has resulted in liver cirrhosis.
- ② Denial of ethical responsibility by the personalities - they hold position of trust : hence they must be accountable.
- ③ Diminishing trust between public & personalities
- ④ Violation of Media ethics :- emphasis on profitability over health.

Way ahead :-

- ① Media ethics code must be



Amended to include special responsibility of performers.

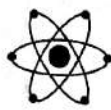
(ii) Consumers awareness on 'Unfair trade practices' must be spread against Personalities.

(iii) Such persons' acts must not be encouraged. Concept of constructive liability be imposed.

(iv) Discouraging hero worship and urging population to 'fact check' about the veracity of product.

Upholding
consumers' trust is one of hallmarks of corporate ethics. Use of legitimate means (Kant) must be preferred.

उम्मीद
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नहीं लिखना
वाहिए Q.1
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Q.1

(b) Civil servants often get into situations which make them go through many negative emotions like pride, envy, anger, greed, and often fear. They must not be overwhelmed by them to live a fruitful life and a career devoted to the public good. In this context, explain how these emotions impact their life and how they can be managed? (150 words, 10 marks)

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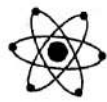
Civil servants act as link between public & people. During their conduct, it's possible that they are overwhelmed by certain emotions :- ~~This is where some~~

- ① Clouding of emotions hamper their decision making processes.
eg An angry civil servant throwing chappal towards his servant in Palamou.
- ② promotes corruption of mind (Greed).
NCRWC : most significant menace among pub servants is corruption.
- ③ lack of courage prevents them from making tough decisions.
- ④ Crisis of conscience - they don't know which value to prefer.
eg public interest v. private interest.

They can be managed by Emotional Intelligence and Nishkaam Karm.

Devised by Mayer and

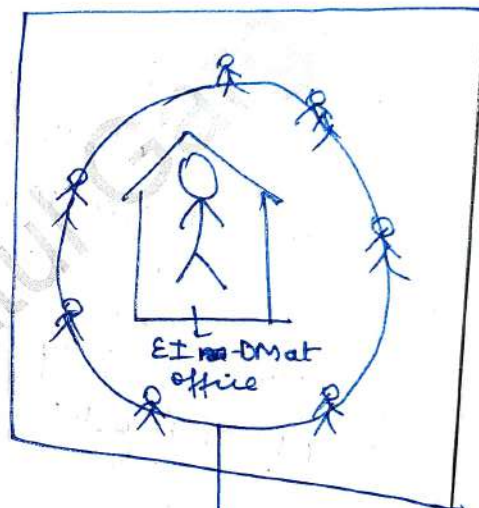
Salovey, EI involves :-



Perception & awareness of emotions
Assimilation & segregating bad emotions from the good
Understanding which emotion should be at the helm,
Managing those emotions

⇓
rightful conduct

→ Emphasis is on the work without fearing about the results [Gita].

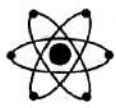


office guarded by angry men.

↓
The emotionally intelligent officer will act patiently and pacify angry mob.

EI is thus essential.

After all, if you do not control your emotions, the emotions will control you.



Q.2

(a) The common man in India has suffered for long due to VIP culture in government. Despite of the direct call from the PM to shed this colonial mentality, the elitist tendencies are still thriving among public servants. What can be the repercussions of such VIP culture? What steps can be taken to end this colonial hangover? (150 words, 10 marks)

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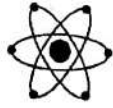
VIP culture is a blot on Indian society, a colonial hangover that still persists in 21st century.

Repercussion :-

- 1) Denial of equal treatment
eg A Politician giving preference in ICU over a common man.
- 2) may lead to loss of life.
eg Ambulance getting stopped for passage of a Minister's car.
- 3) Widen trust deficit between citizen and state.
- 4) Diminish inclusivity, a goal of social justice under directive principles.

Way ahead :-

- 1) A public servant should be objective



in decision making.

→ emphasis on public interest over private interest.

eg non-preference of family over masses during disaster relief efforts

→ abidance by constitutional values of equality, rule of law.

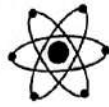
→ Integrity in decision-making.

eg DC Deoghar filing FIR against minister for traveling in private jet beyond prescribed time period.

Ending VIP culture is necessary to ensure the goal of constitutional morality and Sharma.

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Q.2

(b) "Aptitude without Attitude is Blind; Attitude without Aptitude is Lame."
Elucidate this statement? Also discuss what kind of aptitude is required for Indian civil services in your opinion? (150 words, 10 marks)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए

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Aptitude is the act of being proficient in something. Attitude, on the other hand, is readiness of psyche to react in certain manner. It's a long lasting belief towards a certain object.

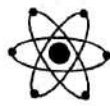
Aptitude w/o attitude is blind

→ having a necessary skill w/o an attitude may promote work efficiency, speedy disposal of cases, discipline but it may cause injustice.

eg A medical scientist making 'designer babies' reflects her aptitude in sciences but ~~also~~ is devoid of moral attitudes.

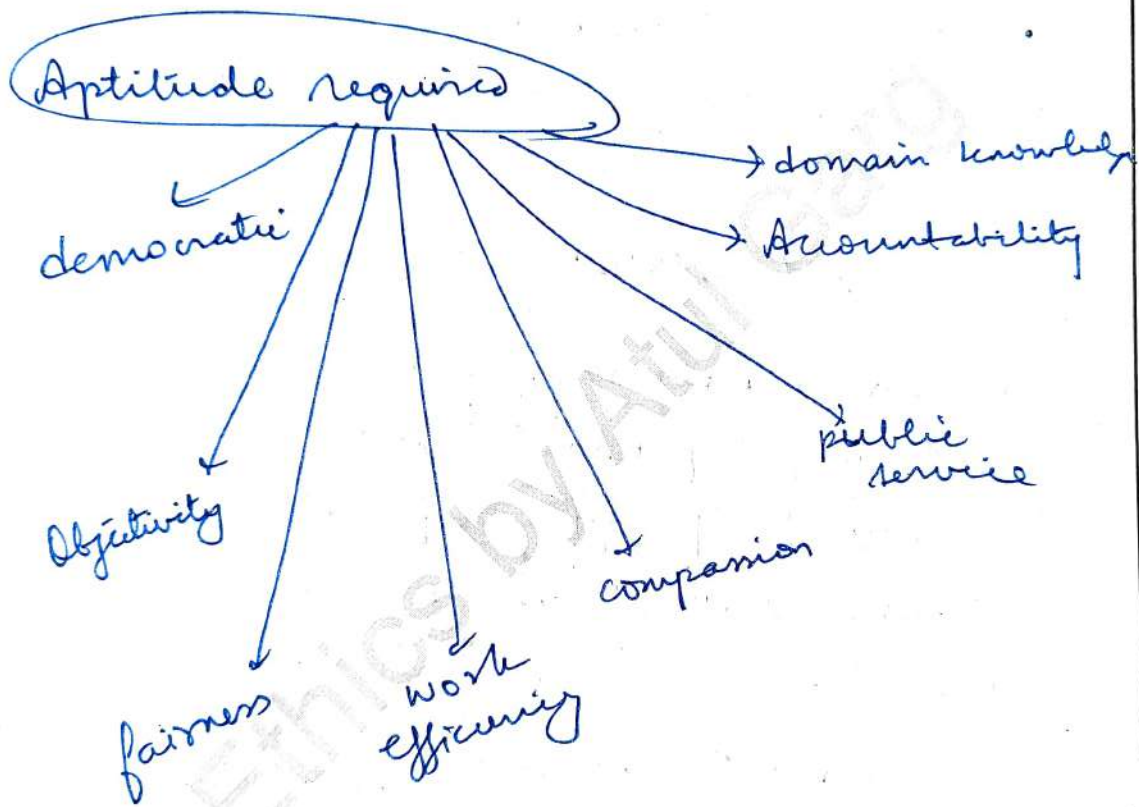
Attitude without aptitude is lame

→ having good attitudes ~~as~~ without sufficient skillsets will be

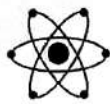


futile & useless.

eg An economics minister might have right attitude of public service but no aptitude of economics - it might lead to subpar results



Here, it's imperative that both aptitude and attitudes are fused into civil servant to ensure 'Sarva Jana Hitay' (Gandhi).



Q.3

(a) Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) observe Vigilance Awareness Week every year to encourage all stakeholders to collectively participate in the prevention of corruption and to propagate the value of integrity among all segments of society. Suppose you are asked to design one such campaign at district level. What can be the steps that can be taken by you? (150 words, 10 marks)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए

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Corruption is like cancer, which is fast depleting the vital veins of body politics, social fabric, efficiency in public service & demoralising the honest officials ²

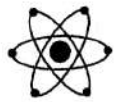
- Supreme Court - in Shamsher Dayal Nagar case

Corruption - Why tackle?

- misuse of public trust
- denial of efficient services to common man
- denial of justice, equality, fairness (EP Royappa case)

Campaign against corruption

① I, a common citizen, will enumerate all the harms caused by corruption in a comprehensive report.



- collaborate with NGO and civil societies, self help groups to spread awareness of participation
- Support my arguments with facts such as how much loss to exchequer is caused due to it
- legal aid camps - spreading ~~and~~ awareness about PCA 1988 and UN convention against corruption.
- With the WC funds, organise Seminars at Gram Panchayat level.
- encouraging people to take valuable evidences of bribery using smartphones.

Corruption is a widespread menace in society. As a country with 27.1% illiteracy and widespread ~~was~~ lack of awareness, this workshop is a must.

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Q.3

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Q.3

(b) Many reports have shown that incidences of stalking and violence against women have phenomenally increased over the last two years, especially in urban belts of India like Delhi. In many cases, due to inaction on the part of victims, police and citizens, the culprits go unpunished. What are the reasons behind this increase in such cases and why girls who are harassed don't come forward to register a complaint?

(150 words, 10 marks)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए

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Crimes against women is the most abhorrent crime in humanity. Crime in India Report states rise in incidents of sexual harassment.

Rise in case is due to

→ Inefficacy of deterrence

Despite the rising term of punishment for sexual harassment and rapes by virtue of Criminal Law Amendment 2018, offenders commit them unabashedly.

→ Statistical causes -

rise in reporting amongst women - a positive sign.

→ criminal-political nexus - ~~causing~~

~~crimes~~ eg Brijbhushan Yadav case

→ Police - criminal nexus / deep rooted

Misogyny - justifying crimes.

eg Khap panchayat justifying honor killing.



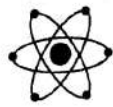
Why girls don't come forward

- associated with 'shame', in a society that confers honor on basis of woman.
- Chances of backlash. eg victim is often blamed for the act done to her.
- lenient judgments by courts
eg Court granted bail to a convict & he returned to burn the victim in UP
- Judges' mindset
Internalisation of patriarchy
eg Mumbai court ruling on skin-to-skin contact.
- Safety & security of victim-offender
might threaten life of the victim.

It is essential to sensitise police, & judges and administration to adopt no tolerance zero tolerance approach towards women centric crimes.

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नहीं लिखना
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Q.4

(a) Perfect objectivity, no matter how important it is, is an unrealistic goal in Civil Services in India. Fairness, however, is not. Do you agree with this statement? Elucidate with the help of example? (150 words, 10 marks)

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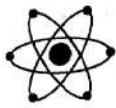
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Objectivity is the quality of performing strictly based on evidence on record, without fear or favour.

While Objectivity is a desirable quality, it should not be applied rigidly in all situations, as:-

- 1) it may lead to denial of justice
eg Refusing to grant benefit to old woman PDS because she had no card.
- 2) It ignores the diversity of nation & contextuality.
India is mixed with several castes, classes of people and misery abounds. Laws do not account for every contingency :- performing by rules only will deny justice.
- 3) it reflects Webers' ~~democratic~~ bureaucratic attitudes & ignoring democratic attitudes (equality, fairness).

Elton Mayo's human



relations theory emphasises on including fairness along with objectivity.

- citizen centric governance will be fulfilled max efficiently.

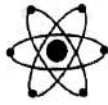
Ex Kaur administration provided bus service within 4 days of demand, in absence of rules, fairness is the guiding light.

- upholds rule of law.

Inculcating objectivity with fairness helps one in becoming a true Karmayogi & in furthering rule of the government.

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Q.4

(b) What is the difference between:

(75 Words each, 2x5=10 Marks)

1) Stereotypes and Prejudice

Stereotypes are entrenched beliefs against an individual or a group, based on irrational assessment of some object. eg 'All lawyers are gold diggers'

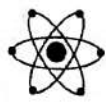
Prejudice means having negative attitudes against a particular individual.

eg calling X a criminal because his father is a criminal.

Both foster discrimination against a particular section, are ext abhorrent and is against equal & fair treatment.

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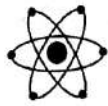
2) Moral Attitudes and Non-moral Attitudes

Life is not all about material, it is beyond it, it is moral.

(Delhi High Court)

	Moral Attitude	Non-moral
definition	adherence to values which are <u>right</u> and conforms with justice, equality, conscience.	they may or may not be right. They are purely rational.
example	objectivity + compassion ↓ JUSTICE eg a civil servant having moral attitude will ensure <u>fairness</u> in conduct. eg using discretion for benefit of public rather than against it.	strict objectivity ↓ Denial of justice a civil servant having non-moral attitude will not necessarily perform fairly. eg using discretion against public interest.

~~Moral Committee~~ Having moral attitudes promote Sarvodaya.



Q.5

What does each of the following quotations mean to you?

- a) "The price good men pay for indifference to public affairs is to be ruled by evil men." - Plato (150 words, 10 marks)

Plato's statement essentially focuses on how evil and unethical conduct of certain people leads to injustice, more so when they are indifferent.

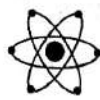
As citizens, it is our fundamental duty to abide by the Constitution & its values of spreading harmony, peace, tolerance [A-51A].

Hence, we must not be indifferent. Being indifferent will cause :-

- Denial of minority rights
eg CAA 2020
- deprivation of marginalised and the ~~unspoken~~ unheard
eg Not speaking against illegal dam construction will cause displacement

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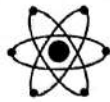


- denial of accountability of govt.
since there is no one to check.

How to not be indifferent

- Awareness of the political affairs
- spread awareness on rights & duties
- Advocacy via media & civil society.
- Practice dissent

Questioning the
govt. is highest form of patriotism.



Q.5

b) "If you are distressed by anything external, the pain is not due to the thing itself, but to your estimate of it; and this you have the power to revoke at any moment." - Marcus Aurelius. (150 words, 10 marks)

Marcus Aurelius focuses on having power over the mind. After all, it is the mind that controls the body.

- Perceptions make who we are.
'You become what you think' (Gandhi)

- It is essential to not be perturbed when something bad happens. There are lot of factors which we cannot control, but we can control our mind and our attitudes towards the problem. ~~the~~

Following path of Nishkam Karma as stressed by Bhagwad Gita will ~~not~~ help us do our actions without emphasising on what is not in our control. eg Arjun in Mahabharat valiantly

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दूसरा हाथिए में
गर्ही लिखना
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~~won~~ He fought Mahabharat war while not thinking about the results; this was Dharma and right conduct.

Buddha also focusses on having an internal locus of control. After all, we cannot control what happens to us, but we can control how it impacts us.
(Zig Zagler)



Q.5 c) "Weakness of attitude becomes weakness of character." — Albert Einstein
(150 words, 10 marks)

Attitude is the responsiveness of the psyche to act / react in a certain manner (Carl Jung).

Having strong attitudes helps us build character. Strong attitudes help us in -

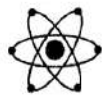
- ~~had~~ work efficiency of E. Sreedharan
- seeing the glass (half full) than (half empty)
- performing compassionate acts
- being objective. eg Ashok Khemka
- building public trust.

Weak attitudes → weakness of character

- promotes corruption,
- red tapism
- apathy towards public service
- denial of fair treatment
- denying virtues of rule of

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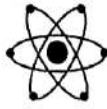
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law & morality.

Emotional Intelligence must
be mixed ~~with~~ in an action,
this will, ~~besides having~~
fortify strong attitudes.

Ethics by Atul Garg



Q.6

(a) Some people argue that indulging in small scale corruption is not an unethical practice if it leads to efficiency or speedy delivery of services in public offices. Do you agree with this view? If not, why? Also suggest what actually is required.

(150 words, 10 marks)

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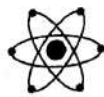
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Corruption is an act of using public office against public interest.

Even small scale corruption is bad

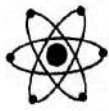
- because the act in itself is bad, however small it may be. Kant's Categorical imperative states that there must be morality in action.
- In essence, when means is tainted, the ends is also tainted.
- violates public trust and causes loss of exchequer to public
- even if 10% of ~~total~~ ^{certain amount} is siphoned off from every scheme → it's amount to ^{huge} loss of cumulatively.
- loss of money will be recovered by govt. by increasing taxes → placing undue burden to public.

Way ahead



- Strengthen enforcement mechanisms
eg ED #
- PCA should be amended to make it
easier for getting sanction against
the concerned servant.
- Use of ICT will enhance transparency
causing speedier justice delivery.
- Strengthening RTI, especially after RTI
Amendment Act 2019.

Gandhiji calls
wealth without work a sin.
Corruption how small it may be,
must not be resorted to.



Q.6

(b) In context of Civil services, write short notes on the following in 30 words each (5X2=10 Marks)

i. Spirit of Service

Includes steadfast adherence to providing justice to the poor sections of society.

- promotes inclusivity.
eg. Jha Singhal - 1st IAS officer to recruit 2 transgenders in her office.
- promotes accountability & builds public trust.

Q.6

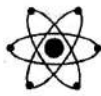
ii. Resilience

Act of coming back stronger after setbacks.

- enables us to grow & realize our true self.
eg. Covid-19: - officers worked hard to beat it and India came back stronger.
- makes us courageous. After all, we become brave by doing brave Acts (Aristotle)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए

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Q.6

iii. Excellence

Excellence is an attribute desirable in public service, it promotes —

- public trust in administration
- speedy decision making
- transparency

eg E Sreedharan, Metro Man of India, completed Delhi Metro project in a prescribed time period.

Q.6

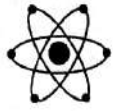
iv. Reliability

Quality of being trustworthy. promotes —

- accountability & responsibility towards one's actions.
- doing as promised.
- trust building.
- efficient service-delivery.

eg My dad, a civil servant, promising a 80 year old man to resolve his land dispute within 10 days, and he acted on it.

UPSC--CSE--EXAM



Q.6

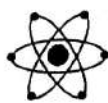
v. Gratitude

Act of acknowledging the good happening to oneself.

- helps
- broaden one's horizon
 - spread positivity around
 - mutual peace
 - rightful conduct.
 - being humble & down to earth.

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SECTION - B

Q.7

In the last 5-6 years, many public servants in India have started using social media for airing their views and maintaining their personal as well as public relations. Social networking sites have emerged as a new line of interaction between different entities of governance like government, citizens, private sector, and civil society. But it seems that social media is not only enhancing but also hampering the functioning of the government.

Recently, a senior IAS officer from Telangana, tweeted from her personal account in support of a riot victim and questioned the Gujarat government's decision of releasing 11 men convicted on charges of gang-raping during the 2002 Gujarat riots.

This has led to a debate about whether the officer breached the Civil Service (Conduct) Rules of 1964 and revived the debate about civil servants' right to express their personal views on matters of law and governance.

In another case, a public spat on social media between the two officers of Karnataka cadre shocked the bureaucratic circle of the state. Both officers accused each other of corruption charges and shared photographs of each other on social media. This brought a lot of embarrassment for the state and finally both were transferred without posting. Thus, use of social media by public servants is a controversial issue which needs a lot of deliberation. In this context:

- Explain the positive as well as negative implications of using social networking sites on governance process in India?
- Explain if it is right on the part of civil servants to discuss the policies and decisions of government or other officers on social networking sites?
- What can be done to make optimum utilization of this new tool of communication?

(250 words, 20 marks)

a) Social media is indeed a double-edged sword. While it can be a boon to various sections of society as well as for governance matters, it can also prove to be detrimental :-

Positives on governance sites :-

- Dissemination of govt. policies :
eg with around 47% internet penetration in India, spreading information about



policies will aid in welfare.

② Promotes openness in govt. decision making
eg Atul Prasad, BPSG chairman has showed openness in recruitment processes in Bihar.

③ Grievance redressal ^{or} prompt grievance redressal mechanisms through twitter by Railway Minister has been quite appreciative.

④ participation is enhanced on part of citizens
eg Govt. inviting citizens to design logo of a particular scheme

⑤ Promotes upholds right to information, a fundamental right under A.19 of Constitution.

Cons

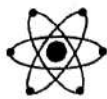
① Can be a tool to resort to petty politics eg as occurred in recent spat between public servants in Karnataka

② Public servants using it to gain followers, tantamount to 'hero worship' - a sin as per BR Ambedkar.

③ Delayed responses on part of handler.
eg while Bombay Police is prompt on its response, Jharkhand police is largely apathetic.

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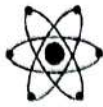
b) Civil servants are the face of state.

The principle of accountability towards the state is one of the facets of public services, as recommended by Nolan Committee.

As such, they should not discuss the policies of state. Also, principle of Impartiality and Neutrality demands that they remain free from bias. If they critique govt. policies it will lead to :-

- 1) ~~the~~ Inconsistencies in Ministry - public servants → causing confusion among public.
- 2) loss of trust on part of people.

Hence, while public servants have freedom of speech under A-19(1)(a), they have to be balanced by reasonable restrictions put forth by states. Doctrine of Pleasure demands that if they do not ~~and~~ abide by govt. policies & debates → they are liable to be suspended.



c) Doctrine of pleasure under A-310 of Constitution demands that civil servants work on pleasure of the Executive (President/Governor) — Hence, their conduct must be in interests of the state and not inconsistent with it.

This calls for efficient social media utilisation :—

- ① Central Civil Services Rules, 1963, must be amended to make social media regulations — the do's and don'ts — more explicit.
- ② Mandatory workshop on code of ethics and conduct. Mission Karmayogi is a right step.
- ③ Upgradation of laws eg Imposition of fines and penal punishments to discourage unprofessional conduct.
- ④ Reminding that civil servants cannot exercise fundamental rights as freely as other citizens.

• Professionalism is one of the foundational values of civil service, hence it must be conducted in right manner.

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Q.8

You are posted as the Secretary to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in one of the northern states of India. Your state is one of the most Populous states in India and the population is still rising at an alarming rate. Though the rate of growth is different in different communities.

Like the majority community is reaching the replacement rate but the largest minority is increasing at the faster rate. It is also true that this minority group is backward when compared to the majority group in terms of socio-economic indicators like health, income, education, awareness etc. recently, a debate has started in the state and its media circles. Some segments in the majority community are accusing the minority community people for deliberately having larger families so that they can compete with the majority community and can have a larger say in the region's politics. This has given a communal color to the whole issue. Some politicians are also using it to create hatred among the minority communities.

But in overall context, it is true that the overwhelming population burden is causing a resource crunch on resources like hospitals, food grains, houses, or employment. The Chief Minister of your state has recently advocated for aggressive population control measures. You have been assigned to prepare a report in this regard. In this context, answer following questions:

- Can we implement a mandatory two child policy on the people in your state? What can be its impact in the long term?
- What in your opinion are the reasons behind higher population growth rate among the largest minority despite their backwardness?
- What strategy and associated measures in your opinion can be used to control the population in your state?

(250 words, 20 marks)

3) The recent National Family Health Survey-5 has stated attainment of Replacement level of 2 in India. While it's ^{been} nearly attained for majority community, it is far from the desired rate for minorities.

Implementing a mandatory 2 child policy -

Pros :-

- State has prerogative to take measures in interests of public health. A.25(1) states that right to religion is subject to public health. We have a legal



precedent as held in Javed v St of Haryana.

- ② It will be in lines of National Population Policy 2000.
- ③ It will reduce dependency.
- ④ promote more efficient and productive use of resources.
- ⑤ Reduce exclusion from benefits
- ⑥ Reduce state burden on education, health, housing etc.
- ⑦ Reduce fiscal deficit in long-run.

Issues

- May strike at the core of values of people.
eg right to bear children is revered among certain sections of society.
- violate freedom of choice (A-21)
- violate equality norms (A-14).

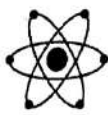
Impact in long run

- Reduce States' burden on social services
- promote capital expenditure development
- promote general welfare
- reduce over-dependency
- optimisation of land holding
- reduce scope of property disputes.

b) Higher population growth rate among minority due to :-

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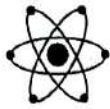
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- lower literacy levels vis a vis majority community (Sachar Committee)
- discrimination in all aspects of life
 - ↳ unemployment
 - ↳ housing :- contributing to ghettoisation
 - ↳ access to education & hospitals (violative of Civil Rights Act)
- prejudice, hatred and discrimination
- low skilling levels
- caste & class hierarchy within the community. eg. ~~of~~ Pasmandas form 97% of Muslim community.
- Religious rooms favouring procreation

c) The National Population Policy, 2000 entrusts state to regulate population in the country. Steps :-

- ① Awareness programs of ~~over~~ over- population in states and their issues
- ② promoting use of contraceptives through ~~doorstep~~ doorstep delivery
- ③ Sex education be made mandatory



in curriculum.

④ Creative use of resources wall painting on huts and buildings with slogans in regional language.

⑤ Regulation of Abortion clinics

⑥ Making 2-child policy voluntary for a couple years, ~~to~~ then making it mandatory.

India's population is now the largest in the world (UN), surpassing China. As such, it's necessary to not overburden the resources while making productive use of the demographic dividend.

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Q.9

Mr. Manoj is heading the Department of Education of Human Resource Ministry in a Southern state of India. Recently a report published by the Ministry of Women and Child Development of the concerned state has come up with the data which shows that nearly 50% of boys and girls in the state face sexual abuse in their young lives. The report has suggested to impart sex education to the vulnerable groups so that the children can be protected from associated fallouts of having no idea of what sex is all about.

Worried about the increasing cases of child pregnancies, some involving close relatives, the High Court of the state has also suggested that the State authorities should take a re-look at sex education being imparted in schools. The court also felt that easy availability of pornography on the Internet could mislead the juvenile minds of youngsters and give them wrong ideas.

However, Sex education in the state has long been a topic of ethical debate. While some believe that it is necessary to provide comprehensive sexual education to young people, others view it as a violation of Indian ethos. Even the political lobby is also against it. Their contention is that sex education will corrupt the youth and offends "Indian values," leading to promiscuity, experimentation, and irresponsible sexual behaviour. Some opponents including parents and teachers argue that sex education has no place in a country like India with its rich cultural traditions.

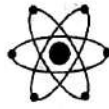
Mr. Manoj is well aware of the fact that sexual intercourse is a topic that is often demurred as it is considered humiliating and immoral to converse, especially with the elders of the society. Yaking and even expressing about one's own sexuality and sexual orientation is given the tag of vulgarity and shamefulness. In such a scenario, it will be challenging to introduce children to the ideas about sex. However, the need is huge as the young ones are suffering.

Mr. Manoj has got a call from the chief secretary that the Chief Minister has shown interest in this issue and if convinced, will give a go ahead to the introduction of sex education among children. Mr. Manoj has been asked to prepare a comprehensive report in this regard. In this context, explain:

- The need and challenge of providing sexual education to the children.
- What strategy and steps Mr. Manoj can suggest in his report to successfully impart sex education, while taking into regard the points raised by those who are against it?
- What are the ethical issues involved in this issue?

(250 words 20 marks)

a) Sexual assault is a glaring issue faced by both men & women. Since it's largely related to one's honour, talking about it is seen as a taboo in Indian society. This calls for



a need of ~~the~~ providing sex education :-

- ① Will curb child pregnancies
Lack of awareness of sex education ~~perpetuates~~
perpetuates sexual habits without
contraceptives.
- ② Protect against sexually transmitted
infections eg AIDS, Syphilis etc.
- ③ Reduce the element of 'surprise' among
curious youth: Indian schools are
mostly segregated between boys & girls which
discourage interaction :- this leads to
pent up desires, eventually causing
sexual assault.
- ④ Reduce pornography and child pornography

Challenges

- ① Practical challenges wherein teachers ~~are~~ skip
sex education chapters out of shame and
stigma
- ② Low attitudes on part of teachers & even
their superiors to ~~not~~ provide it diligently
- ③ Apparantly it's against cultural ethos.
- ④ May invite backlash from parents, teachers,
politicians.

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b) Steps will include :-

1) persuasion of political lobby

- by stating that vulgarity associated with sexual intercourse is a colonial notion and not against our ethos -

~~was~~ - ~~was~~ ^{1st} sexologist in India wrote the Kamasutra

- Indian monuments like Kandariya Mahadev temple full of erotica

- Ancient civilisation was liberal in sexual practices. Even Medieval Indian paintings depict preference of sexual notions.

- Sex education is important for upholding right to health of women, a fundamental right (A. 21).

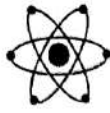
- Will reduce incidents of assault.

2) Recommend a mandatory chapter to be mandatorily taught by teachers.

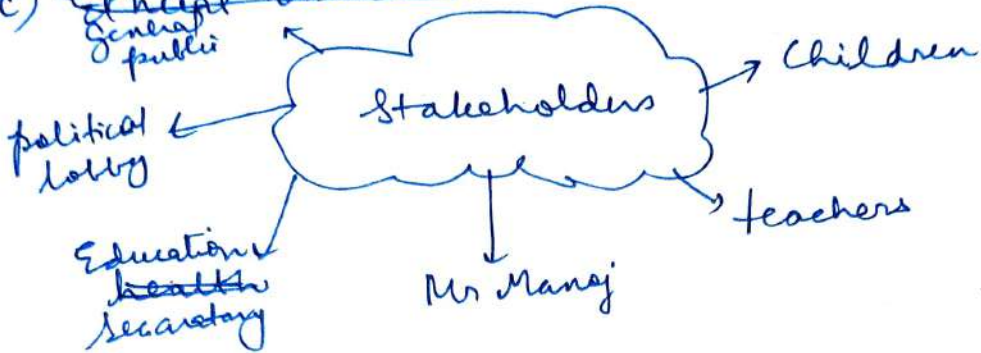
3) Teacher training & awareness, especially in govt schools on its importance.

4) Promoting easy availability of contraceptives, involving NGOs and

5) Making use of CSR funds to this end.



c) ~~Ethical issues~~



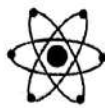
Ethical issues :-

- Safety & security of young men and women versus social morality which is against Indian ethos
- My professional duty towards the political masters v/s duty towards society
- Issue of combating early pregnancies which may hamper education

Constitutional morality demands that every citizen's right to health, security and education is met & it is duty of public servants to realise this goal.

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Q.10

Pranav is working as the HR manager in one of top companies providing BPO services in the country. He has been asked to hire some new recruits for an upcoming foreign project. But the senior manager has specifically asked him for not hiring female candidates. The reason given by the senior manager is that the nature of the job requires continuity and 24-7 availability of employees.

The company also wants to cut down all the unnecessary extra costs like paid maternity leave, menstrual leave etc. related with female employees. Also, there have been many preconceived notions about the female workforce especially after the #MeToo Movement and movements associated with feminist activism.

But Pranav is in a state of dilemma as it will be unfair to women workforce in general. Even his wife is also a working woman, and he would not have tolerated any kind of discrimination against her. In fact, many international companies are ensuring that gender diversity is maintained in their workforce, and they are also giving incentives to women employees for this. But the reason given by the senior manager also seems to be logical. Even the Supreme Court of India has said that any mandatory menstrual leave policy imposed on the organizations can act as disincentive for employers to not hire women.

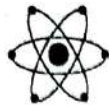
In this context, answer the following questions:

- What are the ethical and attitudinal issues involved in this scenario?
- What can be the repercussions of such mentality on the part of private sector companies?
- How can Pranav persuade his bosses to change their attitude towards female employees?

(250 words, 20 marks)

Empowering women is the key to empower the nation. This end however meets key challenges in a patriarchal society.

- a) Ethical ~~issues~~ and attitudinal issues
- Professional integrity v/s ~~so~~ justice
 - duty towards seniors and organisation
v/ ~~to~~ equality in decision-making
 - Company profitability ~~so~~ which might be impacted if women are hired.
 - Devotion towards wife who is also working



Attitudinal issues

- patriarchy and misogyny towards working women
- bias and prejudice, that working women will be a burden to organisation
- the attitude that efficiency of organisation will be enhanced only if men are appointed

b) Repercussions of such mentality :-

Women constitute half the population. Cutting them off from an organisation has its drawbacks. This

① mentality will create :-

(i) lack and loss of opportunities to women.

(ii) ~~is~~ If maintained out of state funds, it's violation of equality under A.15(3) of Constitution.

(iii) Violation of bye-laws of the Company

(iv) ~~is~~ promote misogynic behaviour among workers which will spill over to personal sphere

(v) Company's efficiency will reduce, as women perform a key role in an organisation. eg Vineeta Swish Swigle -

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handedly brought her company Sugar Cosmetics from rags to riches.

(b) Reduce ~~public~~ ~~reputation~~ goodwill of the Company \Rightarrow causing losses.

c) Pranav, being the HR Manager ~~play~~ has a significant role to play in deciding upon hiring a female candidate:-

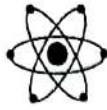
① He will prepare a comprehensive report with adequate facts & statistics on how women play a key role in organisation and how they make the company profitable in long run. This will include :-

- examples of role models eg Indira Nooyi &

- examples of nations like Sweden & Norway which perform egalitarian terms in workplace.

② Addressing his issues point by point:-

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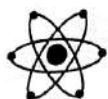


- Women can make job continuity and 24-7 availability, if work from home is available to him.
- Extra costs like paid maternity leave, menstrual leave will be recovered if Company functions efficiently, which will only be possible with women at helm.
- On fake charges arising out of #MeToo Movement, a special cell may be dedicated to check veracity of complaints.
- I'll also ~~also~~ try to state that - public perception about Company will enhance when women are hired, contrarily it will reduce if they aren't.

By these I display
my values of professional integrity,
empathy towards women and
constitutional ideals of equality &
social justice -

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Q.11

In the last two years, many instances have been there where the Prime Minister of India has rebuked civil servants openly, largely due to their traditional bureaucratic mindset.

As per PM, most officers are not much keen in accelerating the process of disinvestment of Public Sector Units (PSUs). The PM said that the private sector brings in investment, best global practices that modernise and expand a sector and also job opportunities. He also reiterated that the government has no business being in business. The PM also said that government officials are unable to take courageous decisions fearing allegations and the courts.

In another instance, the PM highlighted that infrastructure projects were being implemented at a slow pace and warned the civil servants that there should not be loss to the nation due to this. Earlier the PM has also questioned the power centre that has been created in the country by handing over everything to the bureaucrats.

For most officers, the PM's statement was a rare and emphatic public denouncement of the whole IAS community by the highest office of the country. In fact, many former PMs have also criticized bureaucracy for their fossilised mental outlook and being a stumbling block in the path of national progress.

It seems the bureaucracy hasn't mended its ways in the post-independence era and is still continuing with its colonial attitude. Suppose you are the Cabinet secretary, and the PM has asked you to prepare a detailed plan to resolve issues given above. What in your opinion shall be the different components and values of such a plan and how it shall be implemented?

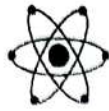
(250 words 20 marks)

Sri Sardar Vallabhai Patel has termed civil services as the 'steel frame of India' because of perception of their fearlessness, courage and efficiency.

However, the civil services have been repeatedly mixed in various issues :-

1) Lack of courage

Shah Commission, on civil servants' conduct during emergency called their act



as unbecoming of civil servant = "They crawled while they were asked to bend".

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2) Rigid attitudes :-

India is diverse country and all problems cannot be possibly codified. This calls for discretion which is not applied well by public servant.

eg Jharkhand hunger deaths caused due to refusal of providing ration owing to faulty implement.

3) Amassing wealth & power

NCRWC :- Corruption is the single biggest menace facing civil servants. With the owning of PSUs, civil servants ~~start~~ resort to bribery & deception and as such they are unwilling to privatise.

4) Double standards eg Recently a Judge was found beating his wife at home.

5) Lack of willingness eg Officer unwilling to provide beneficiary a benefit under a scheme which is complex.

Reforming Civil Service

Incorporating Nolan Committee's



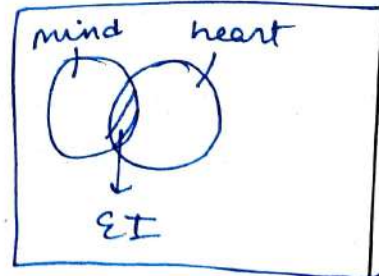
recommendations of including :-

- Objectivity - functioning without fear / favour
- Honesty - being honest / objective in action
- Accountability - responsibility towards one's conduct
- Selflessness - spirit of sacrifice & empathy
- Integrity - steadfast adherence to promises
- Openness - promoting transparency
- Leadership - set a precedent by standing tough.

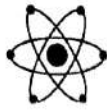
The above values should be complemented with best practices of good officers.

eg Empathy : eg IAS Shashi Ranjan of Palamu coordinating district affairs during peak of Covid-19 ~~and~~ while suffering from Covid-19 ~~at~~ himself.

→ Recommending to adopt Emotional Intelligence - to be able to reason with emotions and strike a fine balance between mind and reason, compassion & empathy.



→ Recommending to amend the Constitutional safeguards to civil servants



given under A-311 which provides excessive protection to civil servants, promoting lax attitudes.

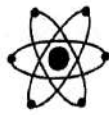
Mode of implementation

- The above recommendations must be compiled comprehensively in a report.
- ~~with~~ promoting sensitivity-training to civil servants in lines of Mission Karmyogi.
- Shunning lax attitudes, providing penal provisions for non-performance, shunting and demotion.
- provision of ^{incentive} ~~outcome based performance~~ outcome based incentives. eg Aspirational districts programmes.

Public servants must adhere to Kantian categorical imperative and perform their Dharma justly.

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Q.12

Mr. Prasad is the Municipal Commissioner of Noida which is located in Delhi NCR region. Over the past year, dog attacks have caused nationwide concern and controversy and Noida has been at the centre of it because three children have died in separate incidents due to dog attacks in the last three months. In first case, it was a pet dog of a family in a residential colony which attacked the neighbour's child and in other two incidents, stray dogs were involved. Footage from the first incident spread across social media, provoking outrage and demand for culling of dogs. Children have always been an easy target in such incidents, but many times old age people have also suffered because of this. Many incidents of fight among neighbours over feeding stray dogs have also made place in the leading newspapers, thus bringing bad name to the city.

These incidents have ignited the debate among the people raising concerns against the rising population of dogs and the dog-lovers. The anger has resulted in some housing societies discouraging people from feeding dogs and even employing bouncers to threaten dog lovers. But treating stray dogs cruelly can never be an acceptable approach as per those who love dogs. They believe that dogs have always been a loyal companion of humans and if dogs are fed and cared for, they would become less aggressive.

Mr. Prasad also feels that while feeding dogs is a humane act, protecting people from stray dog attacks is also important. The corporation has taken certain steps in the past, but all have been ineffective. The dogs which were previously captured and released outside the city returned within few days to locations from where they were picked. Surgeries conducted on dogs to prevent them from breeding have also been fruitless as new dogs from new regions keep coming.

Now the matter has reached the High Court and the court has ordered the municipal corporation to come out with a detailed plan to handle the situation and control this dog menace in a humane and balanced manner.

- Discuss the ethical issues involved in this case?
- What are the reasons behind increasing dog population and attacks in cities and colonies?
- What shall be the course of action for Mr. Prasad to manage this problem?
(250 words 20 marks)

Dog menace is an increasingly growing issue since it is depriving children, aged people and others of a fruitful right to life.

a) Ethical issues :-

- Safety of public & safety of dogs



- health of citizens and their security
- compassion towards citizens versus compassion towards dogs.
- preventing nuisance in streets & societies
- providing a quality of living to citizens

b) Reasons behind growing dog population:-

- (i) Inefficacy of culling dogs, as dogs from other regions migrate.
- (ii) Lack of dog shelters
- (iii) poor treatment of stray dogs, causing them to wander
- (iv) Attitudes of dog lovers which are contrary to other's right to safety.

Why growing attacks?

- (i) Apathy to stray dog dogs - leaving them hungry
- (ii) Inefficient mechanisms to curb dog spread.
- (iii) Insensitive attitudes of people of teasing

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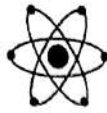


c) ~~Plato~~ ~~Plato~~ Gandhiji has emphasised on 'Sarvodaya' - meaning development of all.

Plato's 'Integrity of virtues' calls for harmony among all values. eg If you treat humans well, treat nature and its creations humanely.

I, as Municipal Commissioner will undertake following steps :-

- ① Set up a Committee to study dog menace, including various stakeholders like NGOs, veterinarians, dog lovers, & a common citizen.
- ② Awaiting their report, order the Municipality to take over stray dogs and leave them in an ad hoc settlement. This place will provide basic food



to stray dogs.

- (ii) Affirm establishment of various dog shelters in city with adequate provisions of food, supplies & medicine care.
- (iii) Make guidelines under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act against culling, since it's ineffective besides being immoral.
- (iv) In societies, provide guidelines to make proper places for settlement of stray dogs, wherever possible. Assistance of NGOs and dog lovers can be made in this regard.
- (v) ~~Penal~~ Recommend enhanced punishment for owners whose pet dog ~~is~~ attacks a person. This will make him accountable.

The above act reinforces may values of compassion, spirit of service of people and empathy towards the weak animals.

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SMARTWORK LABS
IAS ACADEMY

Ethics by Atul Garg