INDIA BHAI'S COMPLETE MENTORSHIP PROGRAM for CSE Mains 2022

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INDIA BHAI'S

COMPLETE MENTORSHIP PROGRAM

TEST NO.2: ETHICS THEORY

MAX. MARKS: 130 **TIME: 1.5 HOURS**

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are total THIRTEEN questions printed in ENGLISH.
All the questions are compulsory.
The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.
Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of the Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.
No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.
Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to
Content of answers is more important than their length
Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Name: Rahul Srivastava.	Test Date: 4-7-22.
Mobile No. [redacted]	Email ID: [redacted]

Sl. No.	Marks Obtained		Marks Obtained
1a	4	4b	3½
1b	4½	5a	4
2a	3½	5b	3½
2b	3½	6a	4
3a	4	6b	2½
3b	4½	6c	2½
4a	3½	Total Marks	47

(1) Very good attempt

(2) Structure is apt

(3) Keep practising

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1(a). Lack of an orientation to take and own responsibility as moral development is the main cause of poor work ethics in government's offices. Do you agree with the statement? Give justification. (150 words) (10 marks)

Define WORK ethics : Way of life of people in organisation

As per United Nations Conference on Good Governance in 1996, Accountability (Responsibility) was enumerated as one of the key principles of good governance.

Accountability implies to be accountable for actions under the authority entrusted to them by the public. It means being responsible for your actions, your subordinates as well as the organisation as a public official.

LACK TO OWN RESPONSIBILITY

- If any public official lacks orientation to own responsibility, it would lead.

1) Erosion of public trust in the office

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2) Corruption and Malpractices culture

3) Unethical and irresponsible decision making.

Cause of poor work ethics : Reasons for such work ethics

1) As per Ramayana, 'Yatha Raja Tatha Praja' principle, as the king, so the subjects. If the public official does not own responsibility for actions, misgovernance prevails

2) ~~Poor~~ Responsibility and accountability are the key directives of Central Civil Service Conduct Rules '64 and All India Services Conduct Rules '68.

(3) faulty Socialisation

(4) No appreciation of honest people Thus, lack of ownership and responsibility leads to poor work ethics.

ex: In 1964. Mudgal case, minister TT Krishnamchari was framed accountable for his actions and he could not blame his secretary for unethical work.

ex: 2G scam & Coal gate scam in 2013-14, Minister was held responsible for malpractices.

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1(b). Explain the concept of corporate governance. Does it have potential to address the problems of conflict of interest in business sector? Give your view with recent examples.(150 words) (10 marks)

4½

As per Cadbury commission, Corporate governance implies organisation policies are aligned in the best interest of stakeholders following the ethical path. Naresh Chandra task force in 2009 also defined it as organisation which upholds legal, ethical and transparency as its key values.

V. good

CONFLICT OF INTEREST.

→ it is a situation where personal and public interests overlap and often compromised, it must be resolved through ethical means.

- Corporate governance helps in addressing conflict of interests in business sector.

1) It upholds ethical principles of accountability and transparency. Thus, if any public official

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has a conflict of interest in a situation, he can address it using 6R approach.

Recognize → Reduce → Recruit → Remove → Relinquish → Resign

the COI — the interest — (3rd party) — the official — the office — from the post

2) Using various corporate governance tools such as independent directors, having core values & ethical principles and citizens charters can help address the conflict.

auditing and accounting standards

transparency in decisions-making

example: 1) Arun Jaitley did not take up the Vodafone case as he was the advisor to it

2) Tata sons – Mistry dispute: claim to office and Successorship dispute

3) Volkswagen Petrolgate → bad governance principles leading to shutdown.

good Example

4.) Infosys – Narayan Murthy is a shining example of good governance

Can include limitations and conclusion

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2(a). Trust in the government is increasingly an issue of concern everywhere. Analyse the statement. Also suggest some measures so that public institutions can be more trustworthy for citizens. (150 words) (10 marks)

3 Social contract theory → trust

In recent addres to civil servants, the Prime Minister called for 'SMART' methods of goverance.

Simple – Moral – Accountable – Responsive – Transparent

- For citizens to have trust in the government, it must follow the principles of SMART, and adopt the maxim of maximum governance with minimin government.

Examply Arab Spring, HongKong

Issue of Concern : Lack of Trust → Poor quality of services

1) India ranked 86th (slipped from 80th) in Corruption Perception Index by Transparency International. Corruption leads to erosion of trust.

2) Administrative – politics dichotomy : Civil Servants must not loose integrity and uphold principles of public service while serving their

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political masters else it leads to erosion of trust.
eg: Shah Commission investigation of 1975 Emergency remarked that Civil Servants were asked to bend, but they crawled. instead-

2) Measures for increasing trust

1) use of e-governance, digitisation, Information and Communication technology tools.

2) As per 2nd ARC - 10th report, following Sevottam model of public service delivery, Standards., 7-Step model of services

3) Using citizen charters, confidence building measures and capacity building for officials for increasing trust. (4) Attitudinal change → among Public Officials

ex: IPS Ashif Shaikh: Community policing in Bastar.

IAS Saurabh: "Lunch with Collector" in Dantewada.

IAS V. Sagayam: voluntary disclosure of assets.

Write conclusion: Gov is for protection and welfare of the people

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3½

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2(b). "As wealth grows, ethics declines." Comment in the light of effects of 'Utilitarians' on the contemporary world. (150 words) (10 marks)

Utilitarians is a maxim which states that utility or consequences of the action determines it's justification

→ It focusses on ends rather than means, relying on the principle of maximum good for maximum number of people.

→ Prioritises pleasure over pain.

→ Propounded by Bentham (Quantitative) and Mill (Qualitative) utilitarianists.

good

How it can lead to decline of ethics

→ If ends justify means, and a person has values being wealthy as his goal, then as per utilitarianism, he/she can adopt unethical means of acquiring wealth. ex: Pablo Escobar (drugs)

wealthy → greediness → corruption

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→. In organisations aiming for profit generation without following ethical principles leads to its downfall. ex: East India Company, Satyam case.

Crony Capitalism

→ Nations which have aimed for wealth generation and accumulation have led to erosion of ethical principles ; upholding utilitarianism

ex: China's debt-trap diplomacy

US- Iraq invasion for oil / mineral resources

→ As Daniel Acemoglu discusses in 'Why nations fail', a nation is bound to fail if it has unethical officials, processes and corrupt institutions

Write other Side wealth → can be used to improve lifes

eg. TATA trust
Milinda gates

→ Compassionate Capitalism: Narayan murthy

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3(a). A civil servant, who adheres to the highest code of integrity and ethics, is seen more as an obstructionist than facilitator of speed and efficiency. Analyse the statement. (150 words) (10 marks)

"A corrupt man is efficient only for himself"
— Kautilya in Arthashastra.

An honest civil servant, upholding the code of integrity is perceived as obstructionist.

How does that perception develop?

1) He generally acts as breakwaters to the storm, and the missing link in the chain of corruption - Thus, he is perceived as being an obstructionist. eg: Ashok Khemka, IAS transferred 30+ times in his career due to being blamed as an obstructionist

2-) It ~~generally~~ is blamed that he decreases speed and efficiency of public work., as he is not part of unethical practices (Rule bound)

ex: Rajni Sibal → JBT scam, covered results

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of admiral in a white cloth

3.) South Asian corruption has a peculiar feature of being seen as a facilitator of work, as grease in wheel propounded by. Yuval Nooh Harari in his book 'Sapiens' Thus, honest civil servants are seen as obstruction.

eg: Debo-Na NeboNa initiative of Cooch Behar.

distruct : dropboxes outside office to prevent corruption

Some good examples of such incidents Not covered other Side → speed & efficiency

1) S- Manjunath → IOCL officer → died while exposing adulteration Scam. why it required

2.) Gautam Goswami → IAS Bihar cadre, accused of corruption in flood-relief money. → write examples like Armstrong Pame → speed with efficiency

However, upholding the 7 Nolan principles of public service, out of which integrity, selflessness and following All India Services Conduct Rules '68 and Central Civil Conduct Rules '64 are imperative in this regard.

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3(b). When the matter is related to protecting the unity and integrity of the country, the state action is more guided by the right ends than the right means. Does it create any moral dilemma for people? Explain. (150 words) (10 marks)

4 1/2

Unity and integrity, as mentioned in Our Preamble to the Constitution, is maintained by the State using various laws and constitutional measures.

Right Ends than Means

1) Official Secrets Act: relating to unity / integrity is kept outside the purview of RTI Act.

2) Lokpal / Lokyukta → does not have jurisdiction over offices of PM etc.

3.) RTI Act itself has various exemptions under Sec 8 (1) → official secret, Sec 11 (3rd party), Sec.-24 (foreign / security) which information is denied.

4) Cases of public order, mob violence, the administration resorts to rights ends than

Examples: UAPA act
Preventive detention
} ethical dilemma
Right to freedom vs State security

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Revocation of Art 370

AFSPA :→ Right to life VS national interest

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right means . eg. example of Hyderabad Police fake encounter, Uttar Pradesh Police fake encounters

5.) The On accounts of national security and maint-aining integrity, constitution allows many reasonable restrictions in Fundamental Rights like public order, health, sovereignty of nation.

However, right means must precede right ends. Mahatma Gandhi stopped the Non Cooperation movement due to violence in Chauri Chaura. Wrong means such as Indira Gandhi imposing Emergency in 1974 for "internal security" was unethical.

Moral dilemma for people : Created as people

1) Personal interest Vs Public order : (AFSPA)

2) Law Vs conscience. (Soldiers refusing to fire at Indians in Peshawar in 1932 - Civil Disobedience Movement)

3) Personal gain Vs National interest - (Swadeshi Movement)

4.) Conflict of interest : Justice HR Khanna gave dissenting view in Emergency case of 1975.

Conclusion

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4(a). What is Citizen Charter? Why Citizen Charters are considered as proactive approach to good governance?' Critically examine Indian experience to Citizen Charter. (150 words) (10 marks)

Citizen charters, as defined by UK politician John Mayor (1st proponent of citizen charter), as standards and quality of services which the organisation intends to deliver along with stakeholders participation.

Why is it a proactive approach.?-

1) incorporates stakeholders (citizen and government) viewpoints in its statement

2) transparency and accountability increased.

3.) eliminates lack of trust in public office.

4.) dynamic → it keeps evolving with feedback from the citizens.

5) eliminates ambiguity as it clearly spells out & sets the standards of public service.

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Indian Experience : [positive Side / Negative Side

1.) Although citizen charter is promoted through DOPT and mandated for all public offices, it has failed to meet the standards of service delivery

2.) 2nd ARC – 13th – Citizen centric administration also recommended principles to be followed for Citizens charter, its standards but has been poorly revived implemented.

3) Charters are vague, not updated, rigid and do not incorporate feedback.

4) They set unrealistic standards, and vision and mission statements are written in legal, complex manner defeating purpose.

Always with steps to improve when given Limitation

Thus, Indian experience has been inconsistent. DOPT has also introduced the concept of Charter Mark for 3rd party evaluation of Citizen charter in India.

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4(b). What ideology of Gandhi is still relevant today and why? Discuss. (150 words) (10 marks)

3½

Most ideologies of Mahatma Gandhi Today are relevant in Contemporary world.

↳ Recent events like : Wars, Environmental degration, hate crimes

1) Truth : Post-truth world, Social media, Facebook - data - manipulation → why it is important

"Truth is the spectacle to see the world clearly"

2) Nonviolence : "Violence - begets . violence".

Eye for an eye shall make the world . blind.

Relevance

↳ Russia - Ukraine Conflict, Mob lynching,

3.) Satyagraha → greatest weapon of humankind .

Chemical bombs in Russia - Ukraine war, humanitarian chain in India to stop Delhi violence (2020)

4) Sarvodaya : Wellbeing of all .

affirmative actons: Reservations, positive discrimation

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5.) Trusteeship : corporate governance

6.) Wardha scheme of education & art and crafts, vocational training, 3 language formula incorporated in National Education Plan.

7) Various ethical values like non-stealing, courage forbearance, tolerance etc. are much relevant today in era of communal violence etc.

Thus, as Mahatma Gandhi aptly said
'Compassion is at the root of tree called Dharma'
his ideology must be upheld in nation building

write explaination why that principle is relevant

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5(a). How Citizen's Charter, RTI, Social Audit and e-governance influence probity in governance? If they have enhanced probity then does it mean there is reduction in corruption and increase in quality of services? Give justification. (150 words) (10 marks)

Probity in governance implies unwavering adherence to the principles of integrity honesty and ethical standards of good governance. Open to scrutiny and Vigilance

How they influence probity

	Probity
1) Citizen Charter	Probity increased. transparency, accountability
2) RTI.	openness, transparency
3) Social Audit	peoples participation, efficient utilisation of public fund. eg: Meghalaya, MGNREGA mandatory
e-governance	openness, transparency, ex: integrity pledge by CVC.

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Reduction in corruption / quality of services? YES

→ It leads to reduced corruption as these measures ensure efficient utilisation of public funds, doctrine of trust and appropriation is adhered to.

improved ethics in governance

→ leads to effective, equity and equality in governance. ✓ good

reduced corruption in implementation stage

NOT Reducing Corruption

1) ex-post facto measures ✓ public officials escape using various legal loopholes ✓

2) not dynamic, static. like citizen charter leads to decreased quality of servies ✓

③ changing forms of corruption. Now

* Crony Capitalism
* Unholy nexus of buisness - politicians
  - Public officials

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5(b). Differentiate the following with examples:

i. Ethical dilemma and ethical issues

ii. Natural justice and natural law

iii. Social capital and social ethics (150 words) (10 marks)

3½

Ethical dilemma	Ethical issues
1) situation between competing ethical values, 2 equally justifiable options and either is compromised	involves morality, conscience and value. Crisis in an individual.
2) generally social - in the origin * tough to decision	individualistic in origin * easy to resolve the issue
ex: Public interest Vs Personal gain Conflict of Interest Duty Vs conscience	ex integrity, transparency, corruption, black-money.

Natural justice	Natural law
- theory of political science that says that	- follows codes / rules or procedures for natural

20

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Standard definition

justice must conform to natural principles of nature ex: equity, distributive justice. - flexible in approach ex: CAT / ~~CP~~ NGT follows natural justice principles	law and tenets. - rigid. ex: Code of ethics, Code of Conduct
Social Capital	**Social Ethics**
level of mutual trust and harmony in society eg: [redacted], [redacted] mob-lynching incidents erode social capital	- measure of ethical standards being followed by society Ex - people not jumping queue. - respecting elders

Read the model answer

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6(a). "What really matters for success, character, happiness and life-long achievements is a definite set of emotional skills— not just purely cognitive abilities." - Daniel Goleman. Elucidate. (150 words) (10 marks)

4

Goleman's theory of Emotional intelligence is states that the ability to recognize, utilize, monitor and control emotions leads to success of an individual

While cognitive / intelligence quotient is the ability to learn, adapt and solve the problems of the society.

Why EI matters more than COGNITIVE?

→ uncontrolled emotions leads to lack of clarity in thoughts and cognitive abilities

ex: Bhagvad Gita: Krushna says thoughts are like horse of my chariot, you cannot

Good

For success
Happiness
Character

focus
points

How EI components help in success and happiness character

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go forward unless you control than

→ leads to being easily vulnerable to being manipulated and exploited.

ex: Radicalisation

→ leadership and motivational skill of individual depends on his emotional skills

ex: George Bush not panicking while hearing 9/11 incident while he was at school.

ex: IPS Amit Kulhari controlling mob at Alipur while keeping his emotions in check at that of crowd- managed it..

Thus, emotional skills matters more, iff not equally that cognitive for success.

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6(b). The utilitarian philosophy of "the greatest good to the greatest number of people" though very popular but seems to have been losing its relevance. Do you agree in light of recent pandemic? Give arguments. (150 words) (10 marks)

Bentham & Mill have propounded the theory of utilitarianism which maximises good for maximum people. ✓ Examples are misplaced

Loosing relevance in Pandemic - YES

A) vaccines ~~drugs~~ were available initially through booking which was cumbersome → digital divide → good for people not achieved ✓ } not relevant

B) Oxygen cylinder, ICU, ventilators : blackmarketing and out of reach of deprived people

C) drugs - Remdisivir - & other Suppressants - highly scarce - blackmarketing

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D) As per WHO, "unmounted deaths" in India - 20 million ✓

E) Capitalist nation - USA - compulsory licensing issue -- good for all people. ✓

loosing relevance - NO

A) India - shining example of Dev vaccine. production and vaccine coverage.

B) India - vaccine diplomacy - maximum good. → actually it is way govt is taking care of all people
to maximum people

C) CoWIN etc portal - e-governance - tramparency
- utilitarianism

D) free of cost vaccine to all age groups - utilitarianism ✓

E) Central govt took responsibility from State government for better managent & coverage.

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6(c). "It is not the strongest of the species that survives, not the most intelligent that survives. It is the one that is most adaptable to change." (Charles Darwin). Does this statement go against the principles of ethics? Explain. (150 words) (10 marks)

2 1/2

Charles Darwin propounded the theory of evolution where he proposes the 'survival of the fittest' proposition.

Violates Ethics - YES : biased selection

1) goes against teleological theory of utilitarianism → maximum good for maximum people.

2) goes against ethical behavior as organisms gives evolve & survive using unethical means "Do whatever it takes". ex: killing, suppressing conflicts.

3.) violates principle of compassion. / as weakest are eliminated first

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violates ethics – NO

1) upholds principle of deontological – Kant – Categorial imperative – Do your duty ✗ whatever it takes to survive. NO correct

2) Ends justify means in the sense survival. of some is ensured at cost of others comes in first section

3) metaethics – origin of ethics – dynamic concept remains in sync with Darwins theory of evolution. ✓

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