

Ethics Full Length Test_TS - 2 (APSC Mains 2023)

NAME:	dipsikha devi	PHONE NO:	
DATE:	3/04/2023	APSC ROLL NO:	4006679
Email ID:			

(Please fill your details correctly)

Medium:

 English ☒

 Assamese ☐

INDEX NUMBER			INSTRUCTIONS
Q.NO.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained.	Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting the questions: - There are NINETEENTH questions divided in TWO SECTIONS and printed in ENGLISH. - All questions are compulsory. - The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. - The answers must not exceed 150 words for 10 marks and 250 words for 20 marks. - Content is more important than the number of words. - Answers must be written in the medium authorised in the Admission Certificate which 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 medium other than the authorised one. - Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off
Section A			
1	10		
2	10		
3	10		
4	10		
5	10		
6	10		
7	10		
8	10		
9	10		
10	10		
11	10		
12	10		
13	10		
Section B			Remarks: Signature of the Student:
14	20		
15	20		
16	20		
17	20		
18	20		
19	20		
TOTAL:	250		



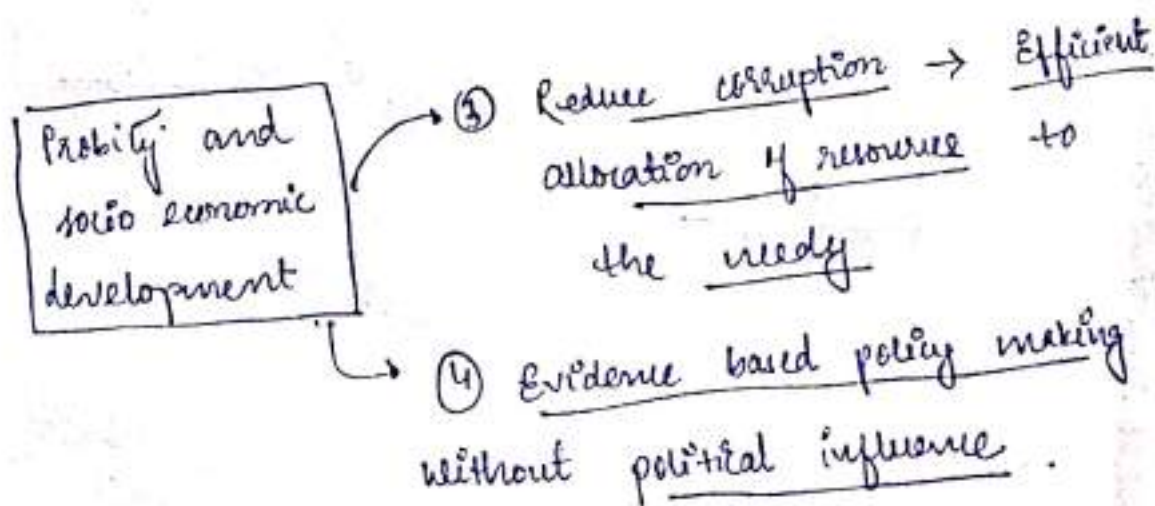
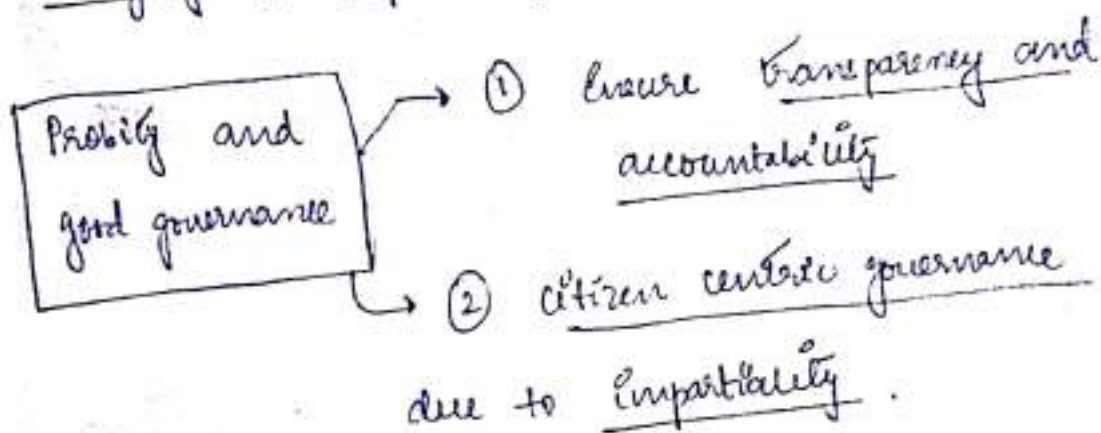
Brief report of Performance Evaluation of student in the paper

	Poor	Average	Good	Very good	Excellent
Understanding the context and demand of the questions					
Relevancy of the content					
Structure and flow of the answer					
(a) Introduction					
(b) Body					
(c) Conclusion					
Subject knowledge					
Language of the answer					
Presentation					
(a) Underline to the keywords					
(b) Use of flowcharts or diagrams					
(c) Paragraph limits and overall					
Understanding of directives					
Factual correctness					
Overall performance					

Detail Feedback

1. Probity in governance is an essential requirement for good governance and socio economic development. Also mentions ways to enhance probity.

Probity means adhering to moral principles. It is the sum of public spirited values like honesty, integrity, impartiality etc in governance.



Ways to enhance probity :

① Strengthening of enforcement agencies like

Lokpal, Lokayukta etc.

② e-initiative : PRAYATI — Project monitoring,
CPGRAMS — grievance redressal.

③ Capacity building through programmes like
Mission Karmayogi.

④ Better working condition — improve in
salaries

⑤ Provision for social audits.

Probing can ensure inclusive growth
and help India achieve its sustainable
development goals.

2. What is the difference between happiness and pleasure? Explain with suitable examples.

Pleasure is a momentary feeling that is resulting from an external stimuli and involves the five senses.

Eg while listening to music

Happiness is a inner sensation which does not involve the five senses.

Eg while donating blood

Dimensions	Pleasure	happiness
Time/ Permanence	short lived Eg <u>sensual pleasure</u>	long lived Eg <u>achievements in career</u>
How achieved	<u>taking substances</u> Eg <u>alcohol</u>	<u>giving substances</u> Eg <u>donation</u>
How it is experienced	Alone	in social groups

Type of feeling:	Visceral	Ethical
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In Indian philosophy, Charvaka advocated for hedonism (Pleasure is the ultimate good). But too much indulgence in pleasures have negative impacts eg drug abuse, alcohol addiction. As Gandhiji said, "Pleasure without conscience is a sin".

3. There is almost distinctness relation between values of a civil servant in personal and public life. Yet a civil servant must balance the two set of values to discharge their duties in a smooth manner. discuss.

Values are individual principles that motivate us to one way or other. It guides our actions.

distinctness relation of values in public and private life

Dimension	Public	Private
Nature	Formal and temporary	Informal and generally permanent
Basis of relationship	Transaction - <u>give and take</u> basis of relationship	<u>Emotions</u> , <u>love</u> , <u>loyalty</u> etc
Regulated by	<u>laws</u> , <u>rules</u> and <u>regulations</u> .	Notably <u>unregulated</u> , governed by <u>values</u> , <u>traditions</u> , etc.
Exist	Openly in <u>public</u> <u>places</u>	In <u>private</u> space such as family circle, household etc

Need to balance two set of values :

① To avoid the spill over effect.

Eg 4 doctor in stress due to personal relation
may jeopardise patients live whereas stress due
to workload may impact personal relations.

② To address prejudice . Eg our experience
with a friend from a particular community
may lead to prejudicing the entire community.

③ Too much involvement in public sphere
may impact our personal lives and relations

As Aristotle said, 'the way to happiness
or Eudaimonia is to follow "golden mean"
(middle path). So there need a balance
between private and public sphere to prevent
cross intrusions into each other domains.

4. Discuss the concept of integrity pact and its significance in Indian administration.

Integrity pact is the agreement between the prospective bidder and the buyer committing to no corruption through out the completion of the project.

Significance in Indian administration :

① Efficient allocation of resources without political influence.

② Ensure transparency and accountability

③ Address crony capitalism - Nexus between politicians - business man - bureaucrats

Eg In coal block allocation.

④ Reduce the discretionary power of the civil servant.

⑤ Enhance public trust in governance.

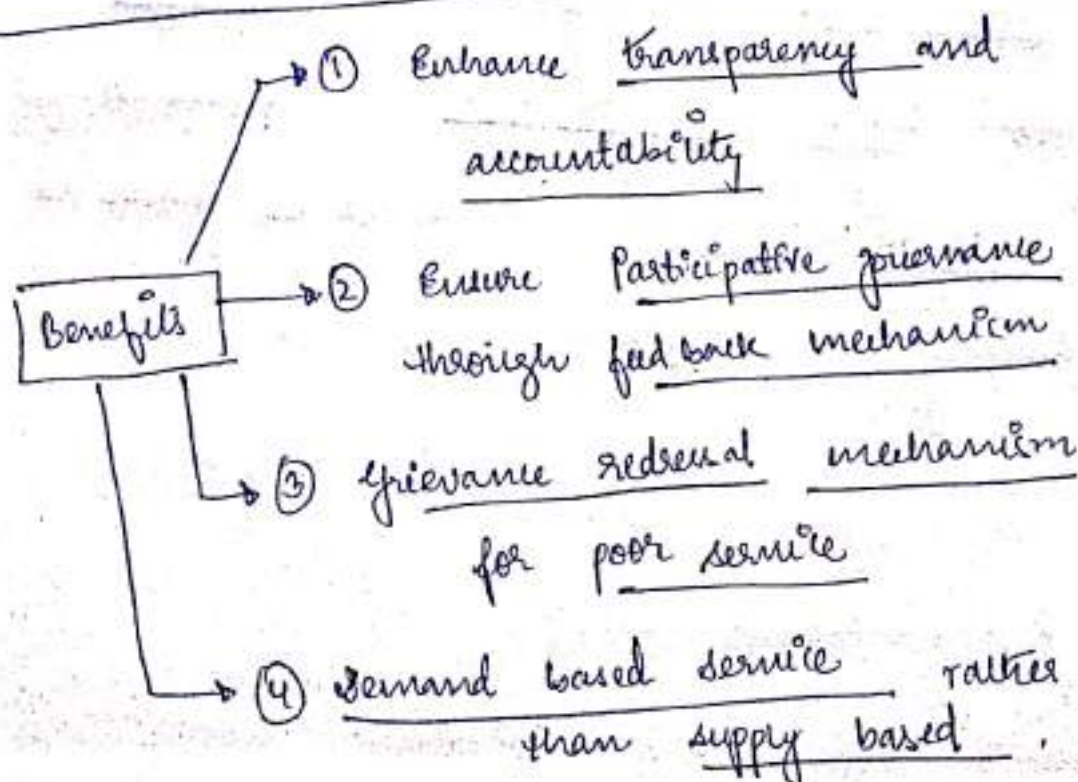
According to Economic survey, we have
move from stigmatised socialism to strong
capitalism. So integrity pact helps to
address this and ensure ethical
wealth creation and ethical governance.

5. Citizen charter will naturally lead to empowerment of citizens. In this regard discuss benefit and issues associated with citizen charter.

Citizen charter is the set of commitments that an organisation makes to the citizen regarding the quality of the deliverable services

Citizen charter → Access to information regarding quality of services to be delivered

Empowerment of citizens



Issues : According to 2nd ARC :

① Lack of independent audit mechanism for the outcomes.

② Language barrier : Not available in regional language.

③ Not revised timely :-

④ Lack of enforcement mechanism.

Citizen charter can ensure citizen centric governance. So measures like passing the citizen charter bill, implementing "Sevottam" model etc should be taken to increase its efficiency.

6. Emotional intelligence is an important trait to posses in a highly competitive and achievement oriented world. Elucidate.

According to Salovey and Mayer, emotional intelligence (EI) is the ability to understand one's own as well as others emotions, discriminate between different emotions and label them properly and use the emotional information to guide cognition.

EI important trait in competitive and achievement oriented world :

① Helps us to handle our emotions properly and ^{avoid} taking extreme steps.

Eg suicide due to career failure -

Recent suicide of Actor Kushant Singh Rajput

② Helps us to understand our emotions well and why we act in a particular way.

Eg happiness in one's success and jealousy in others.

③ Self Motivation helps us to achieve our goal.

Eg Alton's emotional intelligence helps him to sail through difficult times and achieve him success.

④ Helps us to develop into an elevated being.

Eg Lord Ram did not care for kingship, wealth etc.

Emotional intelligence is important to lead a happy life. So measures like assertiveness training, relaxation training like Yoga etc should be taken to develop it.

D. differentiate between honesty and integrity by giving suitable examples to distinguish between the two at the work place.

Honesty is telling the truth and being truthful.

Integrity is consistency in thought, action, speech while adhering to highest moral standards



<u>Honesty</u>	<u>Integrity</u>
① <u>Being truthful</u> Eg <u>Lack of documents</u> → An <u>honest</u> civil servant will not <u>grant the benefits</u>.	① <u>Being righteous</u> <u>Lack of documents</u> → A <u>civil servant</u> with <u>integrity</u> try to arrange the <u>documents</u> of the <u>genuine beneficiary</u> and grant them the <u>benefits</u>.

② focus on words

③ Does not adhere to moral standards

Eg honest corruption -
Everybody take their
own cut ; not more
than that

④ Don't ensure integrity

② focus on Actions.

③ Adhere to moral standards.

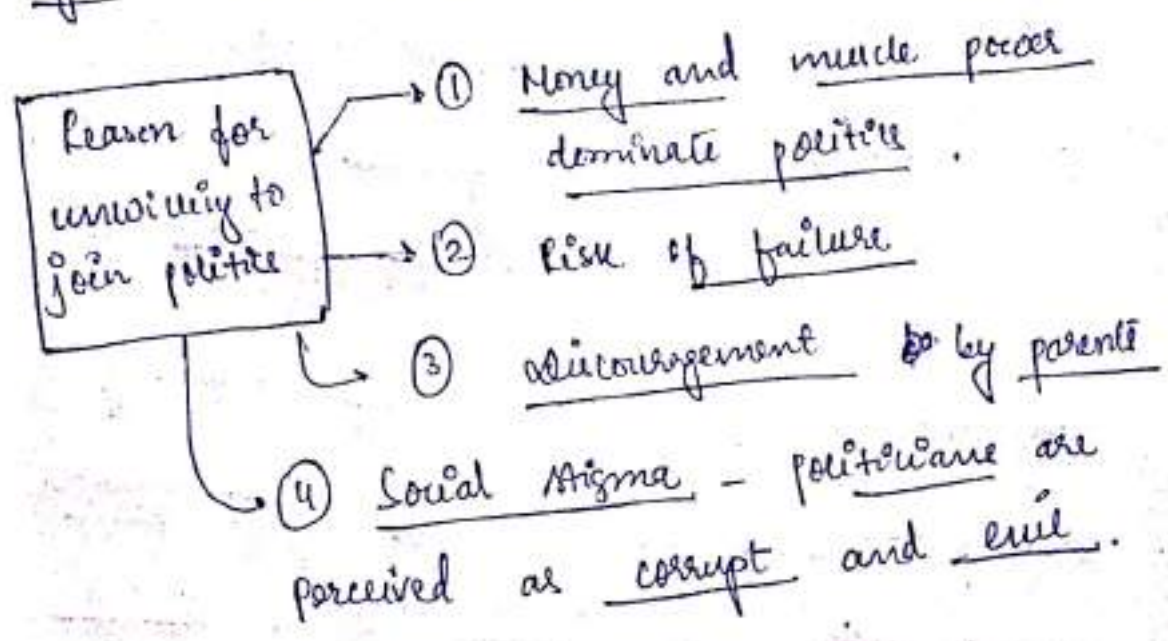
Eg Against corruption

④ Ensure honesty

Both honesty and integrity is
important for ensuring good governance.

8. Explain why youth are unwilling to join politics. Suggest steps to motivate them to come forward. Also highlight the ethical issues of youth joining politics.

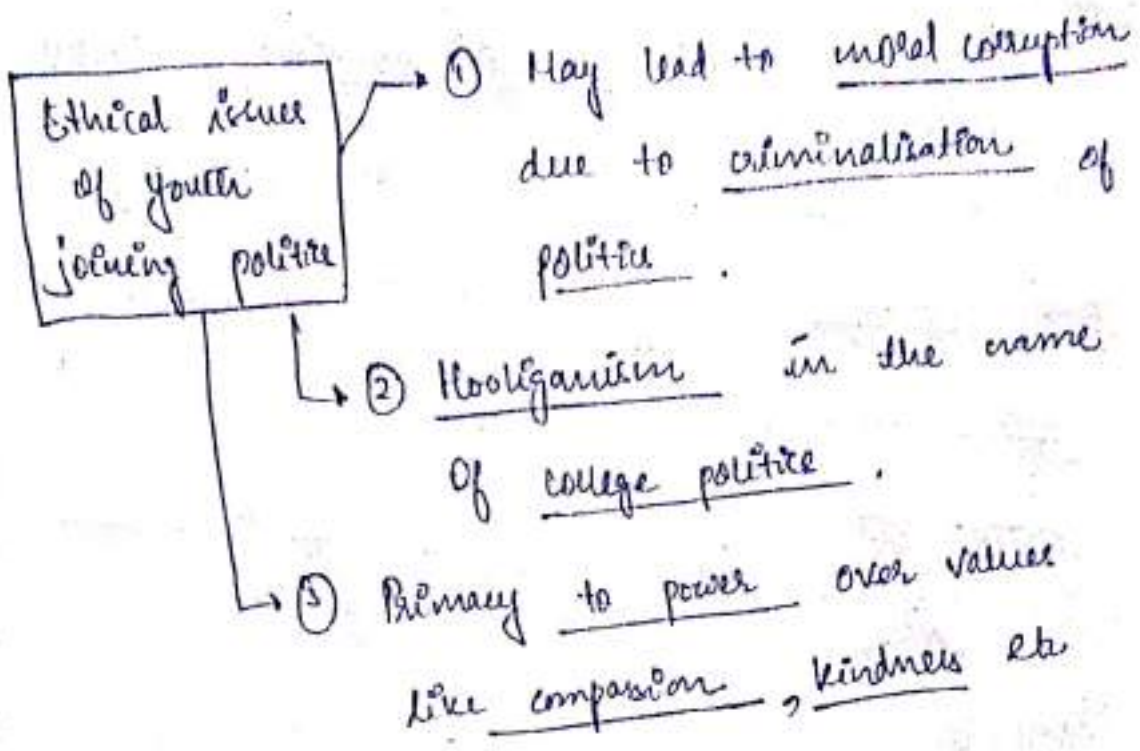
India is the youngest democracy with lot of young population. But currently in the cabinet only 2 ministers are below 40 years and average age of cabinet is 58 years.



Steps to motivate them :

- ① frequent convening of Youth Parliament
- ② Address criminalisation of politics.

③ Electoral reforms - Strengthening E.C.,
address corruption etc.



Participation of youth is necessary to bring transformation in the society. Our freedom struggle was inspired by many young leaders like S.C. Bose, J. Nehru etc.

9. "I count him as a braver to overcome his desires than he who overcomes his enemies" - Aristotle.

Desires are strong wishes or longing for an object, person etc. Many times desires cloud our cognition and result in negative repercussions. Desires are difficult to control and so Aristotle considers those as brave who can overcome their desires.

Desires resulting in negative impact as follows:

- ① Mythological : Ravana's desire to marry Sita led to destruction of Lanka.
- ② Historical : Napoleon's desire for more power led him to lose battle of Waterloo.
- ③ Economical : Harsad Mehta's desire for more money exposed his scam.

④ Administration : Recently, IAS Seemali Beka
is arrested for her corruption in SCERT case.
 This is due her desire for money.

Emotional intelligence can help us to
tackle our desires, so we need to develop
 it through role playing, sensitivity training
 etc. As Oscar Wilde said, "I don't want to
be at the mercy of my emotions", I want
 to dominate them and use them."

10. Explain the concept of political neutrality. Discuss the significance in administration. Also highlight how civil service code of conduct rules seek to ensure political neutrality.

Political neutrality means taking decisions based on merit and objectivity without personal political biases.

Significance :

- ① Evidence based policy making based on objectivity.
- ② Efficient allocation of resource without political bias.
- ③ Aid and Advice ministers without any biases.
- ④ Enhance public trust in governance.

Code of conduct rule ensure political neutrality in following ways :

- ① Bar civil servant from joining any

political party or entity.

- ② Cannot use his power to influence election or take part in election.
- ③ cannot criticise government plans or policies in media.
- ④ can take part in voting but no indication of the manner in which he proposes to vote or has voted.

Civil servants are steel framework of administration. So political neutrality is essential to ensure their effective functioning.

11. Ethics goes meaning essentially in a social context, but all social norms cannot be called ethical. Discuss.

Ethics are the ^{standards of} acceptable human conduct that society adopts for itself.

Ethics based on social context

- ① Not wearing a veil unethical in some society
- ② Eating of beef ethical in USA but not in India.

↳ Ethics is contextual but all social norms cannot be called ethical.

① Prevalence of sati, polygamy, purdah in 19th c was not ethical.

② Dowry in present day society is still prevalent though it is unethical.

③ Gender inequality in Saudi Arabia.

(1) Denial of LGBT right due to social
norms

Ethics is relative varying from society
to society. So there is a need for
awakened conscience in the society.

12. Explain the ethical issues involved in spending public funds for advertisements, campaigns and publicity.

Govt spends huge sum of money for disseminating information about government policies, election campaigns etc.

Ethical issues involved :

① Against utilitarianism ethics : The funds could have been used for "the greatest good for the greater number of people."

② Virtue ethics : Shows lack of compassion, empathy; when basic needs of people denied from basic needs like food, education, health etc. public funds spent for enriching the media houses.

③ Against media pluralism : Many times government funds are given to specific

channels that support the government.

④ Paid news : Public funds in the name of advertisements can be misused for giving paid news.

According to Economic Survey, State failure of redistributive justice will hamper social contract and lead to middle class alienation. This will impact State's revenue, so it's important for efficient allocation of resources.

13. The phenomenon of vaccine "nationalism" presents an ethical conundrum in the age of global pandemic. Analyse.

Vaccine nationalism means countries are able to secure vaccine for their own citizens or residents before they are available to other countries; it is done through pre-purchase agreement.

Eg USA, UK opt for this.

Ethical conundrum :

① Against Kant categorical imperative : Humans are considered as ends but here it leads to discrimination of human beings.

② Virtue ethics : Against compassion, empathy, kindness etc.

③ Against Gandhi's Tolism : Non protection of the weak and the poor countries.

④ Against Justice Ethics : Violation of right to

Equality and universal access to health care.

⑤ Against utilitarianism : It is benefiting few sections of the people, larger section will be deprived of access to vaccines.

Vaccine nationalism goes against the human rights as few privileged section is getting access to health care. But India due to its philosophy of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" started "operation vaccine" Maitri" to ensure access of vaccine to the neighbouring countries.

You are a young honest IAS officer who has been recently posted as an SDM in a district of a state in western India. The state has high incidence of agricultural poverty and farmers' suicide. This year has been especially bad for the farmers. The Covid induced lockdown drove down prices of food commodities reduced purchasing power of people and restricted the supply of many agricultural inputs. During summer months the state witnessed locust attacks. Standing crops of farmers were destroyed. The government launched a loan waiver programme for the affected farmers. Many of the farmers whose crops were destroyed were compensated. After a few months, your district witnessed another agricultural disaster. A sudden hail storm severely affected the standing crops in your district. Given the widespread agricultural distress, the state government again launched a loan relief scheme. The state government laid down certain criteria for eligibility under the scheme. One of the criteria was that farmers can claim loan waiver only once. The process for the loan waiver started and you paid special attention that all eligible farmers get benefited as early as possible. One day, a group of distressed farmers approached you. They told you that due to a hail storm their house collapsed and all the documents were lost. They pleaded that you use your discretion and approve their name for the loan waiver scheme. They told you that if they don't get any help from the state, they have no other options but to commit suicide. You were moved by their plight and approved their name in the beneficiary list for loan waiver on compassionate grounds. After some days, you saw a headline in your local newspaper mentioning scam and corruption in loan waiver schemes. The report mentioned multiple cases where a farmer was able to secure benefit under both loan waiver schemes: one for the locust attack and other for the hail storm. Many farmers who did not even have standing crops during the hail storm, as it was destroyed in locust attack, got the benefit of the loan waiver under hail storm related scheme. You have been accused of using your discretionary power and benefiting some undeserving farmers. A corruption enquiry has been started against you for your alleged role in this multi crore rupee scam.

a) The entire episode has come as shock to you, where a decision in good faith has landed you in trouble. What approach will you adopt to handle the situation in hand? Justify.

b) What measures can be taken to ensure that honest civil servants are not punished for bonafide mistakes on their part?

[250 words]

(4) This is the case of giving primacy to compassion and empathy towards the needy (dis-
-tressed farmers) culminating in questioning of the
Professional Integrity of an honest civil servant.



Ans-1) Approach that I will adopt :-

- (1) I shall fully cooperate with the corruption enquiry that has been started against me.
- (2) From my side, I too shall form an enquiry committee.
- (3) To avoid conflict of interest, I shall not be a member of the committee and scope in independent civil society members.
- (4) The findings of the report will be made public.

⑤ Media sensationalism : To address this and fake news, I shall ensure voluntary disclosure of information wherever possible.

⑥ Law decides : I shall follow the findings of the report and act in accordance of the law of the land.

Justification : I think my steps are justified because it ensures transparency, accountability and stakeholder approach. It will enhance public trust in governance.

↳ Measure to ensure that honest civil servants are not punished :

① Corruption has root in the attitude of people. So, first attitude of farmers need to be changed through CAB method.

Cognition : Giving them the facts about the devastation caused by hailstorms, forest fires.

Affection : Raise their emotions towards their fellow distressed farmers who were in actual need of the money leading them to commit suicide

Behavioral : strict action against bogus beneficiaries

- ② Capacity building of civil servant through programmes like 360 degree CAS performance
- ③ Kope in gram Panchayati to identify the beneficiaries $\Rightarrow$ reduce discretion of civil servant
- ④ Proper vigilance body : strengthening of Lokpal, Lokayukta
- ⑤ Public disclosure of names of beneficiaries
- ⑥ Proper Grievance Redressal mechanism.
Eg Rajasthan's Jan Sunwai

In this way through using my emotional intelligence, I will handle the situation.
Efficient, effective and economic utilization of

Resource is important for proper public service
delivery. So civil servant should develop the
emotional maturity to address this kind of
situation.

Q15. You are a senior manager in one of a MNC. One day you receive a harassment complaint from one of your female employee against Mr. X, a star performer of the software development unit. Mr. X is leading a major project of the company after which the company will be eligible to bag government contracts. On preliminary investigation you find that Mr. X is liable for the offence. At this juncture, serving a suspension notice to him or setting up a departmental inquiry will have serious repercussions on the project in particular and image of the company in general. You have the following options.

- a. Ignore the issue as giving warning or initiating an enquiry will have repercussions on the company's image.
- b. Giving a warning to Mr. X.
- c. Assure the female for a stringent action so that she may remain quite till the completion of Project and then initiating an action.
- d. Initiating an action against Mr. X as the act done by him should have zero tolerance. What will be your stand in the above mentioned scenario? [250 words]

10) This is the case of my personal virtue conflicting with organisational loyalty.

The various ethical issues here are :

- ① Virtue Ethics : Mr X showing lack of compassion, respect, dignity towards women.
- ② Justice Ethics : Not acting against the female employee's complaint will affect her opportunity to justice.
- ③ Against utilitarianism as the act of Mr X will set wrong precedent which may harm the other female employees.

The options available to me are :

Option	Merits	Demerits
a) Ignore the issue as giving warning or initiating warning will have repercussions on Company's image	1) Ensure my <u>responsibility</u> as senior <u>manager</u> in the company 2) <u>Success of the project</u> bring me <u>accolades</u>	1) <u>Against my conscience</u> . 2) Lead to my <u>cognitive dissonance</u> 3) <u>Moral escapism</u> and <u>moral blindness</u>

	as senior manager.	on my part
b) give warning to Mr X	1) Act as a <u>deterrent</u> for <u>Mr X</u> to <u>indulge</u> in <u>such acts</u> in <u>future</u> 2) Address my <u>crises</u> of <u>conscience</u> 3) Boost <u>morale</u> of the <u>female employee</u>.	1) <u>Mr. X</u> may quit <u>company</u> which may affect <u>the project</u>. 2) <u>Spreading</u> of <u>such news</u> may harm <u>company's</u> <u>image</u>
c) Assure the female for a stringent action so that she may remain quiet till the completion of the project and then initiate an action.	1) <u>Successful completion</u> of <u>project</u> $\Rightarrow$ <u>Ensure my professionalism</u> 2) Boost the <u>morale</u> of <u>other workers</u> who worked along with <u>Mr X</u> on <u>success</u> of the <u>project</u>.	1) Giving <u>primacy</u> to <u>materialistic</u> value like <u>success</u> over <u>human value</u> like <u>respect</u>, <u>dignity</u> 2) <u>Mental stress</u> of the <u>female employee</u> 3) Results in <u>happy</u> <u>hope</u> : <u>Mr X</u> may <u>continue</u> his <u>actions</u> with <u>other employees</u> too

a) Initiate an action against Mr X.

1) Set right precedent in the company as well as the society

2) Justice to female employee.

1) Turnish the image of the company

2) Affect the project.

3) Affect the morale of those employees who have worked hard for the project

The step that I will take is option C.

① I shall privately call Mr X in a meeting and make him aware of the findings of his act.

② I shall give him a stern warning and make him aware of the repercussions that he will face on the continuance of such acts.

③ Thereafter, I shall organise a meeting

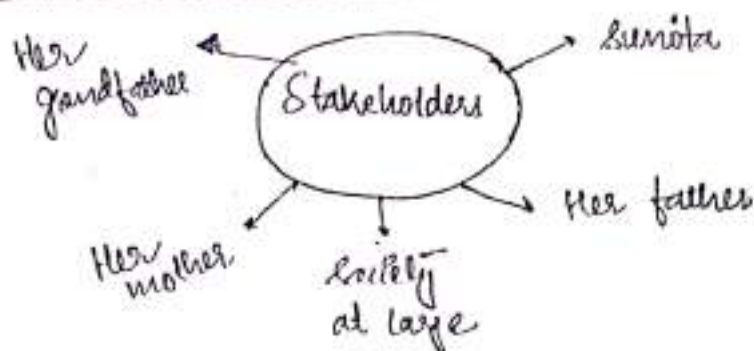
with Mr X along with the female employee
and ask him to apologize here for .

Justification : I think this is the appropriate
step as it addresses the concern of the
female employee immediately and also make
Mr X aware how his continuance of such
actions will have repercussions on him .

As there is a saying , justice delayed is
justice denied so according to me this is
the appropriate step .

16. Sunita is a brilliant student with a lot of interest in biology and medical sciences. She wants to seek admission in medical stream in a private college because she missed the cut off to get admission in government run medical colleges. Her father has sufficient wherewithal and he has no objections to pay the heavy fee structure for private medical education. However, Sunita's grandfather as well as mother say that, what is the use of spending so much money on a daughter as eventually she would go to somebody else's family. It is better to keep money for her marriage or for their son's requirements, who will look after the family. Assess the attitudinal differences between father and daughter on one side and grandfather and mother on the other side and its repercussions on society. How Sunita can persuade her family to allow her to become a doctor? [250 words]

(b) This is the case of gender inequality and patriarchal mindset that is deep rooted in the society.



Attitudinal differences :

father & daughter	Mother & grandfather
① Progressive attitude	Regressive attitude.
② Believer in gender equality.	Follows <u>gender inequality</u> - considers <u>son's preference</u> and <u>Sumita</u> to be just <u>married</u> off to <u>other family</u> .
③ Believe <u>daughter</u> to be <u>as equal son</u> .	considers <u>daughter</u> as <u>burden</u> also is just to be <u>married</u> off.

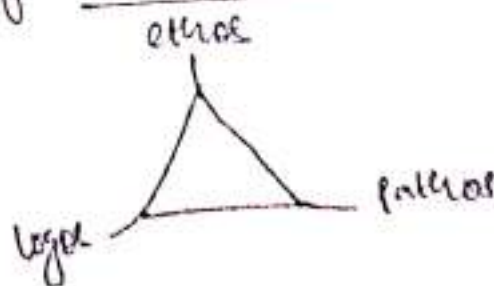
Reputation in society :

<u>If Sumita studies medicine</u>	<u>If Sumita does not study medicine</u>
① <u>Set right precedent</u> in the <u>society</u> which will act as an <u>example</u> for <u>other parents</u> as well. ② Will lead to <u>women empowerment</u>.	① Results in <u>deep rooted patriarchal mindset</u> in the <u>society</u>. ② Lead to <u>stereotyping</u>, <u>prejudicing</u> women in the <u>long run</u>.

Sumita can persuade her family in following ways :

① By changing the attitude of her family :
can be achieved through Aristotelian method :

Logos : through



logical explanation - by citing examples of women who are successful in their respective field.

Eg Kalpna Chawla, Indira Gandhi etc

[Pathos] : through raising their emotion that all child are equal be it boy or girl and it is the moral responsibility of parents to guide and help them.

[ethos] : citing her struggle and sacrifice of all the past years to achieve this feat of studying medicine.

2) social proof : citing example of those who have looked after their families even after their marriage.

Eg Indira Nooyi - former CEO of Coraada, Priyanka Chopra Jonas etc.

3) through cognitive counselling : Making them

understand that marriage is not the
end goal of a girl.

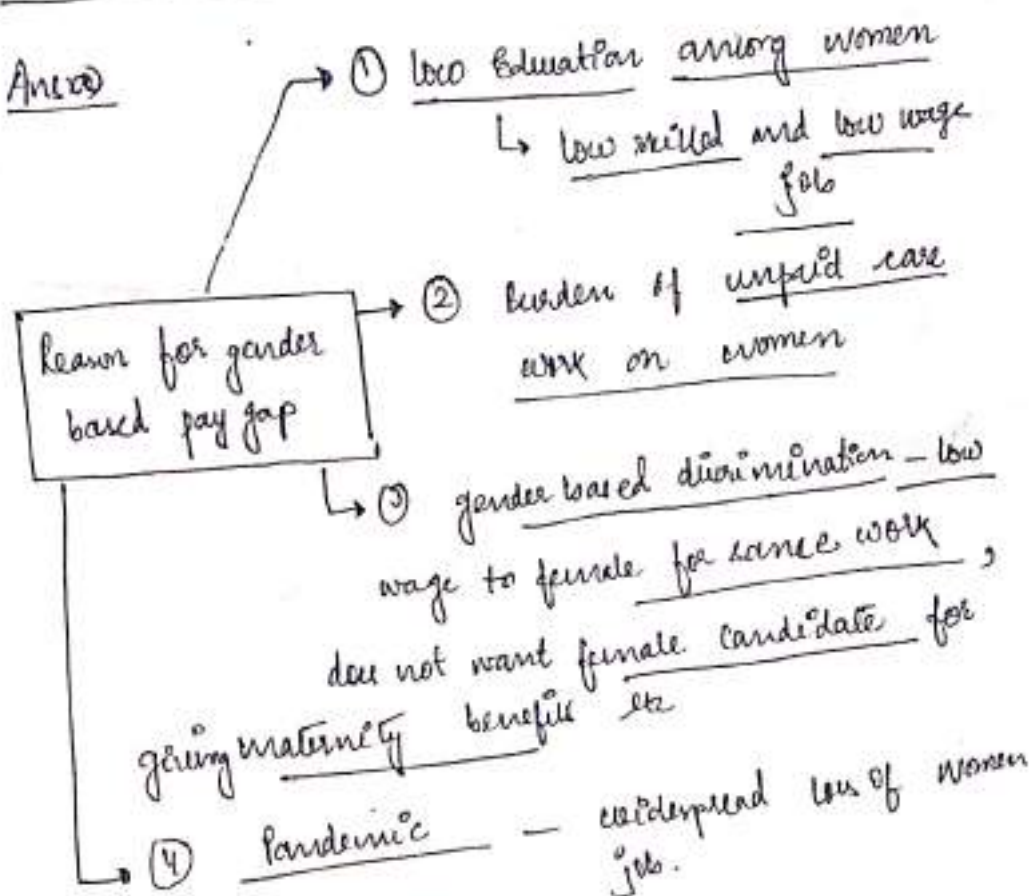
④ Rewards : Making them realise that her
being a doctor would enhance the social
status of their family.

Thus, through the use of emotional intelligence,
Sunita can persuade her family.

Q17. Saraswathi has been recently appointed as a Labor Enforcement Officer (LEO). Saraswathi has always lived with her family in a metropolitan area. Due to her new posting, she has shifted to a suburban area and this is the first time that she is living away from her family. Though Saraswathi is enjoying her work, some cultural difference, especially related to gender discrimination, has come as a rude shock to her. One day, Saraswathi was inspecting a construction site as part of her official duty of protecting the rights of labourers and ensuring a safe work environment. Upon her arrival on the project site, she was greeted by Ajith, the chief contractor of the project. Ajith showed her around the project site and everything appeared sound at first. However, when she was about to leave, she saw an injured woman, Shanti. Saraswathi initially assumed that Shanti was injured in some work-related accident. She asked Shanti about her injury and what Shanti revealed to Saraswathi shook her. Shanti told Saraswathi that she was a 17-year-old girl belonging to a tribal community and the contractor had brought her to the construction site with a promise of a decent working wage. While the male labourers were paid 25 rupees/day, Ajith paid Shanti just 15 rupees/day for her back breaking manual labour. Shanti approached Ajith and demanded an increase in her daily wage to 20 rupees/day or she would go back to her village. Shanti was accompanied by some other women labourer. Not only Ajith refused to accept her demand but also thrashed her with a steel rod to set an example for the other labourers. Further, Shanti was forced to work on the construction site and not allowed to go back to her village, so that she can serve as a constant reminder of terrible repercussions for defying the contractor. Saraswathi, who had never witnessed such barbarism in her sheltered urban life, was overwhelmed by emotions. Saraswathi was furious with the contractor Ajith and demanded an explanation on the incident. Ajith brazenly replied that he pays his employees what they deserve implying gender and the caste status of the employees. Saraswathi decided to initiate legal action against Ajith. However, her subordinates advised her against taking any action as Ajith is a local strongman and politically well-connected with the ruling dispensation. Ajith also threatened Saraswathi, who lives all by herself in a small town, of dire consequences for her activism. Considering this case, answer the following questions: a. What explains the widespread gender-based pay gap in jobs across sectors? b. Highlighting ethical issues involved in this case, evaluate different courses of actions available to Saraswathi. c. If you were in Saraswathi's position, what would you have done? Justify. [250 words]

17) This is the case of maintaining professional integrity, compassion v/s succumbing to political influence and fear of life.

Ans a)



Ans b) Ethical Issues:

① Against virtue ethics : lack of compassion, empathy etc on the part of Ajith.

② Against Gandhi's Tolism : Exploitation of the weaker section

③ Justice Ethics : Against equality due to gender based pay discrimination

④ Against right to live with dignity (A.21) :
Supreme Court state working below minimum wage is ~~not~~ akin to forced labour.

Different courses of action available to Sarawathi

Options	Merit	Demerit
① stay silent on the issue	① No issue of <u>punishment transfer</u> due to <u>political influence</u> . ② <u>safeguard</u> to her <u>life</u>	① <u>Against professional integrity</u> ② Leads to <u>bureaucratic</u> and <u>moral escapism</u> ③ <u>Against her conscience</u> . ↳ result into <u>cognitive dissonance</u>
② convince Aji to let Sarawathi shanti to go to village	① shanti freed from <u>bonded labour</u> . ② No issue of <u>punishment transfer</u> in part of <u>Sarawathi</u> .	① Act as <u>slippery slope</u> ↳ Aji will continue this with other workers too ② won't address the issue of <u>discrimination</u>

③ Take strict action against Ajit	① set a <u>right precedent</u> in the <u>society</u> . ② fulfill <u>responsibility</u> and <u>duty</u> of Saraswathi → <u>NO cognitive</u> <u>dissonance</u>	may affect <u>Saraswathi's</u> <u>career</u> and <u>life</u> due to <u>political influence</u>
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Ans 1c If I would have been in Saraswathi's position I would have chosen option 3.

I would have also taken following steps :

- ① follow the law and take necessary steps against Ajit as the law demands.
- ② Arrange medical facility for Shanti.
- ③ Grievance Redressal mechanism to take complaints against such issues in future.
Eg Prachant Nair's "lunch with collector"
- ④ Awareness generation with the help of NHRC, SHG to make aware women of their rights.

Justification : I think this is the most logical step as it ensures constitutional morality due to following the law, act as deterrent for someone like Ajith to indulge in such activities in future, reflects my integrity and dedication as a public servant. This will increase people's trust in governance.

Q18. According to some reports, gambling and betting together, while illegal, have evolved into a multi-billion dollar industry in India with one estimate pegging the market at \$60 billion. Added to this is the wide reach of cricket as a sport and the periodic cases of betting in it making to news. It has been suggested by some that making gambling and betting legal would resolve many issues and also contribute to the exchequer. On the other hand, there remains a strong opinion against doing so. (a) What is your opinion on the matter? (b) Also, identify the merits of the arguments in opposition to the stand you have taken.

12). This is the case of legalising something (ie. betting and gambling here) to enrich the tax collection of the government which may have negative repercussions.

Ans.) a) My opinion :

The betting and gambling has many negative consequences and ethical issues associated with it. these are :

① Legalising it may act as a slippery slope :
 One way to legalise other illegal activities in the name of enriching the exchequer,
 Eg corruption.

② Against deontological ethics : Actions should
 also be ethical to achieve the mean (tax collection)

③ Against virtue ethics : Against my virtue
 of hardwork, honesty, integrity etc.

④ May lead to ~~unintended~~ unintended consequences :

Eg BOT to farmers might be used in betting to earn quick money ,

→ loss of money will lead to alcohol addiction , domestic violence etc.

⑤ children at market : Many online betting and gambling games target children. and legalising it will aggravate the situation

So, in my opinion , it should not be made legalise .

Ans. b) Merits of the arguments in opposition to

the stand I have taken : Legalising

betting and gambling will have following merits :

① May support theological ethics : Gods should be eternal .

Legalising
betting and
gambling (Means) $\rightarrow$ $\uparrow$ tax
collection $\rightarrow$ $\uparrow$ government
expenditure in

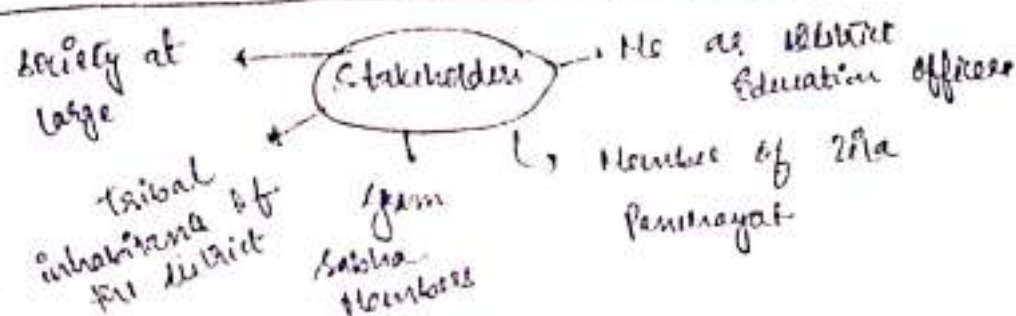
$\uparrow$ Economic $\leftarrow$ $\uparrow$ investment $\leftarrow$ infrastructure
growth (End).

② In favour of utilitarianism : Betting
and gambling not done by everyone. But increase
in tax collection will result in better delivery
of services - health, education etc which will
benefit greater number of people.

In India, Shri Krishna in Bhagavad Gita
put emphasis on work. ('Karm hi Dharma hai').
So according to me, wealth we need to focus
on creation of ethical wealth through hardwork.
As Gandhiji said, "wealth without work
is a sin".

19. You are a District Education Officer in the Tribal District of the Country. On a survey of the district you found a need of setting up schools in several zila panchayats as they have only private schools run by zila panchayats members. When you proposed the setting up of new schools to the zila panchayat, they denied the proposal citing land acquisitions concerns as it being a tribal district. But the real motive is that they have their own schools and their business will be hampered. Convincing the gram sabhas for acquiring a village land seems a tough job as many members of gram Sabha are affiliated to zila panchayat. a) What options do you have? Explore each option vis-à-vis constraints. b) What will be your course of action?

Ans 19) This is the case of ensuring my responsibility as district Education Officer against the self aggrandising nature of Zila Parishad members.



a) The options that I have. :

Options	Merits	Demerits / Constraints
① Keep the way as it is.	① No problem of persuading the Zila Parishad Members.	① Denial of <u>right to education</u> under <u>4.21 A</u> ↳ Against <u>constitutional morality</u> . ② Poor people denied of <u>basic right</u> .
② Persuade the members	① Ensure <u>constitutional morality</u> by	① <u>difficulties</u> in <u>persuading the</u>

	<u>ensuring right to education</u> ② <u>Promote right to equal opportunities</u> ③ <u>Fulfill my duty as an officer</u>	<u>members</u> . .
③ Take action against the members.	<u>May change the attitude of members</u> <u>due to fear psychosis</u>	① <u>Issue of social unrest</u> . due ② <u>May picture the government in bad image as forcibly</u> <u>acquisitioning land.</u>

Ans b) My course of action will be following
Option 2 . I shall try to persuade the members .

I shall take following steps :
try to bring in change in their attitude

following CAB method .

- ① Cognition : try to give them facts that only well to do are able to take admission in private school .
- ② Affection : raise their emotions by saying that they are depriving children's education who are akin to their son and daughters .
- ③ Behavioral : tell them that they are violating Constitutional right of children which is against the law and may attract punitive action
- ④ Liability : try to first persuade the gram sabha members who are not affiliated to Zila Panchayat members .
- ⑤ Information, Education & Campaign (IEC)
among tribal people : I ~~shall~~ shall rope in Ngos to generate awareness among them

the importance of education and need of public school

(6) Social Proof : Give them example of Eklavya Residential school and alleviate their fear of land acquisition by answering that it is for the benefit of their children.

Education is a basic human right.

According to Amartya Sen, Education acts as a "capability for development", so it is important to ensure education for all.