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(To be filled by candidate)

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Test - 4

Code : TC078

MTS IGP Batch 2023

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This Question-cum Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 64 pages. Immediately on receipt of the booklet, please check that this QCA booklet does not have any misprint or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a fresh QCA booklet.

Candidates must read the instructions on this page and the following pages carefully before attempting the paper.

Candidates should attempt the questions strictly in accordance with the instructions specified in the question paper and in the space prescribed under each question in the booklet. Any answer written outside the space allotted may not be given credit.

Question paper will be provided separately and can be taken by the candidates after conclusion of the exam.

SUBJECT/PAPER
GENERAL STUDIES

Invigilator's Sign. :

(For filling by Examiners only)

Evaluator Code :

Q.No	Pg No.	Maximum Marks	Marks	Total
1. (a)	1			
1. (b)	3			
2. (a)	5			
2. (b)	7			
3. (a)	9			
3. (b)	11			
4. (a)	13			
4. (b)	15			
4. (c)	17			
5. (a)	19			
5. (b)	21			
6. (a)	23			
6. (b)	25			
7.	27			
8.	32			
9.	37			
10.	42			
11.	47			
12.	52			
Grand Total				

Signature

MACRO COMMENTS



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1.
=

Ans Indian culture of 'giving it back' is based on Indian civilisation's cultural legacy of believing 'whole world as a family': Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam.

Importance of 'giving it back'

- ① As all are one family (Saint Tukaram), we should help each other
- ② Gandhian 'Sarvodaya Philosophy' of which explains all will be prosperous only when weak & vulnerable prosper → ∴ giving back important

~~Bill Gates~~
~~Mother Teresa~~ ~~Baba Amte~~
Patang Taba
↳ helped many in society by giving back as he earned from society itself.

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'giving it back' as guide for civil servant

- ① ensure compassionate attitude
eg) IAS working as doctor during COVID
- ② Receive massive respect from society
↳ thus should respect people
eg) officer sitting on ground to talk to disabled
- ③ ensure 'dedication to public service'
within the office
eg) Dr. Tamboli Ayya opening hospitals in Maoist areas.

Thus public-centric

approach will ensure civil servants follow the principle of 'service to mankind is service to god'.

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Q(6)

Ans. Public Service Work Culture is defined by clear rules, code of conduct, hierarchical settings, etc.

However the working within such structure depends on the officer himself.

Influences that impact public servant's ethical decision making

① Work culture of office:

① If socialisation of corruption then decision more in self interest

eg Land Records department

② Code of conduct of office
↳ helps guide in case of ethical dilemma

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1e) IPS D Roopa arresting minister under pressure situation

③ Inner voice of conscience

↳ helps in following ethical path

1e) Ashok Khemka IAS rejecting Robert Vadra's land deal

④ Civil Services foundational values given by Nolan Committee are taught during training

⑤ The Attitude and emotional intelligence of individual whether to follow path of justice or not

1e) TN Shushama's reforms in ECI despite external pressures.

Further ethical training like Mission Karmayogi will help take ethical decisions despite corrupt work culture.

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Q(a)

Ans. Ethics are reasoned framework of principles considered right by society

eg) Being transparent

Integrity on other hand means strict adherence to moral values under all circumstances.

eg) Bal Bahadur Shastri resigning as railway minister

Although integrity is one of ethical value but it is core values and if followed in essence encompasses various ethical value.

Having integrity means

- ↓ being impartial
- ↓ being tolerant
- ↓ having courage
- ↓ open & transparent

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Relation between ethics & integrity in public administration

- ① Increase trust in governance
 eg) CVC head chosen as person of high integrity
- ② Ensures just means are followed to achieve governance aims.
 eg) Beneficiaries included in welfare programme done in open & transparent manner
- ③ Prevents Conflict of Interest and helps resolve ethical dilemmas.
 eg) While giving tender for project → done via portal in transparent way.

Thus both ethics and integrity form two sides of same coin & should be promoted via training of officers.

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Q(6)

Ans. Ethical Behavior is one in which a person follows set of ethical principles in his actions.

(eg) being honest

Emotionally intelligent behavior on other hand is behavior where one understand and interpret one's emotions and use it for taking actions.

(eg) ^{TPS} remaining calm during protests

Emotional Intelligence component that act as guide for ethical behavior

① Self awareness of one's emotion
↳ ensure calmness, ~~exp~~ no rash decision making (ethical trait)

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- 19) IPS Chetan Rathore managing CAA protest
- ② Self regulation is to use emotion by controlling it improving efficiency
- 19) NSA Ajit Doval visit to riot areas and handling it in gracious manner
- ③ Empathy promoting compassion & dedication to public service (ethical trait)
- 19) DAS Bimya working in tribal areas
- ④ Motivation ensuring greater result oriented attitude
- 19) Haritabh Kant leading G-20
- ⑤ Social Skills promoting work culture and consensus oriented behavior

Thus emotional intelligence

is argued by Daniel Goleman to be more important than IQ for person's success.

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Q(a)

Ans. To be moral in one's conduct various methods are proposed by different philosophies.

Plato preferred following one's duty to achieve good life. Similarly Gandhi advocates duty to lead good life.

eg) Duty of respecting other, promoting brotherhood (as given in our constitution).

However following one's duty without sympathetic feelings may have catastrophic result. It gave rise to authoritarianism and totalitarianism.

Hitler & Mussolini

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used 'duty' argument to justify their fascist approach

Hence ~~for~~ along with duty, sympathy will ensure one follows the 'law of humanity', i.e. ensuring actions are not immoral and unethical.

→ Oscar Schindler helping Jews during Hitler's time followed not 'duty given by Hitler' but 'duty as human being'.

Hence along with duty moral good will backed by sympathy is need of the hour for a moral values based society.

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3(6)

Ans. Educational Institutions are the socialisation institutions which develop character of individuals and morality of a nation is often defined by them.

eg Japan's law abiding culture result of ethical education

Higher Education institutions developing ethical conduct in students:

I. Public Culture of Integrity:

① Promoting honesty, transparency in all aspects of study and administration

eg during college elections

② Having Avenues for public discussion on importance of ethics

eg clubs for debate on these topics

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③ ~~set~~ strict 'code of conduct' for all students to teach them importance of following rules.

II. Corruption-free political culture:

① College Administration to be run in transparent manner

② strict punishment policy for any violation of rules

③ Involving students in decision making

↳ promotes Accountability and hallmark of reducing corruption

Thus for youth to uphold moral values, higher education institutions should inculcate ethical framework in study curriculum.

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4(a)

Ans- It is said that 'wisdom' comes from experiences. The given quote highlights the importance of developing being wise and knowing how to trust someone.

Senses whether it is sight, smell or hearing often deceive us as they are based on observation and having large library of choices → the perfect guess becomes difficult.

eg) listening to footsteps, can't help us know if it is boy or girl, man or women.

Thus it is natural,

however when a person deceives us

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It should not be ignored like our senses.

When someone betrays in that moment he/she shows her true character and a person is general innocent if wronged once but a fool if wronged twice.

Bar. Having wisdom means understanding that one should not step twice in same river?

Relevance in life → prevents fraud with us
→ removes toxic people from life
↓
develop successful attitude.

Hence while doing duty civil servant should have team full of those whom he can trust & haven't deceived him.

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4(6)

Ans. This quote highlights the negative effect of ignorance in public affairs leading to rise of authoritarianism

public affairs indifference negative impact

① Unjust laws continue without opposition

eg Sedition laws continuation in India

② Leads to persecution of minorities

eg Uighurs Muslims in China as public apathy to political situation

③ Leads to massive corruption & destruction of public funds

eg Greece economic crisis as public

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didn't respond earlier

④ Fall of democracies as rise of authoritarianism remains unchecked

⇒ Hitler rose to power in democracy

Thus Plato & Aristotle advocated public participation in

state affairs

It leads to

→ Accountability of officials

↳ Consensus based decision making

↳ Removal of draconian laws

⇒ Success of Nordic Countries.

Thus government's steps like RTI, citizen charter, social audit to be used for greater public participation.

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4(c)

Ans. This quote highlights how thoroughly our upbringing as we grow old we become corrupt as values.

John Locke said that man is born with empty hand i.e. Tabula Rasa. Thus when we are born the soul is innocent and pure.

However we become values (corrupt) as:

① The immoral values developed by observing others.

(eg) If father beats mother → son violent in nature

② The morality of society is reflected as man in social animal

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129) People from criminal background after have similar social conditions
↳ 'Broken window theory'

③ The institutionalisation and serialisation of corruption

129) Traffic police bribe seem as common sense

④ Status given priority over character

129) electing corrupt & criminals as MPs MLAs

All these and other situations make men corrupt as nature made all equal and innocent.

Thus improving education curriculum, anti-corruption institutions is required for an honest society.

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Q(a)

Ans. Civil Services as a profession allows promoting self interest in form of promotion, higher salaries and additional perks.

However it is more than a job and is vocation aimed at ensuring welfare of citizens. It revolves around dedication to public services.

It is possible to reconcile career & service obligations because:

- ① Decent salary and regular revisions are done by government
↳ no need to mudge in corrupt
eg) Tm pay commission like

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- ② Leave period given is higher than private sector.
↳ All religious festival as public holiday
↳ relieves stress of officers
- ③ Proper grievance redressal mechanism is setup in all department
↳ thus can work in transparent manner
- ④ Time bound promotion in all department allows impartial working → can resolve balance between promotion vs. pressure by senior for corruption

Thus the Civil Services code of conduct rules 1964, and other such mechanism allow a g. balance life for them.

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Q(6)

Ans. Compassion means for taking steps to alleviate pain of others.

eg Mother Teresa . competence or other hand defines the aptitude of a person to do a task eg Sachin's bating skills.

For a Civil Servant:

2. Competence without compassion is:

① Brutal as used for wrong purpose

eg Removing poor villagers by using loopholes in laws

② Inhumane as ends are justified over means

eg Kedding & corruption scandal

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by a competent in directing funds and manipulating systems.

II. Compassion without competence is
meaningless because:

① No solution for problems

② Remaining stuck at a point

③ Not able to fulfill demands of
citizens.

eg) Pollution issue due to factories of
water can't be solved just by feeling
bad for people using the water.

↳ Requires solution
oriented approach.

Thus Aptitudinal
competency, promoting innovation,
mid career training is required
for civil servants.

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6(a)

Ans. The International State is in state of anarchy as there is not government in international sphere to hold actions of nations accountable.

Ascribing suffering individuals in a part by other nation is:

1. Morally unjustified;

① As responsibility lies on the nation itself not others as per 'Self of Contract theory'

② In international sphere 'national interest preservation' is morality as per Machiavellian thus no need to waste resource on others

eg) China no assistance to Ukraine

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II. Morally unjustified : (should be preferred)

① As we all are part of one family
↳ Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam

↳ India's Vaccine Makers

② We today live in 'job-web' world,
thus part of one civil society

③ National interest argument →
promotes soft power

↳ India's assistance to Afghanistan

This governments
should be held morally responsible if
not legally for ~~the~~ not helping nation
citizens in crisis

It will lead to
a world more equitable, just and
beneficial for all.

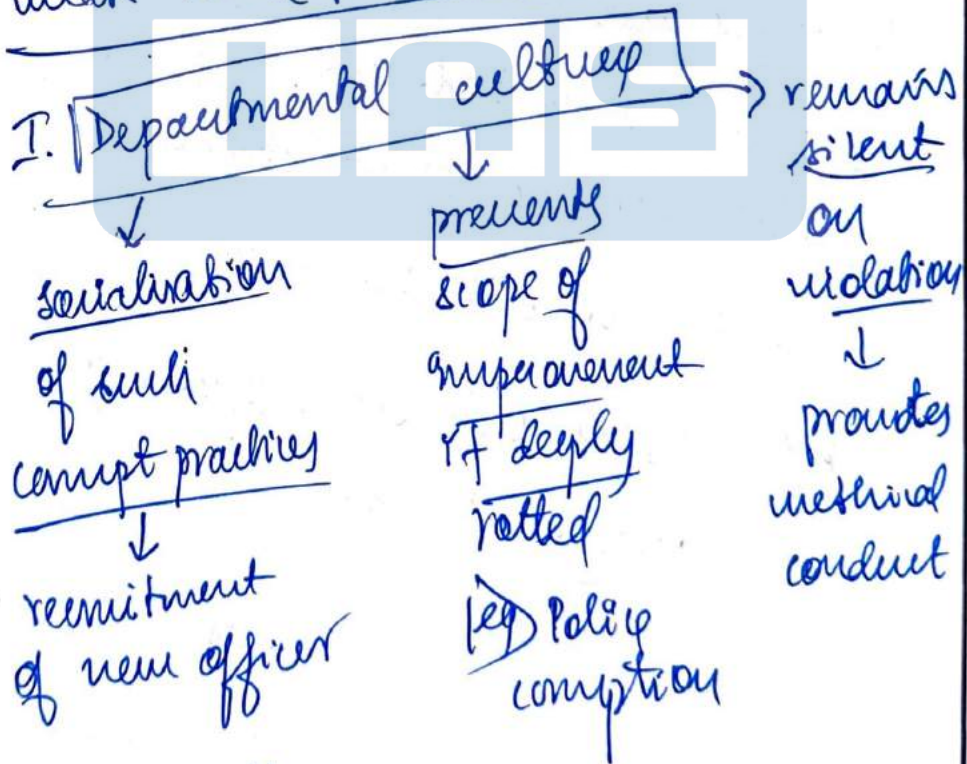
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6(6)

Ans - Ethical Misconduct refers to following such principles or values which are considered morally wrong.

eg) Sexual harassment at workplace.

Both department culture & individual weak will power promote it becaus:



eg) Corruption by
driving licence
obtainment

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II) Weak will power

- ① Give in to temptation
eg) bribe to justify hardwork
- ② giving pleasure > pain
- ③ following consequentialist approach
eg) Miraw Modi Scam.

However if a person has strong will power departmental culture doesn't matter because:

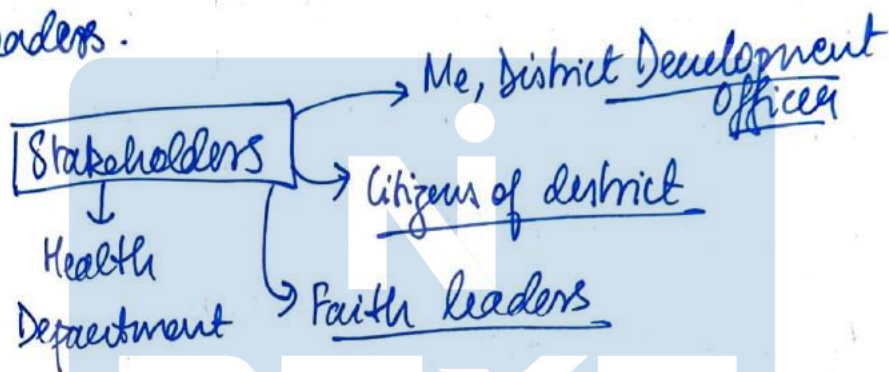
- ① Person has integrity
- ② Has coverage of corruption
- ③ Has resilient nature

eg) Satyendra Dubey exposing NHAI Scam.

Thus as Gandhi,
Prove same held if individual has integrity, whole system can be reformed.

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7. During COVID Pandemic, administrators across India undertook innovative measures to improve awareness among masses, one such step was using faith leaders.



(a) Issues involved in the case:

① Ethical issues:

- i) Lack of rational thinking as reliance on myths, misconception by citizens
- ii) Failure of social contract as State unable to provide basic facility
- iii) Failure of duty by frontline workers as unable to reach to mass level.

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② Social issue as poor health, literacy indicators

③ Lack of human capital of district

(b) Faith leaders refers to the religious preachers who have huge following

eg) Neem Karoli Baba

Advantage of using Faith leaders

① Generating legitimacy of government initiatives

② easier to convince people as seen with respect

③ Break down myths, superstitions

Disadvantage of faith leaders

① May further propagate superstition

② Increase trust on them, may

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manipulate citizens in future

③ Shows failure on behalf of administration for lack of persuasion skills.

(c) If not faith leaders, other options for behavioral changes are:

① Through gram sabha meetings, discussion on importance of adopting governance measures

② Nukkad natak as means to convey message in innovative way

③ Using school children to further message to parents by teaching them

④ Using AASHA workers to convey women about importance of using these health indicators

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⑤ Creating posters, paintings on walls,
etc. to create visual persuasion.

(d) Civil servants role is to provide
public service following an ethical code.

The aptitude demands
a civil servant to do out of box-
thinking.

Using faith leaders is one
such manner as they have high social
influence, applying greatest happiness
of greatest number principle (Bentham)

It is ethical for civil servant to
use them.

However in long run
improving literacy rate, promoting
infrastructure is required to achieve
objectives of 'Welfare State'.

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B. Work culture, the sum total of behaviour of all employees in Public Sector often becomes stressful & leads to unjust behaviour as seen in given case study.



(a) Issues involved in the case

① Ethical issues:

1.1 Lack of empathy by staff members

1.2 Work related stress on staff members

1.3 Violation of fundamental right of treating with equality (Article 15, 17) as casteist comments;

1.4 Lack of responsibility by headquarters as not paying for overtime.

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- ② Social issue as villagers lacking basic facilities
- ③ Social discrimination by administration

(b) + e) Actions options available are

- ③ Continue ^{same} ~~with~~ manner as currently going on & complaint for lack of overtime pay.

* Merits: ① Staff's will not become more overburdened

①

② compensation for overtime

* Demerits: ① Lack of empathy & compassion

② Personal interest over public interest

③ Negligence of superior discipline

- ② Try to make the staff members more empathetic & leave them with morning

* Merits: ① Staff will not be overstressed

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- * Demerits: ① Lack of duty as ^{unjust} actions ignored
② Superior directive ignored

③rd option: Taking actions against the ones
being abusive, making casteist comment
& try to make others more compassionate
I will adopt option ③ as

It ensures:

- ① Upholding Moral Integrity
- ② Not allowing (discrimination) against villagers
- ③ Based on compassionate administration

As we are a welfare
State, ensuring best mile delivery of
services is a must.

Further demand to reduce
working hours, compensation for
overtime will be sent to headquarters

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(d) Dignity refers to a person's inner self esteem ~~and~~ or respect.

Human dignity which Kant held as categorical imperative is respecting an individual person.

eg No practise of untouchability.

Serial dignity is respecting a person or group at societal level

eg No boycott for purchasing land, selling fruits, etc.

Reasons Dignity violations by government dept:

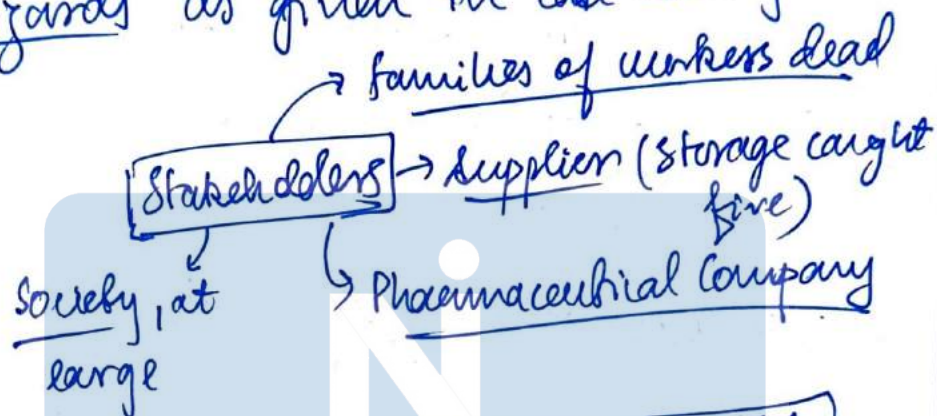
- Lack of empathy in dealing
- discrimination on religion, caste basis
- Ignoring health status of recipient

eg Bhaskar and old lady carried by son for bank deposit on his back.

This following 'Vagatshena' principle of good governance is required

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Q. Corporate Governance often leads to prioritising profit over people leading to hazards as given in case study.



(a) Ethical issues in the given case

- ① Lack of compassionate capitalism as pharma company rejected responsibility
- ② Consequentialist i.e. ends justify means approach by pharma company as shift blame to supplier
- ③ Violation of human dignity as poor working condition of workers
- ④ Hedonism at display as profit given priority ~~of~~ over people, i.e. maximising pleasure

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(b) Company has refused paying compensation for damages.

Reasons company shouldn't pay

① The responsibility lies on supplier as per contract

② This way their profits will be harm

③ To protect shareholders interest

However, corporate governance as per Narayan Murthy should be based on 'Stakeholders Approach'.

The moral fiduciary responsibility lies on company as while giving contracts it remained ignorant of suppliers capabilities.

Gandhi's Trusteeship

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model highlights how corporates have moral responsibility towards citizens, thus should compensate.

Further Kant's categorical imperative of human dignity and following deontological ethics & guide the corporate (pharma company) to pay damage to victim's family.

In long run it will improve their image & thus will be profitable for company.

(c) Moral responsibility displays the virtue of being held accountable for one's deeds at conscience level

→ whistleblowing process is a case

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of person fulfilling his moral responsibility.

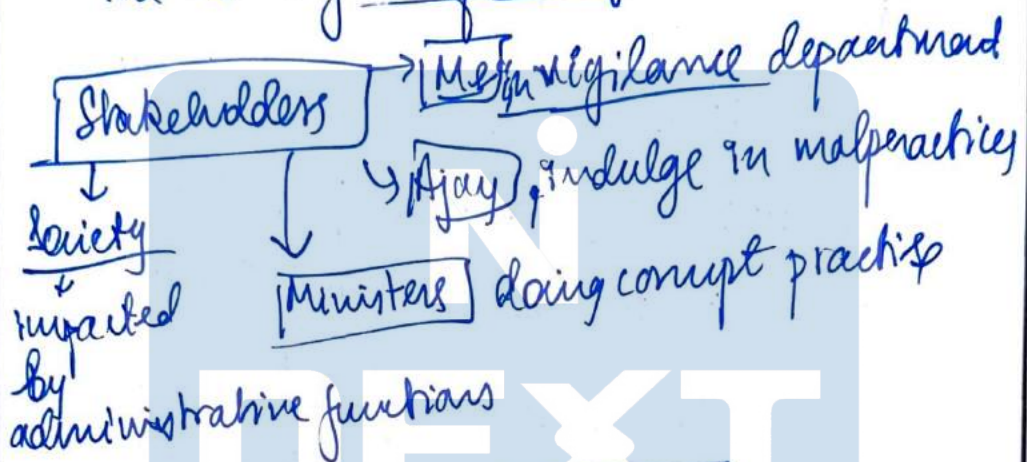
A person/entity becomes morally responsible when:

- ① He himself is a party to it
- ② As a member of society, it is our responsibility to raise voice
- ③ He sees injustice anywhere as 'threat to justice anywhere', as threat to it everywhere?
- ④ when human dignity is violated
- ⑤ When a person feels a crisis of conscience.

This ~~plz~~ companies should follow ethical governance and latest SEBI's ESG norms are good step to ensure ethical corporate governance.

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10. Civil Services are the steel frame of Nation as defined by Sardar Patel. Hence their ethical conduct defines the strength of this frame.



(a) Ethical Issues in the Case:

- ① Corruption by Ajay & Minister
- ② Lack of integrity by Ajay
- ③ Partiality and patronism by Ajay

① Personal interest (persecuting close friend) vs Public interest (ensuring good governance)

② Objectively doing responsibility of vigilance vs Subjectivity (as friend at receiving end)

ETHICAL ISSUES

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(b) + (c) Options available are:

① Protect Ajay and making sure
minister caught without Ajay

* Merits: ① i) protecting friendship
ii) Anyhow, minister to be caught

* Demerits: i) Partiality by Me
ii) Compromising integrity
iii) harmful for public welfare in long run

② Take actions against Ajay and
minister but inform him beforehand
to minimise damage.

* Merits: ① Attempt to protect Ajay's family

② Ajay may hide his wrongdoing, thus saved

* Demerit: ① Lack of ethical conduct

② Violation of secrecy principle of vigilance department

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③rd: David Ajay's office, minister and real conduct enquiry in totally impartial manner.

I will choose option 3 as civil service is 'dedication to public service'. Following 'daidra Marayan' philosophy of Vivekananda i.e. 'service to mankind is service to god'

* Merits of choosing option 3:

- ① ensure impartial proceedings
- ② will help in curbing corrupt practice
- ③ saving public funds and generate trust in governance
- ④ create deterrence for such actions in future
- ⑤ uphold government image as corruption free

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(d) Moral Motivation in given case is:

① Following deontological approach,
i.e. just means leading to just ends.

② fulfilling duty as a civil servant
as public interest always superior
to narrow interest

③ listening to inner voice of conscience

Thus following duty
is chief among duty, care, consequence
as Gandhi also held that following
one's duty leads to just ends.

Further to ensure
good governance, serial audit, RTI,
training of civil servants is need
of the hour.

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11 Custodial Torture as seen in recent cases like Jayraj-Felix case is one of dark side of policing shown in given case.

~~Stateholder~~
(a) Ethical issues in the given case

- ① Violence done by citizens on police.
- ② Failure of social contract by both citizens (doing anarchy) and state (police beating accused)
- ③ Lack of compassion and empathy as violence seen as means to achieve ends.
- ④ Moral lack of transparency as police try to hide custodial torture.
- ⑤ Lack of moral accountability as attempt to play down. Beating of accused.

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(b) The police personnel must follow the his inner voice of conscience

As he is rule-abiding and principle oriented & he has 'integrity'. Integrity is 'doing the right thing even when no one is watching'.

Thus he should follow it and report the incident as it occurred on investigation.

If the 'protectors' become 'persecutors', then whole government machinery will fail.

Police are seen as beacon of hope by citizens. If Thus upholding their values and image also becomes necessary.

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Further deontological ethics also justify following right means and it will lead to right ends.

(c) Loyalty to the department should not be interpreted in narrow manner ~~as~~ in civil services.

Loyalty to department is improving its efficiency, effectiveness, work culture, image & trust by within public.

Being impartial and non-partisan are foundational values of civil servant as given by Nolan Committee. Thus it should assume priority.

However it does not

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mean ~~as~~ being disloyal with department.

[Case Study:] $\Rightarrow$ TN Sheshan reformed
Election Commission of India by
upholding integrity, impartiality. ~~Also~~

Thus being loyal should
be seen in ethical terms -

Importance in present times of:
↓
Reduce corruption
in departments
↓
excellence in
government
service delivery.

Thus proper implement-
-ation of vigilance department,
police reforms for custodial torture
are required for ethical
governance.

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12. Indian diaspora is largest in the world as per UN. Thus regular occurrence of cultural related issues are common.

(a) Issues involved in the case

① Ethical issues

1.1 Multiculturalism at stake as lack of toleration by locals

1.2 Economic gain over cultural rights (Utilitarianism)

1.3 Ignoring / Negligence of diaspora's concern by embassy

1.4 violation of human dignity as ~~the~~ racist attitude by locals towards Indians

② Economic issue as agreement

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may come at stake if diaspora supported

(3) Relations with diaspora at stake

(4) Public law suit will lead to legal issues

(b) Ambassador has decided to give priority to economics over diaspora

Justification:

(1) Upholds national interest as economic gains important

(2) Ensuring good relation with country as local politicians filled lawsuit

(3) Preventing pandora's box to open up if once at other place

Honour Ambassador

is representative of nation. and citizens

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or diaspora living abroad ~~are~~ always remain part of our culture. As PM Modi said, 'they are our unofficial ambassadors'.

They bring goodwill, promote India's image, bring investment, thus going by logic of national interest, the priority of Ambassador → it becomes natural to protect diaspora also.

Thus Ambassador should compel local authority to ensure a civic dialogue take place without bias & solution could be reached

(G) Indian foreign policy is guided by all these card, consequentialism and Duty,

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The core is seen in vision of 'Vasudhaina Kutumbakam' as whole world is seen as family
(eg) Prime Mantri Initiative

Consequentialism is seen in pragmatic approach based on 'Panchsheel Principle' to uphold national interest
(eg) Non Alignment ~~to~~ during Cold War

Further as Aurobindo in his 'Nationalism' theory define India's duty is to spread message of peace & brotherhood in world.

(eg) Yoga, Philosophies

Home Foreign policy's ethicallity will improve India's soft power.