



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

MAINS TEST SERIES

ETHICS II

Question Paper Specific Instructions

1. There are **NINETEEN** questions printed in **ENGLISH**.
2. All the questions are **compulsory**.
3. The number of marks carried by each question (or part) is indicated against it.
4. Word limit in questions wherever specified should be adhered to.
5. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Answer booklet must be clearly struck off.

Qn No.	Marks Obtained	Qn No.	Marks Obtained	Qn No.	
1	4 1/2	8	4	15	2 1/2
2	4	9	4	16	8
3	3 1/2	10	4	17	8 1/2
4	4 1/2	11	4	18	7 1/2
5	4	12	3 1/2	19	8
6	4	13	4 1/2		
7	5	14	8		
TOTAL					

Name

LAKSHMIPRIYA.P.

Roll no

Subject

Ethics (as-iv).

Date

Questions Attempted

EXAMINER REMARKS

GRADE \ PARAMETERS	BELOW AVERAGE	AVERAGE	GOOD	BETTER	OUTSTANDING
Understanding of question					
Conceptual clarity					
Structure					
Content					
Presentation & legibility					

Any other remarks:

→ There is enough points & dimensions in case studies. But can try to improve the analysis part by adding more examples / Thunkas viewpoint.



1. It is undoubtable that climate change and global warming pose a real threat to the humanity. Also, it is inevitable to innovate novel methods to ensure energy security without addressing the foresaid threat which may apparently seem as not so imminent, yet it can affect humanity in an unpredictable way. What are the ethical and practical issues associated with dealing this issue? How can they be resolved? (10 Marks)

Climate change report by IPCC has highlighted that the Earth has warmed $> 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ since the pre-industrial times. A direct association of this warming can be seen in increasing threats of climate disasters - heatwaves, frost fries, etc.

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The ethical issues & practical issues in dealing with the are : -

- ① Historical responsibility of industrialised nation.
- ② Impact on the most vulnerable nations
eg Small Island developing states
- ③ Non commitment to the standards set eg Paris deal - Canada withdrew.



⑥ Apathy : to give in cash for past errors

⑦ US not part of most climate alliances

To overcome, there is need for:

① Adherence to equity principle

⑧ Common but differentiated Responsibility

② Climate justice ⑨ dealing with refugees of

Africa - non refundement

③ Building international consensus to assist vulnerable

⑩ Loss and damage fund created at COP27

~~There is need for~~ The planet doesn't need money

It needs principles

— Sonam Wangchuk

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2. Any kind of organisation mandates for certain codified practices which everybody who are part of it are bound to follow without any considerations, else the system may get collapsed. Also there has to be a kind of unwritten bond between the team members, if not so the system may not work efficiently and in the worst case may get collapsed. Analyse the necessity for having a balance between codified and unwritten practises so that an organisation can flourish. (10 Marks)

Organizational ethics is sometime scant to take
a back seat @ NSE colocation scam, coalscam etc.

Codified practices and unwritten guidelines are essential.

in this context 'A Balance between the 2 is needed because:-

① Codified practises (CP) - helps in ensuring strict mandate.

② punishments for illegal steps.

Act as a guidance for action on ethical lines

③ Companies Act mandate CSR from organization

Very difficult gives clear guidelines about the right/wrong

④ RTI - transparency is the norm, secrecy is the exception.

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However unwritten practices are equally important:-

• To establish the conduct and acceptable behavior.

Abd meera
eg: the point
• @ AbInBev's → 'value hardwork, not shortcuts to success'
policy

• Makes the way for flexibility and change that is needed at times

eg Google allowing 'pets at work', 'kitchen @ each floor'

A merger of the two will help in motivating the
loyalty workforce as well as giving them satisfaction

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Conflict resolution
Vikram Sarabhai - APT
scenarios



3. Many of the youth become part of many clubs which have some socio-political relevance. Also, some of them participate in mechanisms such as youth parliament and even take part in active politics at the college level sticking on to some political ideologies. But, after a period of time, majority of them never involve in such socio-politically relevant activities, also being apathetic to such issues and even unaware of the relevant issues in the society and politics. How will you account for this phenomenon? (10 Marks)

The development of apathetic attitude towards socio-politically relevant activities ~~from~~ after growing up may be associated to several factors of socialization.

Reasons :-

① Overfocus on achievement oriented lifestyle: need for immediate gratifications through marks etc which reduce focus.

② General apathy towards institutions & polity - lack of 'public trust' in politics due to poor image: etc.

③ Influence of agents like parents, peer groups etc which discourage pursuit of nonprofitable causes.

④ Attitudinal shift - due to one's own experiences. 'Chalta hai' attitude.

eg. NCE, school
guides
Env't clubs.

LINDO Committee
policies in institut

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- Brainwashed/
impaired
campus politics
realization
Nature
for job work

(Xunior, 9-5 job)
- dissatisfied
with the s/m.

- Disaffection
to politics
(eg. Corruption
allegation)

Today's youth
tomorrow's future



This needs to be overcome through's

① Social influence and persuasion evoking agents
like peer groups

eg Social hackathons organized by NITI Aayog to
elicit opinions on social development

② Role model associations eg Somn Soods' intervention
amidst COVID.

③ Formulative approach to socio-political development:

• eg internships/apprenticeships in social institutions
to learn about the organization

In addition IEC campaigns through media

should decouple the tainted images in the minds of
people.



4. In public service it is expected that an officer should be empathetic, genuine and approachable to the common people. Some people possess these character traits even before entering into the service, mostly as an outcome of their upbringing and influence of various institutions of socialisation. Yet, when they join the service they are unable to uphold these traits and may end up thinking that this job is not catering into their expectations and even end up resigning from their positions. Analyse the scenario and suggest what can be done in this.

(10 Marks)

Empathy, compassion, genuineness etc are part of foundational values of indian services yet a death is experienced @ Thakurand Aadhar death case.

There are Reasons for non upholding of values by people who already possess these traits:-

- ① Procedural attitude and strict hierarchy - limiting humane intervention
- ② Fear of SCs - CRG, CBI and CAG and courts which hassess the efforts taken out of procedural mandate
- ③ Prevalence of corruption - like 'greasing the wheels of development' to which officers feel trapped.

Raja Narayan
Joranny
high academic
but weakly (APR)
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but as individual
unable to more
forward

- Disheartened
with s/m: comp

- Comparison with

any materialistic

- No work life
balance

- Media
trial

political
pressures

Victimisation

transfer

state board
mechanism



However the resignations are also due to:-

- ① Poor courage of conviction to stand up to one's ethics
- ② Lack of emotional intelligence
- ③ Escapist attitude: to evade responsibility & accountability

To deal with the situation:

- ① Better coordinated work environment: with support from senior officials to deal with ethical dilemmas
- ② Institutionalization of 'code of ethics' into the records - to justify one's actions
- ③ System of rewards: ensuring gratification for good deeds that go beyond the procedural duty

The nation's steel frame need ~~the~~ strong backbones

which are met with empathy, compassion & tolerance with courage.

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5. Human beings have many kinds of emotions which act as driving factor of the behaviour in many cases. It is often said that ability to control the emotions makes one a better human being and also makes one more successful in life. On the other hand, there is also a view like one should not feel ashamed or shy away from expressing the basic emotions as it also has come benefits. How will you account for the dichotomy between the two apparently contrasting views? (10 Marks)

Emotional Intelligence response to different situations is normal. But only when it comes out in a detrimental manner to self/society it is harmful.

Need to control emotions

- 1) For self preservation: to not act in the heat of moment

eg road rashes due to momentous anger

- 2) For better relationships - at home, workplace etc

based on mutual respect.

- 3) For health of self and society: reduce blood pressure etc.

- 4) To understand the whole picture from another's perspective before decision making.

At the same time shying away from emotions is not

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if impacting individual - why then need more

eg Customised anger. But border security bullets => anger channels self

- TN Cadangra Agor

- Caste based riots control by same caste police.

overcome gadget later / and volume



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heathy as it may lead to accumulated emotion,
which may first eventually.

Need to express emotion

- Gandhi
- Anna Hazare
- Malala
- Mmt
- Border security

Benefits of expressing :-

- Understanding each other @ Chipko movement
- Understanding ones own uses for expression
- Build communication @ at home

Self

Thus Emotional Intelligence is needed - reorganizing

when and where to use ones emotion so that it
works for your benefit rather than against you

Why to control

- long term changes in society
- Democracy: views of opposition

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6. How will perseverance and fortitude get manifested in the public life? How can they be developed in civil servants? (10 Marks)

Perseverance refers to the continuous effort towards one's goals and duties despite the multiple obstructions or failures faced.

It Manifestation in public life can be seen in the form of

- ① Dedicated efforts towards success

Einstein: Success is 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration

- ② Continuity amidst challenging situations

④ Amstrong Parne - crowdfunding tactic to build bridge

It can be developed in civil servants by:-

- ① On ground training with dedicated officers -
② Role modelling and other

Fortitude refers to the courageous facing of a situation without expressing fear of adversity.

ISRO's perseverance to succeed
• Kuala Lumpur floods

Do not write anything on the margin
Things that can be done well can be done much better.

- Club write
- Equal preference to 2nd part



In public life,

- ① Soldiers fighting a battle
- ② COVID19 front line workers putting the lives of others ahead of themselves
- ③ Taj Hotel Manager helping evacuation on 26/11 attack despite death of his own family.

For cultivation,

- ① Challenging postings: learns to adapt and act with situation.
- ② Interactions with the braver comrades - to motivate their value.
- ③ System of awards and recognition -

The great of a nation is due to the spirit of

perseverance ~~and~~ ^{men/women} ~~and~~ ^{and} their fortitude.

How to develop

4 its

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7. What do you understand by effective utilisation of public fund? Discuss how it can be ensured in the public life. (10 Marks)

- Rule based $\Rightarrow$ honest bidder only
- Used market with
- * Quality for long term in tribal home
- * Subsidy for not match their culture
- write anything on the margin

eg Allocation of coal mines through auction

Q) SECC came census for PM-JAY

(eg) JAM trinity for DBT

eg. Prudence in allocation depending on each task

④ cultural sensitivity



It can be ensured in public life through

① Enforcement of transparency through Acts/rules

eg RTI- "transparency is the norm, secrecy is the exception"

② Public involvement in checks and balances

eg social audits

③ Holding the civil servant accountable for commission and omissions - 360° evaluation of the project

④ Minimizing the scope for arbitrary discretion

Akhanhatha → "Like it is difficult to observe if a fish in a water tank is drinking water, it is difficult to stop an officer dealing with money to stop using it."

Hence methods → spying (for transparency, checks & balances) and strict enforcement of laws.



8. During the COVID pandemic the education system got totally overhauled when everything got totally digitalised and children were able to learn from their homes. If this practise gets continued, analyse what impacts can it have in the attitude and aptitude formation of children. (10 Marks)

~~Education~~ Recent study conducted by Kailash

Satyarthi foundation highlighted a reduced learning outcome from the 2 year online form of education necessitated by COVID.

Impacts of total digitization ^{of education} on attitude & aptitude of

children.

⚡ Schools are the primary modes of socialization ^{formal} for

children. A school environment with teachers, peer group

curricular and extra curricular activities are important for their overall development.

If it's removed through only digitization - attitude formation phase of children get affected. Values like collectivism,

- end home
- entire transform

- 100% pass?
- Real life experience
Do not write anything missed out on the margin

- Personal touch

(iv)
- family bond.
- time of well being
- gender parity
- Informal learning

(v)
- Mental well being
- Real life missed out
- public speaking

Issue
Highlight
Attitude & Aptitude words



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Good attempt!
equality (by sitting together), respect for teachers etc
gets affected due to lack of personal touch of the
GURU (the remover of darkness).

Could structure this answer better
It affects aptitude formation too → ~~also~~ because
now only a certain class with access to online/digital
machinery will get access to content. The availability
of content gets limited to purely academic content.
Affordability is also limited due to needs of internet
charges etc. This amplifies the gap between haves
and have nots.

this part needs better point

Thus a hybrid model is more suitable.

Where the students can utilize the advantages — potential to
relearn, play at suitable paces for learning, value addition
material etc as well as have a parallel conventional
education system in schools.

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9. What are ethical ways of showing dissent against a procedurally established law in a vibrant democracy? How should the government respond to such dissents in such a democracy?

(10 Marks)

The rising cases of sedition in India is highlighting a reduced tolerance to dissent in the country.

There are several ethical ways of showing dissent against a procedurally established law :-

① Political protests — as Right to association and peaceful assembly without arms is a fundamental right

eg against K-Rail in Kerala

② Through creative expression : writings, cartoons etc

to draw public attention

③ Through PIL file legal system eg PILs in courts

④ Through ~~petition~~ forming pressure groups and lobbying with the political authority

However sometimes the above might turn violent —

eg Farmer protest, ~~K-Rail protest in Kerala etc~~ blockading Delhi

Opposition # in democracy > opportunity to dissent & peaceful protest

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Satyajit - Anur



Governments established for, by and of the people
in a democracy must respond on an

* Accommodative stance : listening to grievances, issues

* Reinspection : eg Sending draft EIA to Parliamentary Committee

* Avoidance of colourable legislation : What can't be
done directly can't also be done indirectly

• Instead resorting to violent methods of
suppression of voices, or booking under sedition doesn't

Show the nation in a good light : Peaceful conversations

through involvement of all stakeholders are essential

in a democracy built out of social contract.

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10. It is inevitable to have a unique balance between official secrecy and transparency when it comes to governance of a nation. But in a democracy like India do you think that this balance should be more tilted towards transparency? Discuss. (10 Marks)

"Information is the currency of a democracy"
— Thomas Jefferson

~~The~~ The sentence of any democracy is thereby in the way information is handled. ~~The~~ The inherent contradiction between Official Secrets Act (OSA) and the Right to Information (RTI) in India highlight this dichotomy.

Unique balance is essential between the two because:-

- ① Need to deal with national security. and such similar interests of key priority demand secrecy - while day to day affairs needs transparency -
- ② Need to withdraw publically sensitive data (eg: census data) v/s ~~not~~ ~~deep~~ ~~deep~~ provide

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Secrecy
- Uphold State role
@AFSPA
Subheadings #



essential data

However recently the tilt is more towards
transparency :

The 2nd ARC has declared RTI as the 'new dawn' in India

This is because now 'transparency is the norm and
Secrecy is the exception'.

This will help in:-

- ✓ Trust building @ MoM of RBI meetings
- ✓ Increase social awareness @ RTI about PDS
- ✓ Boost social change :- through transparent judicial system
@ Justice clock at Allahabad HC
- ✓ Economic prosperity of nation
@ transparent auction systems

This will result in balancing social and
national interest

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11. "Nor let us (not be resentful when others differ from us) For all men have hearts and all heart has its own leanings. Their right is our wrong and our right is their wrong". What is the significance of this view in the current society? (10 Marks)

The above quote highlights the importance of tolerance in the society - especially when someone has an opinion that is contrastingly / diametrically opposite to one's own beliefs.

4 People are inherently differently - their consciousness, their own leanings and socializations are key factors that makes an individual believe what is more right and wrong. Thus ethics is a social construct which has much RELATIVISM.

For example, Good tribes in India believe that the Earth is the sacred groves all to be protected in every possible manner. For them the practice of offering even an external flower in the grove area seems wrong, just like Taking a thing outside too. This is different from the

Do not write anything on the margin

3-4 dimensions



Sacred grove worship in Kerala

Valluvar one said that - 'I do not agree with

what you're saying - but I will defend to death your

right to say it'. Such a wide sense of tolerance

is increasingly missing in the present society.

*

The case of rising arrests under Sedition can

dispite SC guidelines and poor connections as well as

killings of journalists highlight the same.

The view of looking at alienated ways of

lifestyle with suspicion is a similar issue. The

rising mob lynching incidents and low vigilantism

show this intolerance.

Thus there is a need to understand the collective

differences that make up our composite cultures to

achieve the true ideals of Indian pluralistic society.

How does
the idea solve
the problem?

- Akbar Ashoka
- Morakhalnimm
6 blind men & elephant

Handwritten notes in the top left margin: "family - parents", "div. ag - better", "Pondarav, but in end nothing", "Mandela joining Reels", "winning by force".



12. "It is very easy to defeat someone, but it is very hard to win someone" What do you understand by this quote? (10 Marks)

Defeating and winning are concepts that each means to individuals. But there are key differences between the two. While defeating essentially means overpowering a rather weak opponent, winning essentially means adding the power of a strong opponent to oneself.

Handwritten note in the right margin: "give real life example".

The first is easy the latter difficult.

To defeat is easy - be it a display of power like the muscle power and money power which comes in electoral politics. These factors do not even create a level playing field to participate. ~~forget winning~~

However, to truly win - one needs to stand above expectations. In elections, the manifesto must speak for itself, there integrity should be such etc.



Gandhiji clearly differentiated this idea -

when he said 'hate the crime and not the

criminal'. This intention was not to defeat the

British and drive them out, rather to win a colleague

Independence for the Indian society.

This concept associates with the Kamhan

philosophy of ends vs means too. While the end - victory

may be achieved by defeating or winning, The means

is what makes all the difference. If one is truly

attempting to win, there has to be a 100% interpretation

of the categorical imperative - to never see the other as

means to one's end.



13. "Just as it is impossible to know a swimming fish is drinking water, so it is impossible to find out when a public servant is stealing money" What is the meaning and significance of this quote of Kautilya? (10 Marks)

Kautilya's message reminds us of the awareness about the idea of corruption from Mauryan times. greed for materialistic gains is inherent in individuals. And it is extremely difficult to overcome this especially when one has all the resources.

The current 'institutionalization of corruption' is a result of such an attitude. theories of quid-pro-quo relations between authorities and benefactors have created a web of corruption around the administration. Even when an individual enters the machinery with pure heart it is difficult to overcome the temptations of discretionary power, large funds at disposal, secrecy of office etc.

However examples of officers like Ashok Khemka IAS highlight that differences exist too. It's the

Do not write anything on the margin

Why this is difficult to overcome?
 Indebtedness
 Public apathy
 Collective Corruption



quality of probity in governance that allows for

such a quality.

In order to make that as a norm in administering there is need for interventions. Kautilya recommends spying as well as strict answerability (Kashmool danda)

In the present context, the interventions like Prevention of Corruption Act, institutions like CVC, CBI, CAG and C&A helps in ensuring the deterrence factor.

In addition ethical training and revival of 'conscience prick' to corruption should come up. Recently an MP declared that only corruption cases > 15L are worth his attention which shows an attitude of high tolerance.

This should change. For thing attitudinal revival of all stakeholders — political, administrative and civilian are essential.

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14. Imagine that you are a data scientist working for a leading Artificial Intelligence company. Your company is developing an algorithm to predict which customers are likely to default on their loans. The algorithm is trained on a dataset of historical data, which includes information about the customers' race, gender, income, and type of loan. You are concerned about the potential for the algorithm to be biased against certain groups of people.

- Analysing the case, bring out the ethical considerations that you should take into account when developing the algorithm.
- How would the use of the algorithm impact people from different racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic backgrounds?
- How can the company ensure that the algorithm is used in a fair and equitable manner?

(20 Marks)

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30th Nov 2021

Technis for human benefit
But if affecting
rely then
needs need

RT primary
(Pr. Hasmangh)
Empathy
Knowledge
ingrained bias
of data
gender sensitivity
Racial
Bank welfare
for equity
wider, equity
inequality

In this present age of Artificial Intelligence,
Machine Learning models are increasingly biased to the
and the user
human biases of the algorithm creator. This can be seen in
the nature of reinforcements we see to our preconceptions
through google/youtube recommendation.

(a) As the data scientist designing the algorithm I
can make sure the following ethical considerations:

(i) Identification of inherent biases in the data -
through detailed transparent analysis.



Exclusion issues
No Banks
Profitability
Data privacy bill

2) Purely looking at a new customer on the basis of past data - objectivity taking precedent to empathy, compassion.

3) The potential impact on the already vulnerable population's - the possible aggravation

4) Ethicality in the algorithm design: to not let inherent (personal) biases be trained in the model

(b) If the algorithm is developed and it identifies certain classes of people - based on their gender/race/income/type of loan as defaulters it might impact:-

- Availability of loan: @ certain types of unprofitable loans may be discontinued.

- Affordability ~~Equitable access~~ to all people:

@ If the default rate among low income people are high banks may place large risk premium

Do not write anything on the margin



thereby higher interest rate

- ~~Equitable~~ Equitable access to all.

⑨ Identification of default pattern might discourage

Service delivery to all

- Places an inherent bias even if a new customer is
100% willing to return the loan on time.

(C) The company can ensure that the algorithm is used only
fairly and equitably by :-

(i) Upfront disclosure about the inherent bias
within the model.

(ii) ~~Utilization of a~~ Creation of a team of experts
to try the model with new inputs of data to
check if the model is sustainable

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(iii) Inclusion of greater parameters for defaulting
with large focus on social goals

@ vulnerability mapping - (PwDs etc) to ensuring
a greater risk margin to align with PSL norms etc.

Thus 100% reliance on an algorithm for
decision making isn't ideal. The data can be treated
as an objective input which needs to be rechecked
based on empathy, compassionate and business
ethics.

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15. Recently, a nationwide protest erupted in a country after allegations of sexual harassment against a few women footballers, including a minor. The footballers have accused the President of the football federation. Despite repeated attempts by the victims to file a case under the country's laws, they have faced stiff opposition from all sides. This led to the victims organizing a public sit-in protest in the capital of the country. The general public's support for them was overwhelming, but the people in power, including their senior footballers who are currently playing for the national team, showed little concern for the issue. The protest attracted international attention, and several countries officially condemned the issue and urged the country to take appropriate action. You are the official spokesperson for the foreign ministry of the country. The foreign ministry has asked you to issue a public statement condemning the statements made by other countries. In your opinion, sexual harassment of women wrestlers is a serious issue that needs to be addressed. These women are athletes who are dedicated to their sport, and they should not have to deal with this type of abuse.

- (a) Analysing the case bring out issues associated?
- (b) How can we ensure that victims of sexual harassment are treated fairly and with respect?
- (c) In your opinion how should have been the way the above issue been dealt by the officials of football federation?
- (d) You being the foreign ministry spokesperson, what will be your response to other countries?
- (e) If you happen to be the reporter of a national daily who is actively reporting the above news, how will you report the above case? (20 Marks)

The recent issues of wrestling women wrestling champion's protest is in close resemblance with the case. As the official spokesman for foreign ministry I am under ethical dilemma - regarding the image of the nation as well as the rights my conscience about the Rights of women footballers.

(a) The issues resonated :-

Space management

Do not write anything on the margin

Women's dignity
Sovereignty of country
x Corruption of seniors
personnel vs inferior
No issue for me



- Sexual harassment (against dignity of women) -

Article 21

- Attack on minor: failure of a welfare state

- Exploitative authoritarian figures :- due to
non availability of correct steps

- Societal apathy: government -

- International ethos.

b) To ensure that the victims of sexual harassment are
treated fairly and with respect :-

- Need for strong institutional support - including Government,
organization

- Stricter law implementation: POSH Act mandate
to create strong deterrence quotient in the society

- Support from civil society: Ngo association,
media groups etc. → so recommending 'collective
conscience of the society' as a key parameter

- Mental and physical health experts and physician to be

• Identity - victim
• Shaming
• compromised emotional
• speedy trial: set
• Example
• in camera trial
• Short term: removal of offender

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initiated in close confidence to deal with the trauma faced by victim.

(c) The football federation in the above case should have dealt the issue by: -

- Constitution of Internal Complaints Committee (under POSH Act) allowing for formal registration of complaint.
- Allowing option for genuine redressal and amicable resolution - @ dismissal of the alleged President of organization if found guilty.
- Offer services for legal assistance - especially given that one of the victim is minor (POSCO Act criminal liability)
- Completely cooperate with democratic law and order machinery with zero tolerance for sexual harassment.

(d). My response in this situation is crucial as it shapes the outlook of my country in international sphere:

Mamqur PhD case

Shackaf EI
• Remove head
• Assurance of
career path
• Complaints
committee
Do not
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margin

① Strongly condemn
extrajudicial
② Rules of law
upheld
③ Will update
with info
④ Panchsheel -
non interference



There shall be an official statement made highlighting the stance taken by the country to aid and assist the protest of the women footballers. Efforts of resolution will be detailed out - ~~as this will~~ and this will have an empathetic stance to women. However, international agenda of malnaming shall be condemned as advised by the foreign ministry - 'India shall, and will deal this issue internally - with 100% support to its NARI SHAKTHI'

- victim shaming
- real life into
w/o image

(e) As a reporter of the national daily I will report the issue highlighting the legitimate issues raised, attracting nationwide interest into the allegations with proof. However identity of the minor victims & others should be kept in close confidence. It should also be kept in mind not to keep as a 'media trial' - and enable courts to take due course of action.

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16. Dr. Priya is a senior IAS officer of the AGMUT Cadre and is recently posted in Ministry of Health as Additional Secretary. Priya's spouse is also a senior IAS officer working in the same ministry as Secretary. Recently Dr. Priya has been entrusted with organising a WHO level international level meeting that is primarily focussing on addressing the issues arising out of corona. The government has taken this meeting to be of utmost importance due to the challenges faced during corona period. The meeting was entrusted upon Dr. Priya due to her medical background and her ability to organise such large such meetings properly. When the meeting is to be held, during the same period Dr. Priya's child is having his Xth board exams. The child is facing intense pressure due to parents background both from home and school. The child request the mother to be with him during the exam period. Priya is not having proper support mechanism available during this time period as even her husband is involved in the above meeting. The above situation puts Dr. Priya in immense mental strain and dilemma.

- Analysing the case bring out issues associated?
- What are the options available before Priya?
- Critically evaluate each of the options available to Priya and which will be the best possible option.
- Discuss how can a balance be made between professional and personal commitments.

(20 Marks)

Do not write anything on the margin

Any A social servant is bound to experience a conflict of interest - when his/her immediate family requires their close support and when the society needs their service. It is a case of public v/s private ethics.

* duty to country v/s to family
* gender parity - perceived image of mother as case

↓
father equal #
only then set example for son

(a) Case Bring out issues like: -

- Need of the child to demand support at extreme pressure
- Intent of parent to help and assist their ward.



- Dedicated focus to one's ~~social~~^{work} commitments
- Equal sharing of household responsibilities by male and female members
- ~~1st~~ Quality of international level meeting: need to hold it efficiently upholding national ethos.

(b) Options available: -

• Husband #
• Pwya shld go
• Counselling to 10th
• Std student-capable #

Gender parity #

(i) Informing superiors about his child's requirement and taking leave to give attention to xth exams

(ii) Continue with the assigned responsibility to job and can deal with

(iii) Taking help from ~~the~~ an appointed teacher to take care of son's educational issues while dealing with the case at hand.

(c)

Evaluation

Merits

Demerits

Do not write anything on the margin



- (i) Duty as a mother - compassionate - Deseliction of duty assigned to son's needs
- ✓ Son's professional & personal success - crucial at Xth stage to deal with stress.
 - ✓ Avoid crisis of conscience later
 - ✓ Shows lack of courage of conviction to take a stand
 - ✓ Poor managerial skills of civil servant
 - ✓ Affect further assignments

Do not write anything on the margin

- (ii) ✓ dedication to public service applauded
- ✓ Own skills as doctor - put to collective benefit of society.
 - ✓ duty to son unfulfilled
 - ✓ Pract of conscience - at all stages of assignment

- (iii) ✓ Son's issue can be handled for the moment - No crisis of conscience of management
- ✓ Own commitments dealt better - continue the good name / trust / credibility
 - ✓ Shows high emotional intelligence
 - ✓ May suffer with pressure



09-5 prof
• after 5 personal

The 3rd option is Mentorship more ~~to~~ applicable

Apart from the mentioned advantages, it is necessary to admit that "no one is superpower by themselves, but collectively". With additional support from teacher/husband Pooja can manage the situation

Do not
write
anything
on the
margin

(d) In this case a balance can be made between professional and personal commitments by—

① Careful evaluation of short term and long term priority of oneself to job and family

② Taking support as everything cannot be managed by one self alone

③ Need for organizational ethics: considerate to the occasional importance one needs to give to family

④ flexible working hours



17. You are posted as the ICU doctor in a private hospital. You are from a lower middle class family who has achieved this career as doctor due to your sheer hardwork. Your job is essential for you to ensure a better living condition for your aged parents and school going siblings. One day a 70 year patient was admitted to ICU in the hospital. The patient was brain dead upon arrival in the hospital. However he was put on a ventilator which costs the family around 1 lakh daily with zero chances of survival by the attending emergency medicine specialist. The hospital administration informed you to maintain status of the patient as critical for 3 days by withholding the information from the relatives. You are the junior most and newest among the doctors to the hospital and find it unusual as it is against the Hippocratic code of conduct and you see yourself in the above patients relatives. You have just been joined as a Pg student (DNB) and if you do anything against this, it can affect the whole 3 years of post-graduation life and your career.

- Analysing the case, explain why such unethical issues happen inspite of clear-cut guidelines?
- What are the ethical dilemmas as the junior most doctor?
- Critically evaluate the options available to you. What option will you choose and why? (20 Marks)

Do not write anything on the margin

In India 60% of health expenditures are out of pocket and World Bank has said that "an average Indian is just one disease away from poverty". One of the main reasons for this fact is the unethical practices in medical industry.

Medical ethics

- Rule exists but don't follow
- Money greed
- Buddhism
- Organ trading

(A) ~~Such~~ Unethical cases like the above happen ~~in~~ because:-

- Healthcare becoming a business rather than a service : due to ~~capitalism~~ & corporatization of healthcare

- Lack of transparency
- Medical Bulletin - When Jayalalthe
- ↓
- Heat up of family.
- Letv camera@icv



• Profit oriented w/o
any concern

- Crisis of conscience
- Legal liability
- Lates

- Failure of a welfare state : to ensure the health needs of the family (DPSP - Article 47 mandate)
- Lack of strict implementation of guidelines : 'Chalta hai' attitude in bureaucracy
- Poor grievance redressal mechanisms especially in private enterprise
- Poor regulatory organizations : to effectively check the accountability.

~~b) Options available for Praya in this situation are:-~~

~~⇒ Discreetly inform the patient's family about the case of brain death and lack of scope of survival to demand immediate vacating~~

~~ii) Inform~~

b) The ethical dilemmas of the junior most doctor are.

- Duty ethics v/s duty to the organization
- Right to save life of the person v/s
When to decide to remove ventilator

Do not
write
anything
on the
margin



— As ~~one~~ member of the society to not be part of the 'medical racket' exploiting the vulnerable sections

— Sense of powerlessness to go against the rich private hospital heads v/s self confidence in oath

(c) The options available: —

(i) Discreetly inform the family of the patients about the brain death and asking them to demand vacating

(ii) Inform higher management in the hospital about the case to request support.

(iii) ~~Take action~~ — straightforward declaration of the death of the patient by removing ventilator and releasing body to family.

Do not write anything on the margin

Balanced#

◦ Whistleblow w/o identity
↓
affect to gonim
◦ Senior officer route — challenge?

Merits	Demerits
(i) discrete step from — <u>family's additional expense</u> is <u>limited</u> — <u>conscience</u> is <u>served</u>.	— May create violent clashes in the hospital — May <u>affect the post-graduation life</u> for 3 years.



- (ii) - Helps in understanding the issues and the extent of superior involvement
- Pr's career is not affected

- Might not get the true case of the situation
- Dick of conscience - if the advice is to stay put

- (iii) - Saves the financial burden of the family

- Ethics of dealing with death - against universal declaration - no right to kill anyone
- Will lead to consequences / disciplinary action from the hospital too

Do not write anything on the margin

In this situation, I will rely on option 1 because mentions less options

- ① A system of transparency - duty per hippocratic oath is maintained
- ② The right of the family to know - is upheld.
- ③ Self conscience

However the 'collateral damage' of duty ethics might necessitate follow - per Kant's principle



18. Mr Suresh has been appointed as special officer of endosulfan rehabilitation and victim cell in one of the backward districts of country. The use of endosulfan has caused severe health illness in the region. The issue is exacerbated with lack of proper health education and other allied infrastructure backwardness of the region. Government had announced a special package supported by NGO's to bring relief to the affected individuals. But NGO's working in this sector are not properly committed in fulfilling their side of supporting the victims. Basic infrastructure is still lacking in that area inspite of many promises by the district administration. Suresh has identified the presence of many bogus beneficiaries in the government announced special package. Suresh has been entrusted by his superiors to properly distribute the package to the correct beneficiaries.

- Analysing the case bring out issues associated?
- What are the options available before Suresh?
- Critically evaluate each of the options available to Suresh and which will be the best possible option.
- Discuss how such a scenario of duplication of beneficiaries can be avoided in the future.

(20 Marks)

Do not write anything on the margin

While dealing with victims of grave environmental violence like Endosulpham, one needs to keep in mind the Supreme Court judgement on a similar case in Kerala - of the state taking adequate responsibility.

Art 47 -
duty of State

(a) ~~Sketch~~ In the above case the issues are: -

(i) Right to life and dignity is denied to the victims

(ii) Overdependence on NGOs rather than a state led model

(iii) Lack of Failure of a welfare state: health infrastructure

Bogus beneficiary
- due to bypass
of Rule of law
by certain
officers

Identify bogus
beneficiary
↓
how?
Gram Sabha
call - with Aadhar
Four: ground level



lacking where it is most essential.

(iv) Lack of responsiveness and accountability from

NGOs.

(v) Desire of bogus beneficiaries : and potential siphoning
of public funds

(b) Options available → as special officer

(i) Implementation of the package the way it is currently implemented

(ii) Identify the bogus beneficiaries and elimination and continue collaboration with NGO for better implementation

(iii) Prepare a detailed plan report of state led intervention in the region.

(c)

Evaluation

Merits

Demerits

(i) Hedonism - Maximizing pleasure for self
No extra effort

Lack of conscience
Violation of justice
Fall of welfare state



(ii) ✓ Better implementation - show dedication

✓ Assigned task completion - procedural integrity

✓ Economic justice to the victims,

✓ Proper allocation of public funds

✓ Lack of dedication for innovative solutions

✓ ~~Some~~ NGOs may still maintain poor quality

(iii) ✓ Dedication to source in full

~~Self~~

✓ Self-conscience

✓ True justice approach

✓ Implementation difficulties

✓ Challenges in funding etc

Here the best possible option would be to go by option 2

while working on option 3.

Option 2 → fulfils the immediate need, builds trust in govt procedures, task completion.

Option 3 → ensures complete justice in a wellfare state (Sc concept)

Do not write anything on the margin



data collection
mechanism

(d) Duplication of benefactors can be avoided by

- ① Technology intervention : through JAM trinity
- ② Direct benefit transfer
- ③ Involvement of Gram Sabha in identifying beneficiaries
- ④ Organizational ethics to identify the true benefactors and prevent sophism.

Do not
write
anything
on the
margin



19. Sankaran is a law-abiding senior citizen who has been leading a peaceful life for the last seven decades of his life. He has been using the telecom facility provided by state telecom authority for the past 3 decades and has a bias against private entities. He considers private entities to be profit oriented organisations that has no value system and no concern for the difficulties faced by the customers. This bias is not due to any personal experience but rather based on hearsay. Recently the telephone in his house stopped working and inspite of repeated efforts to contact and raise the complaint no concrete result happened. During this time his son contacted a private telecom company which offered to install a phone connection for free immediately. Sankaran was not comfortable with the private phone in his home. But after the government telecom company's employees finally reached for addressing the issue, the attitude of them made Sankaran to disconnect the phone and accept the private telecom connection. Sankaran was troubled because the technician who came to address the issue was unable to do so. This made Sankaran question the very basis of his bias.

Do not write anything on the margin

- Analysing the case bring out issues associated?
- What is the difference in work culture at public and private office?
- Do you feel Sankaran was right in disconnecting the phone and should have some more patience.
- If you happen to be the GM in the above telecom company, what measures need to be undertaken so that such issues do not happen again? (20 Marks)

a) Here the classic case of quality of service delivery in public & private enterprise is dealt with.

Private companies are efficient and customer centric whereas the public enterprise is apathetic to grievances of customer and issue.

It also highlights conflicts between traditional value - of father and modern value of son.

Issue

- Sankaran's Bias
- Customer non centricity
- Poor org work culture
- Pvt vs pub infrastructure
- @BSNL & Jio (pub sector #)



b) Work culture differences

Public	Private
✓ <u>Common goods approach</u> ✓ <u>Non excludability of services</u> ✓ <u>Works on equity, equality</u> ✓ <u>Hierarchical & procedural attitude</u> ✓ <u>Procedural, Red tapism at times</u>	✓ <u>Profit maximization approach</u> ✓ <u>Excludable to paid customer</u> ✓ <u>Works on customer satisfaction and brand image boosting</u> ✓ <u>Pro ^{outcome} profit orientation</u> @ Google ✓ <u>Innovative work ethic, out of box thinking</u> - @ Elon Musk Tesla

Shankaran - antonomist
always right

He tried all

CPURAM? value system on the belief

RTI

Shankaran act is justified because he is a loyal antonomist who throughout his lifetime has relied on the service of public enterprise

Do not write anything on the margin



He tried the greener means and didn't get the same

Also he's got attenuate private connection - hence no need of paying double the price.

but he might have shown greater patience given that -

• the services of public sector take time as it caters to large population

Do not write anything on the margin

(a) As a chief public telecom authority, my steps would be →

All answers in #

① Organizational rearrangement: separate customer redressal mechanism / customer interaction cells etc

② Publication of citizen's charter - highlighting the services and time delivery expectations

③ Hiring trained experts and reskilling existing technicians to deal with the issues

