

Your structuring of the answers is quite good.

You should use more ethics terminologies and include more examples

Use long term and short term approach in your case study while

providing solutions to a problem.

Keep writing answers.

All the best.

Section: A

Q1 (a). What do you mean by Environment Ethics? How does Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) address this? (150 words) 10 Marks

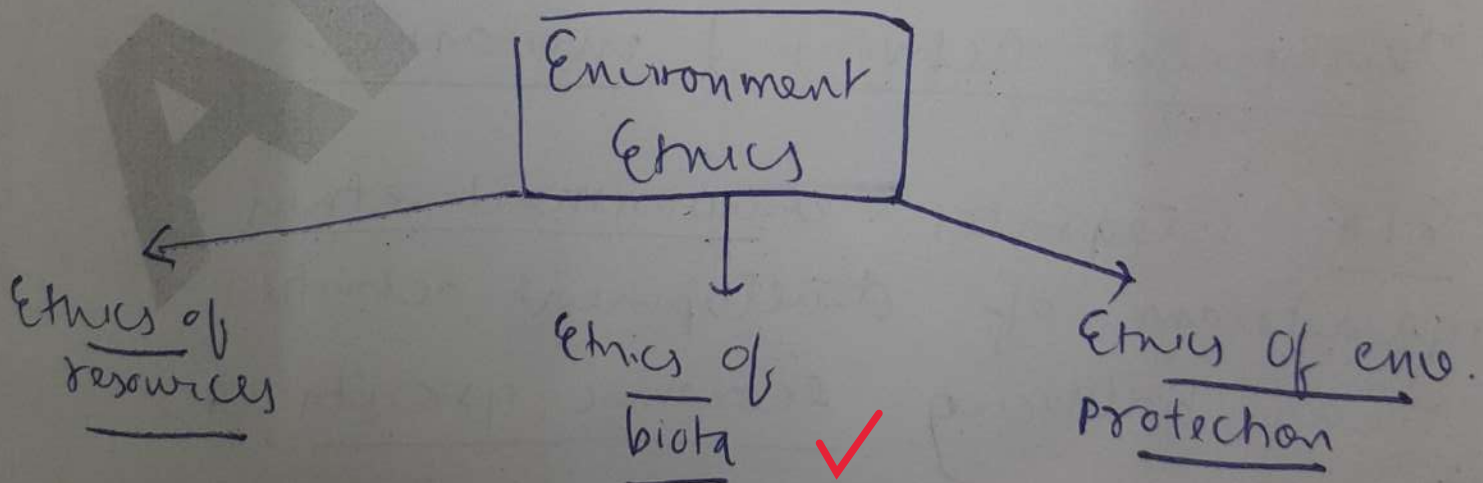
Q1 (b). Explain how RTI Act instilled transparency and accountability in the Indian Governance system? (150 words) 10 Marks

86.5

1 a Environment / Geological ethics is

a set of ethical conducts aimed at human interaction with environment.

Given the rising environment vs development debate, Environment Ethics has gained prominence ✓.



# Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)

assesses the impact of development on environment.

• EIA & Environment Ethics :-

- (i) link environment & development - sustainably
- (ii) cost effective method to minimize adverse impact of environment
- (iii) useful for policy makers & implementing agencies.
- (iv) keeps local population at center of development activities & environment.

EIA integrates environment ethics into mainstream of development activities - thus balancing economic growth & environment sustainability.

1b | RTI Act 2005 was revolutionary in ensuring transparency & accountability in Government institutions, values which are precursor to Good governance.



RTI implying transparency & accountability

- (i) increase access of Information to citizens
- (ii) increased responsiveness of governments to the needs of the community.
- (iii) tracking of progress of projects

2.5/10

Q2(a). "Ethical principles are intrinsic in India's Foreign Policy". Discuss. (150 words) 10 Marks

Q2(b). Emotional Intelligence is an essential characteristic of a civil servant who is often required to function under diverse circumstances. Do you agree? Explain in the context of Covid-19 management in India? (150 words) 10 Marks

Q2a) Foreign Policy (FP) is a set of principles governing diplomatic action of a government. Ethical FP integrates ethics in Foreign Policy Discussion.

Ethics integrated in FP of India :-

- (i) A-51 = Promoting intl. peace, cooperation & just relations between nations.
- (ii) Anti-colonialism = Core to FP, NAM age.
- (iii) Sovereignty of nations = 'irrespective of economic & military power.
- (iv) Non alignment = principled distance from the two blocs, not amounting to neutrality.

(v) doctrines = Panchsheel, Gujrat doctrine etc

(vi) Role of environment ethics & sustainable development

(vii) Humanitarian initiatives = eg:- vaccine

matter, rescue, HADR operation. **Valid points.**

— ethical principles, these are central to Indian FR and can be looked upon by the rest as template to solving global problem. **3.5/10**

Emotional Intelligence (EI): the ability to manage one's + other emotions and use it in decision making.

— EI helping civil servants:-

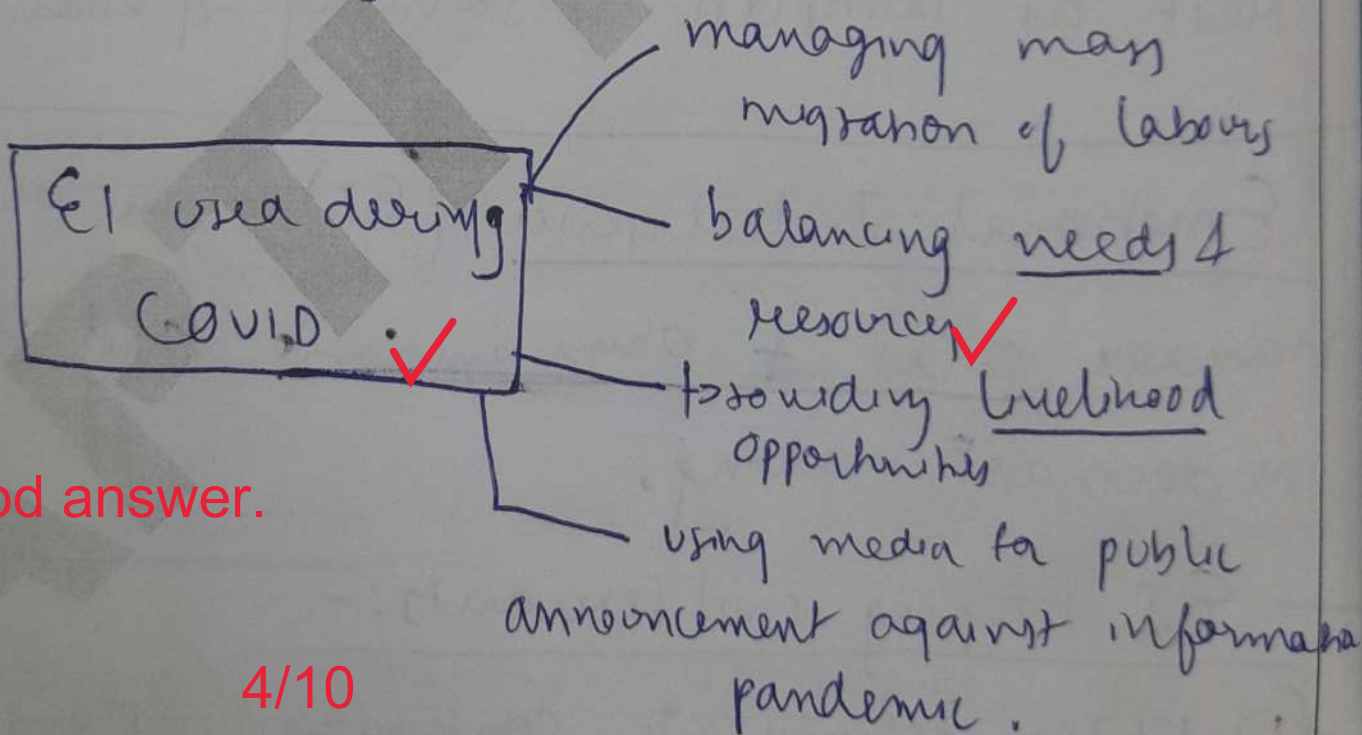
(i) helps formulate contingency plans and analyze scenarios.

(ii) helps in rational decision making, free of sentiments / emotions etc.

(iii) In case of a tricky situation, EI will help to manage crisis & turn it into opportunity. ✓

(iv) EI helps civil servants act calm under stress. ✓

(v) EI helps build empathy & empathetic decision making. ✓



Good answer.

4/10

21<sup>st</sup> Century calls for an agile & empathetic bureaucracy, and EI is key for civil servants to reach such standards. ✓

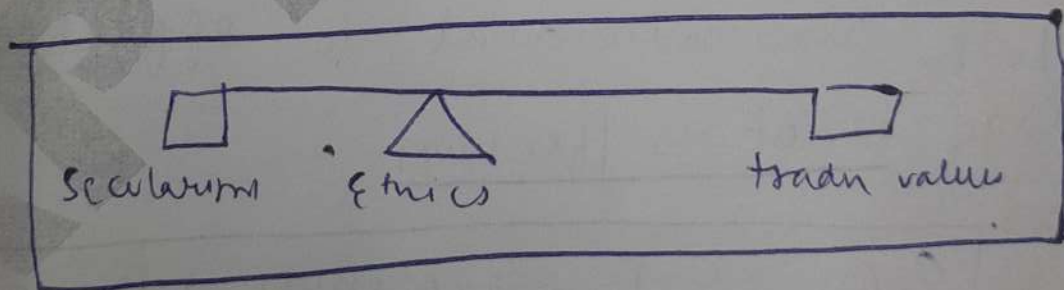
Q3(a). Explain the role of ethics in balancing secularism and traditional values in India? (150 words) 10 Marks

Q3(b). What do you mean by "Emotional Competency"? Discuss its role in civil services. (150 words) 10 marks

3a The secularism vs traditional values debate is one of the many aspect of "Personal vs political" ideology.

• Secularism : separation of religion from state, i.e. religion treated as personal affair.

• Traditional Values : standards embraced by Indians that has continued since time.



• Ethics helping in balancing the two :-

(1) Ethics based on logic = beyond the emotions / nostalgia of religions.

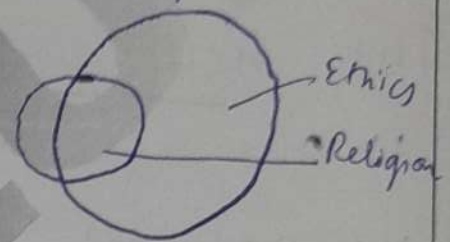
(2) Sawa Dharma Samshaya = Coexistence of religion.

(iii) plurality of values = helps balance  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{personal} = \text{religion} \\ \text{public} = \text{secularism} \end{array} \right.$

(iv) Correcting erroneous practices = eg:- FGM, Sati etc.

(v) Religion as base of ethics.

2.5/10



- The founding fathers based freedom of religion of individual as central, while balancing it with secular credentials to the society.

3b Emotional Competency (EC) refers to the ability of an individual to effectively manage emotions/feelings.

$$EC = EI + \text{expression} + \text{management}$$

- Role of EC in Civil services :-

(i) work-life balance = between professional & personal.



(i) managing relationships - at different verticals, thus extracting best out of it.

(ii) improved work culture - via clear expression of ideas / demands / expectation.

(iii) improved decision making

(iv) empathetic & people centric working of government

(v) improved cooperation with the citizens - who are the ultimate beneficiaries of governance.

EC drives workplace productivity, spurs leadership & ensures dedication, all of which characterize a good Civil servant.

Q4 (a) Journalism and media are often considered the voice of the voiceless. How much is this true nowadays? Discuss major ethical issues in journalism. (150 words) 10 marks

Q4 (b) Robust judicial recusal standards are vital to achieving unbiased decision making. Discuss the role of recusal of judges in safeguarding ethical concerns of Conflict of interest. (150 words) 10 marks

Q4 Media & Journalism are "fine qua non" to the functioning of democratic societies, and are often called "the fourth pillar of democracy" & "voice to the voiceless".

• Media as voice to voiceless :-

- (i) highlighting issues affecting the masses
- (ii) drawing attention of general citizen  
of policy making class
- (iii) dissemination of information - govt schemes
- (iv) pushing for reforms & change
- (v) a messenger of our diverse society & values

fake news & rumour mongering ✓  
media as a tool to spread divide ✓

Negative associated with media ✓  
polarisation of issues.

influences aggressive or exaggerated behaviour, ✓  
Yellow Journalism ✓

There is a need for revamp of the media, especially Journalism. Self regulation would be the first step to it, but multi-concerted efforts<sup>1</sup> needed. ✓

3/10

46 Conflict of interest is an ethical dilemma wherein a person involved in arbitrating a case is also one of the direct / indirect stakeholders of the case. ✓

In India, Judges are provided with Recusal rights in case of possible scenarios of Conflict of interest / impartiality. ✓

Role of recusal in safeguarding ethical concerns:-

- (i) Prevent Bias / perceived Bias
- (ii) there is a Judicial doctrine which states that no one should be a judge in his/her own case. ✓
- (iii) ensures transparency & accountability of the system.
- (iv) Recusal is best option / safest bet in case of conflict of interest, as noted by notable CJs / Judges / Commissioners etc. ✓

Aron Taitley is recusing himself from a case involving one of his ex clients is a notable example of recusal. ✓

3.5/10

Such a critical tool is essential for maintaining ethicality in Jurisprudence & hence needs codification in Statutes. ✓

5(a) Business and ethics are often believed as contradictory. Do you agree with this? Suggests ways to make it ethical. (150 words) 10 marks

Q5(b). How far do you agree that probity is an essential and vital requirement for an efficient and effective system of governance and for socio-economic development? Justify.

Probity is the act of strict adherence to highest principles and ideals (integrity, honesty, decency) rather than avoiding corrupt or dishonest conduct. It balances service to the community against the self-interest of individuals.

Why is Probity an essential and vital requirement?

The main motive of Business is to earn profits, whereas ethics is the morally correct ~~thing~~ way of doing things.

In fast moving world, it is often seen that the two are at loggerheads in the "mad race to the top".

• Business & ethics are contradictory :-

① taking the ethical way isn't the fastest way to make profits.

② often, crony practices are necessary to get things done - business beats ethical values.

(iii) Also, going the ethical way isn't preferred in a grand policy of business.

(iv) The hedonist principle applies = End our means; in business.

Provide the opposite view too.

→ Making business ethical :-

(i) following corporate governance norms.

(ii) Disclosure & reports to stakeholders.

(iii) Code of ethics strictly followed. 2.5/10

(iv) Govt. & regulators can incentivise ethical business practices.

56  
Probity is adherence to highest standards of ethical conduct. It is much more than avoiding unethical behaviour passively.

— necessity of Probity in Governance & Socio-economic development.

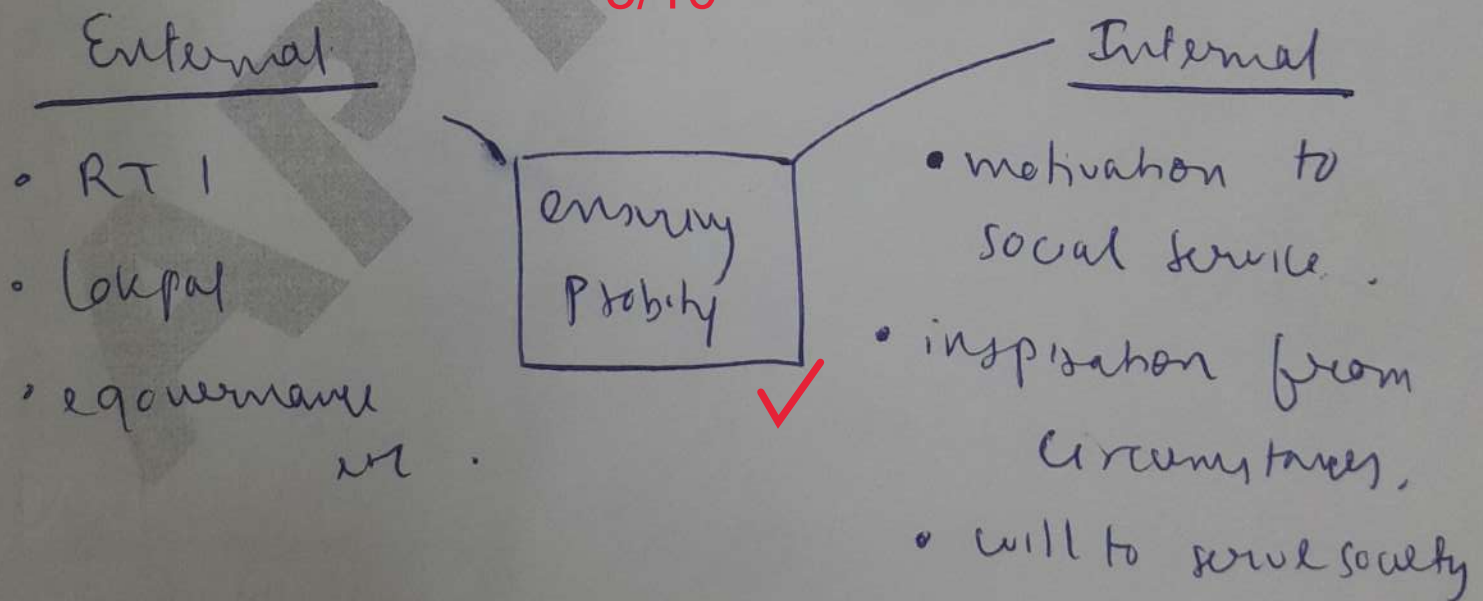
(i) Promotes ethical behaviour by executive according to roles & procedures.

(ii) Promotes participatory governance & down

to top decision making.

- (iii) Helps adopt empathetical attitude in governance — focus on Antyodaya.
- (iv) ensures probity in employees, institutions and activities.
- (v) enhances citizen trust in governance.
- (vi) Supplements the functioning of institutions aimed at maintaining probity —  
eg:- CVC, Lokpal etc.

3/10



6. What do each of the following quotations mean to you? (150 words) 10 marks

6(a). "Happiness lies in virtuous activity, and perfect happiness lies in the best activity, which is contemplative" – Aristotle

6(b). "In law, a man is guilty when he violates the rights of others. In ethics he is guilty if he only thinks of doing so" – Immanuel Kant

6(c). "No society can prosper if it aims at making things easier, instead it should aim at making people stronger" – Ashoka

6a Happiness, in the course of human evolution, has been the central purpose & key driver of individual action.

Aristotle's theory of Golden Mean talks about achieving "happiness as a middle path between two extremes".

He was of the opinion that noble deeds led to satisfaction of soul, which is true sense of happiness. At the same time, it is very much personal & varies from person to person.



For example :- spending money on dress might give someone a sense of happiness, but to others, spending money for the downtrodden might push happiness in others. ✓

3.5/10

In the end, happiness has been a driver of human pursuits, and despite divergence in means, the end goal of all should be becoming happy via noble pursuits.

6b Laws are a set of rules created by government to describe ✓ citizen conduct.

Ethics, on the other hand, is a yardstick of good & bad during ✓ ideal human behavior.

Kant makes an attempt to distinguish between laws & ethics. While laws are an external form of control, ethics ✓

are more of an internal whetstone of action ✓.

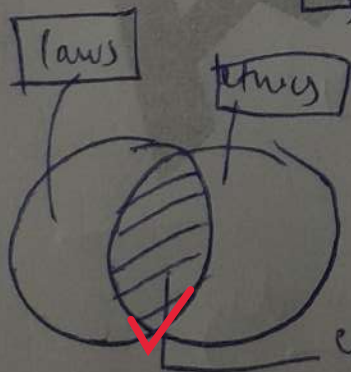
Actions originate from thoughts. Wrong thoughts lead to wrong actions.

Since actions are external, they are controlled under laws ✓.

Hence for preventing a wrong action from originating, ethics serve as a yardstick ✓.

eg:- a person who merely thinks of harming an animal but doesn't actually harm one.

↳ Unethical by legal (no crime committed)



ethical & legal.

3/10

Q7. You are the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) and are given the responsibility to formulate a Citizens' Charter of the department. How should you go about it? (300 words, 20 marks)

Approach:

Write the definition of the charter and the need for implementation.

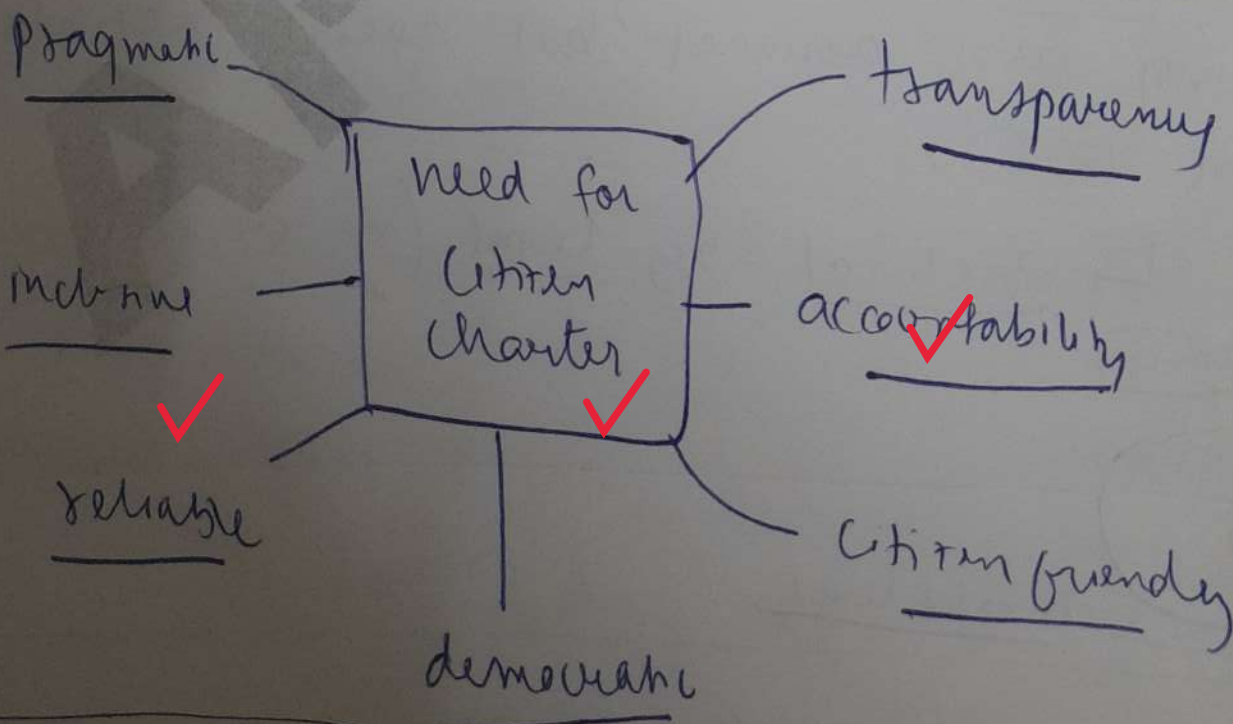
Write the steps to formulate the citizen charter.

Conclude with indicating benefits of citizen charter implementation.

3

1 Citizen charter is a vision document which outlines the expectations of a citizen from the organisation.

It first started with DTC in 1997.



as the DC of DTC, the following steps could be taken to frame citizen charter :-

Step 1 : Consultation : with department + citizens

Step 2 : Involving stakeholders in formulation.

Step 3 : highlight vision & mission of DTC.

Step 4 : Setting up grievance redressal mechanism

Step 5 : frequent monitoring of implementation by creating a special cell within DTC to ~~fund~~ oversee implementation of citizen charter.

11) Benefits of citizen charter implementation for citizens :-

① Outlining punctuality standards : time of public vehicles

(2) ensuring commuter card — clean lines,  
accident security, GPS tracking.

(3) optimising access to DTC services =  
to maximise reach & connectivity.

(4) conduct of employees of DTC to be  
standardised.

(5) specified time frames for grievance  
redressal

Urban Charter is both a communicable  
& evaluable tool aimed at bettering  
citizen experience, and thus needs to  
be pushed in organisations like  
DTC.

Q8. You have joined a government district hospital as a junior doctor. After working for a few months, you find that substantial misappropriation of public funds is taking place. The fund was meant for procurement of medical devices and essential medicines which are being diverted to private clinics of doctors working in the hospital and to the private pharmacies. You report this to your immediate superior and you find that he too is involved in this, along with the chief medical officer. He asks you to keep quiet and come along or face adverse consequences.

Every day you find people spending out of their pockets for medicines to which they are entitled free of cost. What options do you have to ensure probity in utilization of funds in this case? Which one will you choose and why? (300 words, 20 marks)

Approach:

Explain the case in brief.

Discuss the options before you to ensure probity.

Explain merits and demerits of each of the options.

Discuss the best option explaining why should it be preferred?

① The above mentioned case is a classic example of corruption in health care wherein funds meant for medical essentials are diverted for unscrupulous gains, thus making it unaffordable for the people. ✓ Good intro.

• IRDAI data — OOP expenditure of healthcare = 60% of cost.

(ii) As a Junior doctor pained to see the  
(iii) mismanagement & plight, I may have  
following options:-

→ (a) Ignore the issue

(+) = • avoid serious work.

• follow his duty to serve patient in  
other ways.

(-) = • against medical ethics

• against Hippocratic oath.

• Grandhiji = one who 'ignores wrong'  
an equal partner in it.

→ (b) take part in corruption

(+) = • earn financial benefit

• in good books of seniors.

(-) = • injustice to poor patient

• abdication of duty

• corruption — against ethics of profession.

→ (c) Article on social media ✓

(+) = • brings matter out to larger audience

(-) = • against rules of his service ✓

• brings disrepute to hospital.

→ (d) report to district Medical officer & DM ✓

(+) = • fulfils duty to patients

• systematically exposes graft

(-) = • no idea of higher ups involved.

• always a threat of implication falsely.

(iv) The ideal option would be Option d.

He can thus take the administrative-legal route to reporting problem, while ensuring anonymity. ✓

This would help in



multiple ways:-

(i) expose graft.

(ii) prevent further diversion of funds =  
ensuring peer can afford cheap/free  
medical bills.

In this way, we  
can do justice to profession  $\Delta$  at  
the same time, reopen the path of  
people in the institution.

8.5/20

Q9. Three years back, you and your father took a joint-loan from a bank to start a new business. Despite best attempts, the business failed miserably and now neither you nor your father has money to pay it back to the bank. Your father plans to flee the country with entire family to avoid bank's harassment, legal procedures and societal pressure. What will you do in such a situation? Give reasons.

Also suggest measures to stop people from fleeing the country, post getting indicted for serious criminal activities including economic offences? (300 words, 20 marks)

Approach:

Introduce by explaining the case in brief.

Write the stakeholders and ethical concerns involved.

Write course of action.

Write the measures which should be taken to stop people fleeing the country.

Conclude by writing the importance of such measures in the present scenario.

In the recent few years, the problem of bankruptcy has increased manifold.

This highlights 2 chief issues:-

(i) deteriorating moral standards

(ii) poor economic environment

The above mentioned case is an  
classic case of bankruptcy & attempt  
to flee to avoid prosecution, harassment  
& loss of merger.

→ Stakeholders :-

(i) father = took loan

(ii) son

(iii) bank

(iv) Government

(v) Taxpayers & citizens

→ ethical issues & dilemmas

(i) Failure of business & financial inability  
to repay loan.

(ii) harassment of family

(iii) dilemma between father's decision & following laws.

(iv) fixing no. of economic offenders, FEOs.

Court of action

(i) As a son, it is my duty to stop parents from doing anything illegal

= use of persuasion

(ii) Convince = escaping country → certify them as criminals.

(iii) inform bank of bankruptcy.

└ present all documents

└ call for revamp of loan terms

(iv) try to revitalise business or if not possible, try sell company. Parallely base finances to pay back outstanding credit.

(v) using IBC >>> fleeing country.

implementing FEO bill  
in letter & spirit.

site passport  
under Passport Act

Measures to  
stop people  
from fleeing

multi dept coop-

eg:- SEBI, ED, Custom, CBI

Criminal, FEO,  
database

In wake of multidirectional pressure,  
one may tempt to take a wrong  
step. It is imperative that as a son  
I counsel my father against it, and  
as a citizen, follow legal mandates.

7.5/20

Q.10. You are newly selected for an International cricket match against Pakistan. Just before the match the captain of the team calls you aside and tells you to use sticking gum to alter the condition of the ball during the match. You know that this is a clear case of ball tampering which is illegal in international cricket. Subsequently, you come to know that several senior players are also involved in this. Also, this match is very important for the team for two reasons i.e. to maintain 1st ODI ranking in ICC & 2. It is with Pakistan wherein sentiments of the country are grossly involved.

Given this situation, answer the following questions

What are the ethical issues involved with Ball tampering?

What are the options available to you? Discuss the merits and demerits of each. Also, what would be your response to the situation? (300 words, 20 marks)

Approach:

Introduce by writing the importance of sports and explaining the case.

Write the stakeholders involved and ethical dilemmas.

Write the ethical issues involved with Ball tampering.

Write the options available and analyse them. Also, write the course of action you would take.

Conclude by writing the future implication of ball tampering act

In present world, Sports have transcended boundaries of competition to include a trial that tempts people to use unfair means to win. The above can be a classic mix of ball tampering + Collusion

among senior players / staff, which is an offence under Wisden Rules.

stakeholders ✓

(i) I, as a new & young player.

(ii) Captain & senior players

(iii) Opponents ✓

(iv) Country = prestige at stake

(v) Fans.

ethical issues & dilemmas :- ✓

(i) flouting rules deliberately.

(ii) following seniors' instruction vs ethics of sport. ✓

(iii) unscrupulous influencing ✓

(iv) victory for nation vs spirit of game. ✓

## Options available :-

### (i) following Captains instruction

(+) = follows instruction of game  
• wins a crucial game

(-) = against rules & spirit of game

### (ii) outrightly reject instruction

(+) = preserve integrity  
• sportsmanship ↑

(-) = loss in position in playing XI

### (iii) withdraw from match

(+) = no crisis of conscience

(-) = abdication of responsibility

• silence during ill action

### (iv) not following instructions + bring issue in team meeting



⊕ =

- morally right
- prevents national embarrassment
- uphold spirit of game

⊖ =

- possibility of losing a crucial match,

→ As someone who keenly believes in the spirit of the game, I would go with option ⊕. It's not about the ends but means are equally important.

The example of Tendulkar's integrity can be a reference while facing such a dilemma.

8/20

Q11. An extensive forest fire near the town has taken the following into its flames;

Nearby Slums

House of Collector – With collector inside

ITBP- Training Camp

An Old Age Home

A Hospital

You as the chief of fire control authority of the district notice that only one functional fire brigade is available which cannot attend fires of all the places at a time. What would be your decision in such a case and why? Give Justifications. (300 words, 20 marks)

Approach:

Explain the case in brief.

As Chief, explain what will be your course of action in the given scenario.

Conclude long term measures required to prevent such issues in future.

Forest fires are a major menace,  
incidences of which have been on  
the rise over the past couple of years  
both due to environmental anthropogenic

Degradation as well as climate change.

The above case presents the dilemma of  
choice of limited resources in dealing  
with such a major disaster.

→ Scenario

(i) Slums

(+) = • fire vulnerable, spreads fast hence  
more casualties.

(-) = • rescue & relief operation may take  
time.

(ii) Collection house

(+) = • senior officer who can coordinate  
fire control

(-) = • may rouse sentiments as anti-poor  
• no favour for prohibiting this  
scenario.

## (ii) ITBP training camp

(+) = • least time to rescue.

• rescued officers/jawan can help.

(-) = • prepared for adverse situations,  
hence can be in lower priority.

## (iv) Old age home

(+) = • most vulnerable & helpless

• high potential casualties.

(-) = • no. of people low.

• prioritising young over old people

## (v) Hospital

(+) = • very vulnerable population segment

• medium to high casualty potential

(-) = • more no. of people, hence more  
time & resources needed.

ideally, there is no perfect rescue order,  
the CFO must rescue ~~for~~ them first who  
are in most need ✓

Explained nicely.

All lives matter.

Therefore the priority should be to  
rescue the ones closest to the site  
first. Parallely 3 things can ✓ be done.

- (i) use fire extinguisher in building,
- (ii) use local people in rescue of off-site location.
- (iii) requestion of man fire brigades a  
air support ✓.

9/20

Q12. A friend of yours who is also a Civil Services aspirant comes to your room to discuss a few ethical issues which he is finding difficulty with. These include:

How ethical is it for a farmer to throw his/her produce on the road as a sign of protest, when people in our country are dying of starvation?

The rich can afford both medical and judicial expenses but the poor might not. Similarly, a rich person can afford to give birth and nurture an abnormal child but a poor might not. In this light how far it is ethically justified on part of the state or any particular institution to decide on the matters of euthanasia and abortion.

What will be your response to the above ethical issues? What do you think is the best solution for such ethical issues which should be adopted and applied? (300 words, 20 marks)

Approach:

Explain both issues in brief.

Discuss your response to his queries.

Explain what should be the best solution for these and why?

The preparation of Civil Services starts not with books but with developing an understanding of things around us.

The above 2 cases represent classical dilemmas that most of us aspirants face / have faced during course of our preparation.

→ Farmers, during the ongoing protest, have been accused of throwing food on Street at a time when over 31% of Indians reap hungry & India ranks as one of the most food stressed countries in the world.

• Response:-

- (i) Farmers or any citizen has right to protest under A-19 but subjected to certain restrictions.
- (ii) more than the protest, the form of protest has drawn negative attention.
- (iii) Instead of throwing on roads, they could've collaborated with NGo that feeds poor.

→ There has been a growing consciousness on ethical issues of abortion & euthanasia, as certain intellectuals believe that SC ruling on same doesn't factor socio-economic differences while ~~factoring~~ <sup>pronouncing</sup> them.

• Response :-

- (i) A14 calls for equality & equal protection of law.
- (ii) but laws made must keep in mind the positions of the disadvantaged.  
→ Abortion & euthanasia is accessible to the rich, but improbable to the disadvantaged.
- (iii) exorbitant medical, legal fees tilt the scales of justice away



from the interests of the poor, who  
can't afford the huge expenses.

"Justice must not only be done, it  
must also be seen  to be done" —  
Korematsu verdicts by SC & Courts by  
the legislature would go a long  
way in affirming the quotation. "One  
size fits all"  doesn't do any good.

8.5/20