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ETHICS COMMENT SHEET

Name of Candidate	Vimal kumar		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	696670
Test Code	1512	Date	

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS	
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code). उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।</p> <p>2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं।</p> <p>3. All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।</p> <p>5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one. प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।</p> <p>7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।</p>	
Total Marks Obtained:				
Remarks:				
			Recommended	Strongly Recommended

16-B, 2nd Floor, Above National Trust Building, Bada Bazar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi-110060

Plot No. 857, 1st Floor, Banda Bahadur Marg (Opp. Punjab & Sind Bank), Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi-110009

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

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All the Best

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Section A

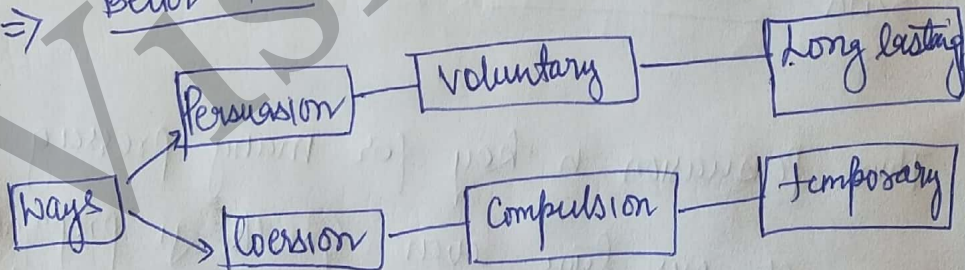
1(a) Persuasion plays an important role in public administration. Discuss, also highlight various elements of effective persuasion.

'Persuasion' is way of changing the attitude of people for a particular issue/object etc. Persuasion is through voluntary participation.

Role of Persuasion in public administration

⇒ Changing attitude of people for social problems
exg On female education, Campaign like Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP)

⇒ Better tool than coercion through law



⇒ Persuasion leads to positive change
exg Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)

⇒ Persuasion develops public opinion and large public participation, participative.

Elements of Effective Persuasion

⇒ Credible Speaker eg for medical problem.
a doctor etc.

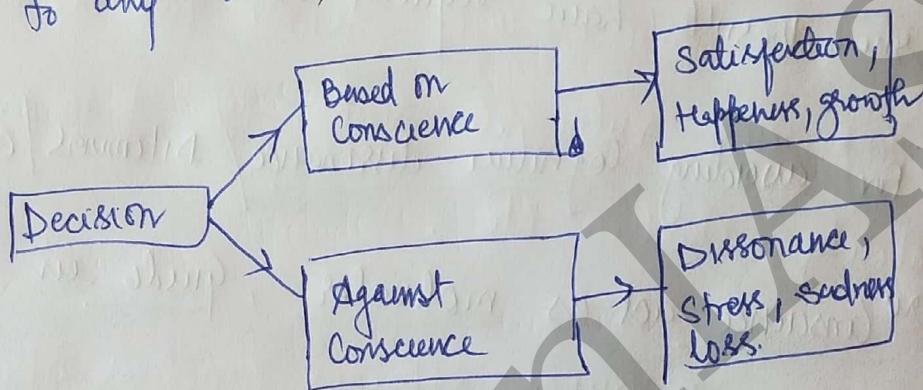
⇒ Way of Persuading: Indirect persuasion is better and long lasting.

⇒ Establishing Emotional Connect / Common ground
eg Caron Call like Gareebi Hatao, Sabka
saath Sabka Vikas etc.

Thus Persuasion is key for many pressing issues of our time even Gandhi Ji propagated Persuasion for removal of Untouchability from the society.

(b) "Never do anything against the conscience even if the state demands it". In this context, discuss the role of conscience in taking ethical decisions in administration.

Conscience is inner voice of reason, it passes decision based on moral evaluations to any events, process etc.



⇒ Even Gandhi ji took decision of Helting the non Cooperation movement as it was against his conscience due to violence that had happened in Chaura-Chauri.

⇒ Abdul Kalam while serving as president send bill for reconsideration for to council of Minister based on his Conscience.

Role of Conscience in administration for ethical decisions.

⇒ Officials has to take many decision based on his conscience as it service demands it. and gives many decision.

egs Giving pension to an old woman while she doesn't have required documents.

⇒ For avoiding Cognitive dissonance / Dilemmas / etc.

⇒ Conscience act as motivator, Guide in the darkness / adversity.

⇒ Conscience has wider reach & it is with officials when laws / Rules are silent on the issue.

Thus Conscience is key in decision making, so it needs to be updated and focused on regular basis.

Q(a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy's liberal views on social and religious issues have much relevance in present day India. Discuss.

Raja Ram Mohan Roy known as Father of Indian Renaissance, He tried to transform society in first half of 19th century.

Views of Mohan Roy

→ Against inhuman practice of Sati; widow burning.

→ Equality of woman's education at par with man, supporter of widow remarriage,

→ Against Polythrom, Polygamy etc.

→ Humanism, Scientific temper, Rationality, etc

→ Testing practices with logic of reason and reform them if failed to the test.

Present day Relevance in tackling these issues

⇒ Current practices of discrimination based on Caste, ethnicity, Colour etc can be tackled.

⇒ Woman empowerment through education, reservation in Parliament etc.

⇒ Issue of Child marriage, female foeticide etc

⇒ Empowering vulnerable section e.g. transgender, Disability, children etc.

⇒ Reforming various religious practices like Temple Takat, Sabremala temple issue of

entry of woman, Purda, Hyab etc.

⇒ Challenges at world level like poverty, inequality, climate change needs to

be looked from lens of reason and rationality.

Thus testing these practices with views of our great leader can give a ray of hope for better humanity.

2(b) The moral circle of humanity has been expanding constantly over time. Discuss in this context whether non human entities should have same rights as human beings.

Morals are values which are either right or wrong. Over time the morals of human beings are expanding.

Ex:

⇒ Issue of homosexuality was immoral earlier now became moral as society evolve it is evident in SC Verdict (Revocation of section 377 of IPC).

⇒ Similarly Racial discrimination might have been morally good for few people but not. It is morally wrong.

Non Human entities same right vis a vis human

Arguments for

⇒ Animals also are living being they can feel, emotions as proved by

many scientific studies.

→ Back then man was also an animal living in forest, eating leaves, so animals should be given moral standing.

⇒ Human as a species treat all other species equal.

Arguments against

⇒ ~~Not~~ living things except human should be used for humanity

⇒ Humans are key for peace, as other animals does not care for other animals

Eg. Tiger eats deer
Eagle eats Parrot's egg.

⇒ They should not be treated through morality as they are immoral.

So non human entities should be given moral standing on case per case basis as all lives are equal.

3. What do each quotation mean to you.

(a) "Each individual is capable of transforming his immediate environment by attempting a radical transformation inside him" - J. Krishnamurti

As Vivekanand said "All powers in the universe are ours, it is just we who have put our hands on our eyes and see only dark & grey"

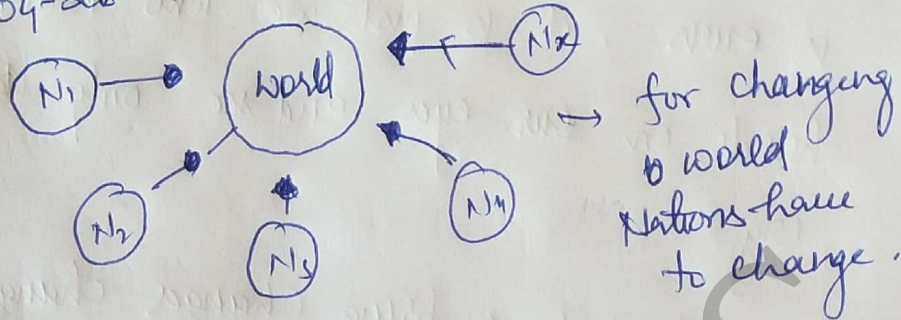
So individual if bring changes changes in their life can be force which can change the environment around them.

example

⇒ Gandhi ji thrown out of train in South Africa and started bringing change in it self and fought with British eye to eye.

⇒ For tackling problem of Climate change each nation has to bring change

in order to see bigger change in whole world. ego India's Panchsheel Commitment at CO₂-26 are case to point



⇒ Similarly man/woman lives in society, if man bring change in himself/herself then societal change can be accepted ego

Swaccha Bharat Mission For individual change

Thus a close environment can transformed as trees in forest clearly shows the nature of forest.

3(b) " True Compassion means not only feeling another's pain but also being moved to help relieve it.
— Daniel Goleman

Compassion is feelings other condition from their shoes and try to resolve their suffering.

egs
⇒ Compassion shown by Martin Luther King towards socially discriminated population of America.

⇒ Abt Abraham Lincoln passed 13th Amendment of Constitution due to his Compassion towards issue of slavery.

Need of Compassion for public servant

→ India has huge inequality, poverty and marginalised/deprived sections.

→ Challenges of Service: throws open the
test of emotions.

→ Compassion pave way for eternal
motivation.

Thus Compassion is relevant today in problems
like climate change, smoking of SIDS
(small islands) in the current time.

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4(a) An important requisite for ensuring probity in governance is absence of corruption. Analyze.

"Probity in Governance" means adhering to strong principles of conformed integrity, procedural uprightness, being incorruptible etc. irrespective of individual manning the institutions.

For Probity in Governance: Absence of corruption is needed :-

⇒ Builds trust on the institutions: People start participating in the process.

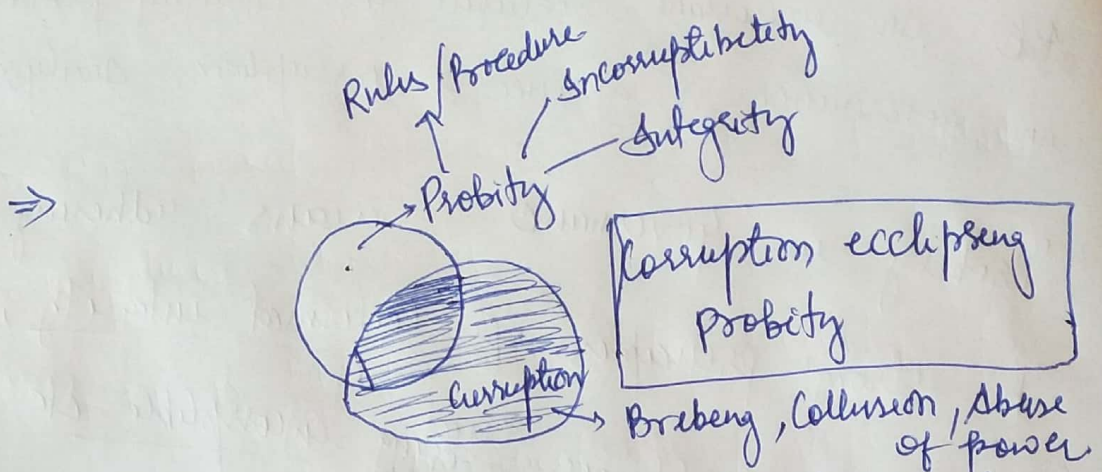
⇒ Strengthens Democracy: Prudently using public money for welfare of people.

⇒ Improves organisational culture:

organisation $\xrightarrow{\text{transaction}}$ individuals (employees).

⇒ Checks abuse of power.

ensures values like integrity, honesty etc.



⇒ Thus 2nd ARC rightly said absence of corruption is need for Probity.

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4 (b) The right to information (RTI) and right to privacy (RTP) complement each other in holding government accountable to the people, however in case of conflict they can be reconciled keeping public interest in mind. Discuss

Right to Information (RTI) means people have right to demand & access information on government working.

egs Reasons regarding failure of giving ration cards to poor.

Right to Privacy (RTP) guaranteed by Puttaswamy verdict and is implicit under article 21 of Constitution.

RTI & RTP Complementary Role in accountability

⇒ Check on misuse of power;

egs Several scams exposed through RTI.

⇒ Prevents misuse of public data for benefits like advertisements targeting, voter profiling etc

⇒ RTI makes informed citizenry, Promotes participative democracy

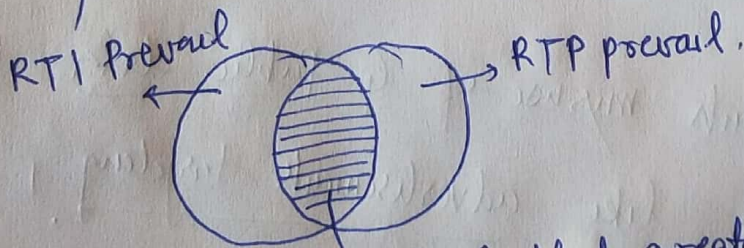
⇒ RTP is linked with the dignity of individual as enshrined in Preamble.

Conflict RTP vs RTI

⇒ Greater public interest should be in mind
eg. issue like national security.
→ Utilitarian point of view

⇒ Ensuring privacy is equally important for enjoyment of RTI

thus a reconciliatory role with privacy and information in greater good of public is way ahead.



→ In conflict greater public good way ahead.

5(a) Explain the ethical issues involved in spending government funds for advertisement campaigns and publicity.

many a time there has been allegation on govt for using public funds for advertisement campaigns & publicity.

Ethical issues

- ⇒ Undermines taxpayers trust/money should be used for public good rather than political ends.
- ⇒ Against level playing field: Other parties are at disadvantageous position vis-a-vis ruling party.
- ⇒ Erodes Democracy & against free & fair election.
- ⇒ Lack of transparency & prudence in using public funds.

⇒ Hinders development of social sectors like Health, Education etc.

⇒ Fuels corruption in the system: Culture of impunity in corrupt officials.

⇒ Social impact: Erodes values of the young ones in enunciation level.

⇒ Against constitutional framework of equality, equity etc.

Thus using public fund for advertisement is bad for the nation, there is need to be more transparency & accountability.

5(b) Explaining the concept of political neutrality, discuss its significance in administration, also highlight how central civil service (conduct) rules seek to ensure political neutrality in the civil services.

'Political neutrality' means giving objective and fair decision/^{opinions} to the political executive irrespective of ideology it holds.

Significance

- ⇒ Ensures functioning of system with no biases, ~~part~~ no partisanship etc.
- ⇒ Welfare of people, strengthens trust on institutions,
- ⇒ Cooperation with different organs of state.
- ⇒ Ensuring public service values like Integrity, Commitment to service.

⇒ Preventing public pressure in the service

CS Conduct Rules for neutrality

⇒ No participation with political party for election

⇒ No Symbol, Badge ^{of any party} etc on personal and public vehicle.

⇒ Not disclosing voting preference in the public.

⇒ Not funding any political party for election expenses.

Thus Political neutrality is key as the political executive keep changing in the administration;

6(a) In the light of recurring issues, there is constant need to search for better ethical framework and models of corporate governance. Discuss with adequate examples and evidence in support of your arguments.

"Corporate governance" is environment in which comprises the values like honesty, integrity, objectivity, transparency etc. in the governance of corporate bodies with respect to its employee, consumer and shareholders.

Need for Enhancing Corporate Governance model.

⇒ Changing nature of these institutes; Due to upgrading technology, newer complex relations etc.

⇒ Recent corporate frauds: increasing

eg. DHFL, IL&FS etc.

⇒ Absence of Value Education from education system : leading to corruption, profiteering etc.

⇒ Protection of Employees & Consumers.

⇒ For protecting Minority Shareholders.

⇒ Stability in Economy : Large Corporates

Scandal creates domino effect in the economy egs Recent Yes Bank, Coin

PNB Crisis.

⇒ Protection of Woman Employees strong cases of Woman Harassment etc.

Thus Committee constituted for Corporate

governance Uday Kotak Committee's recomm-

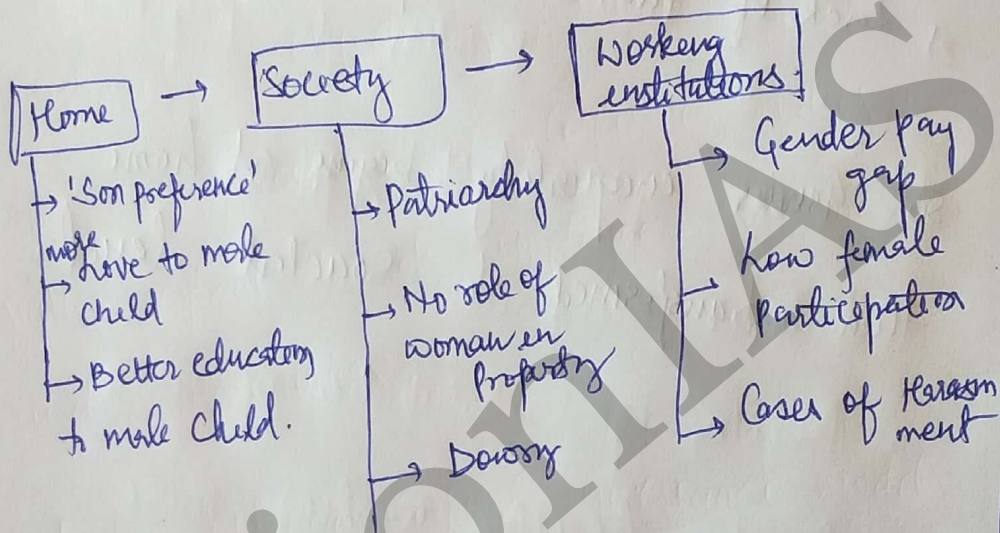
endations can be guiding light in this

direction.

Q.6) Gender inequality begins at home then gets institutionalised at societal level. Discuss

'Gender inequality' means giving one gender importance over the other.

Transition of Gender inequality



Gender inequality at home

⇒ Socio-cultural reasons: Patriarchy, son preference, Dowry etc.

⇒ Mindset of woman doing household chores while man doing work for earning.

⇒ Discrimination b/w girl & Boy child.

At societal level

⇒ Early marriage/dowry, prejudice towards women.

⇒ Lack of financial independence.

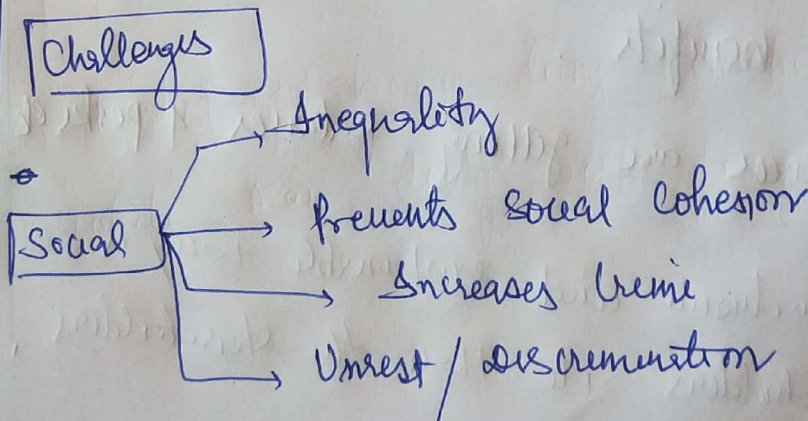
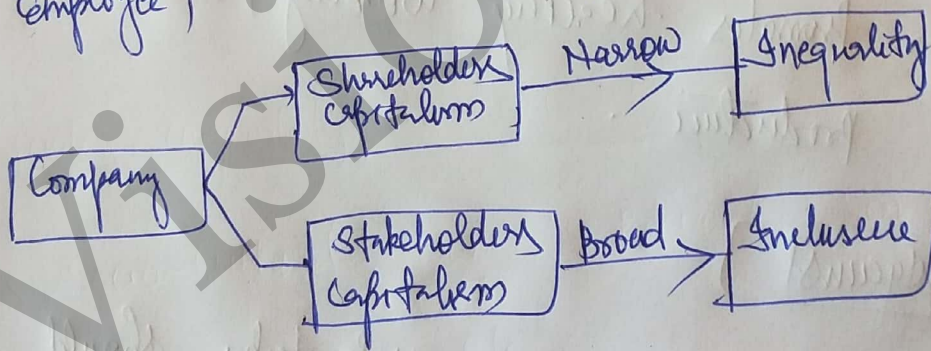
So gender inequality begins at home then transformed to societal level.

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b) Stakeholders Capitalism is suggested as a way forward in wake of social economic and environmental challenges posed by Shareholders Capitalism. Enamine the relevant arguments in the debate.

'Shareholders Capitalism' means Control of all the means of production by the Shareholders of Company.

'Stakeholders Capitalism' is more inclusive where Shareholders along with management, employee, Consumer are keys.



Economic

- Unequal distribution
- misuse of funds for gains
- Less focus on social wellbeing

Environmental

- Exploitation
- Against sustainable development
- Degrade environment exg
Pollution for profit.

In favour of Stakeholders Capitalism

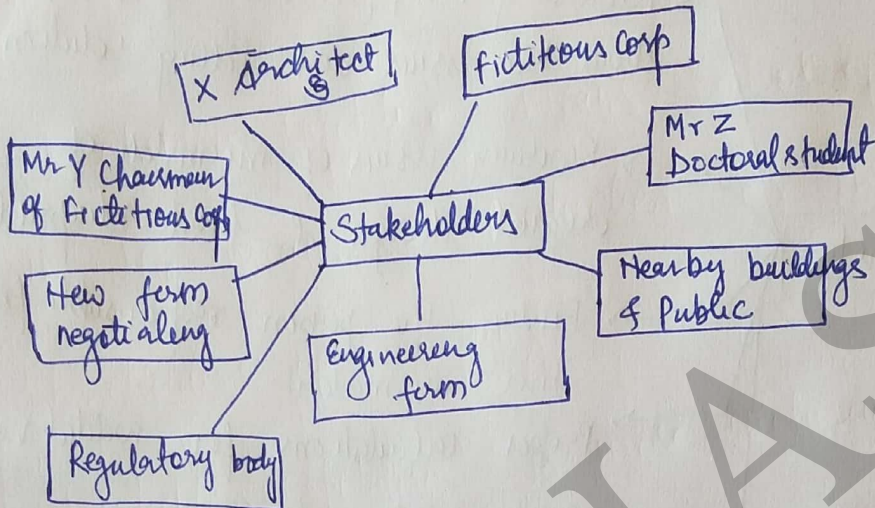
- Inclusion / welfare
- Promotes equal distribution of wealth.
- Promotes healthy working, more productive

Against

- Shareholders are risk taker should take benefits.
- Employees are getting salaries & perks & more inclusion and sustainable way is Stakeholders' role than the Shareholders.

Section-B

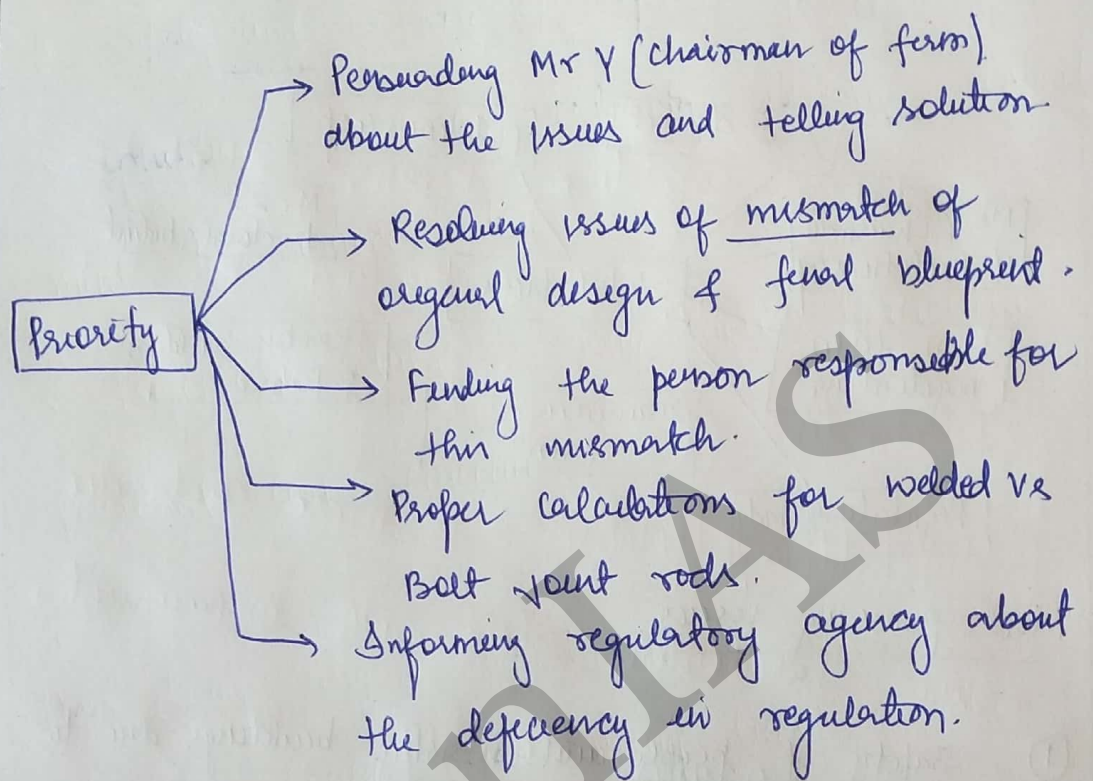
⑦ Case at hand makes us to think about safety and security of people due to compromise in the integrity of building process.



Most pressing issues

- ① Safety of people and nearby buildings due to inappropriate construction.
- ② Use of Bolts join due to lost consideration over benefit of larger public.
- ③ Issue in regulatory procedure as bolted joint has been cleared.
- ④ Mismatch between original design vs final blue print for construction.

⑤ Fear of litigation and cancellation of license due to firm's fault.



⑥ My advice to Max.

→ Taking responsibility of the mismatch and informing Arditious Corp chairman Mr Y

→ Being Courageous and not thinking about the personal cost at stake like cancellation

of license or any litigation, disclosing issues with regulatory agency.

→ Enquiry at engineering firm level about the mismatch of design and going for the costly affair (welded joint) for safety and durability of constructed buildings.

Advice to Mr Y.

→ Accepting the proposal of Mr X out of intervention at 30th floor for resolving the issue.

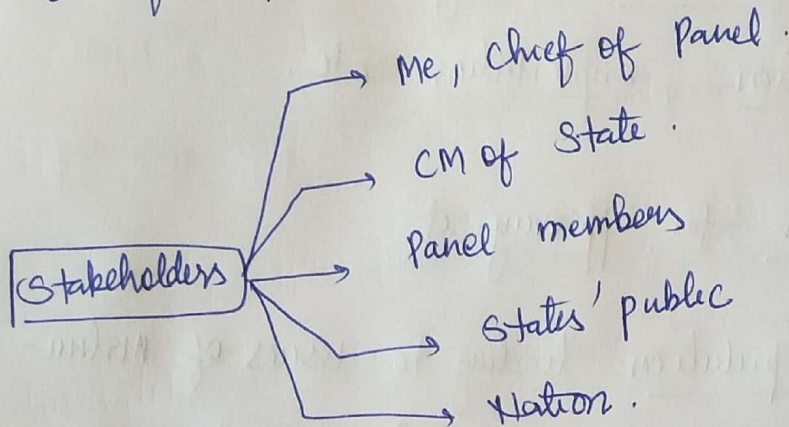
→ At the same time Mr Y should hold firm accountable for this loss in terms of monetary and social damage for company. As it would show Mr Y's professional duty.

Reasons

- Safety and welfare of general public.
- upholding values like integrity, Honesty, Commitment to service etc.
- Professional duty is way more than the personal cost involve.

→ Thus being integral and honest in the construction operation could save many lives in the near future.

⑧
Recently similar steps is taken by the state of UP for population control.



Ethical issues population control of compulsory nature.

⇒ State's interference with bodily autonomy of woman, infringes privacy (Article 21).

⇒ May result in skewed sex ratio against girl child, e.g. China's one child norm, already existing 'son preference' in society.

⇒ Social disharmony: Skewed sex ratio may result in 'buying bride' in the society e.g. few incidents reported in Haryana.

⇒ Birth of Unwanted child: Rights of child who is born second, may culminate into discrimination, exploitation etc.

In favour for approving it.

⇒ Huge population leading to issues of malnutrition (less spacing in birth), poverty etc.

⇒ Population Control bill give a nudge for better family planning, awareness on Contraceptives etc.

⇒ Huge population pressure also affecting other states e.g. Political → Dilemation exercise and funding from Centre to states etc.

(b) As a Panelist of Committee, I would take following Course of action.

⇒ Analyse the whole issue on the merit/objectively and communicating with the panelist member on this issue.

⇒ I would suggest not to go for 'One child norm' as it would be more counter productive, egs of China case in point.

⇒ Also stating the states like Tamilnadu, Kerala etc have brought down Total fertility rate (TFR) to below 2.0 owing to better measures of education, Health, provision of family planning through local government, Asha's, ANM etc.

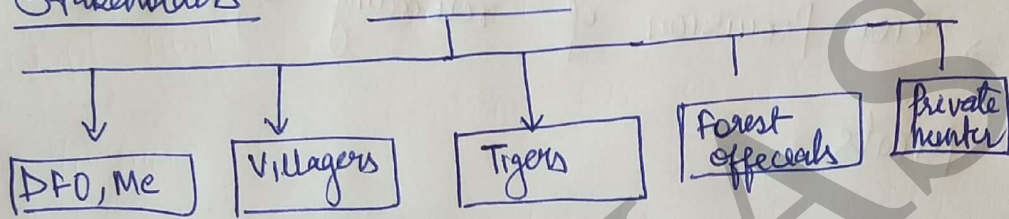
⇒ Again persuading all the panelist members on the issue and taking into confidence of all members this advice would be given to CMs.

Thus 'One child norm' is not way ahead
instead of it the 'root of problem' like
health, education, early marriage, woman
empowerment needs to be taken care off
earliest.

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9
Case presents dilemma of protecting tiger (endangered animals) vs life & property of villagers.
Recently one movie Sherni on the similar lines have been presented the case well.

Stakeholders



Issues

⇒ Protection of endangered species tiger (Schedule I under wildlife protection act (WLPA 1972)).

⇒ Protection of life and property of nearby villagers

→ Compensation to villagers for their livestock and agricultural wastage of crops.

⇒ Issue of Hunting of animals (By private hunter).

⇒ Obstruction of investigation by angry villagers

investigation is to find true cause of killings

both man/woman or livestocks.

^{Issue}
⇒ Safely catching or killing the tiger

⇒ ~~also~~ Provision of relocating tiger to other forests

(b) As, DFO, I would take following steps.

⇒ Persuading villagers to not interfere in the investigation process to find real

cause of killing of lions, if they still

do the same, strict warning of legal

consequences would be conveyed.

⇒ Strict warning to private hunters for

legal consequences of killing tiger or other animals

⇒ Deploying enough technological tools to like night camera, trap etc for catching the tiger and transferring to other forests.

⇒ Writing to official of for ground realities, and also ensuring due compensation reaches to the affected villagers.

⇒ Awareness campaigns about the importance of tigers in the form of plays, art etc.

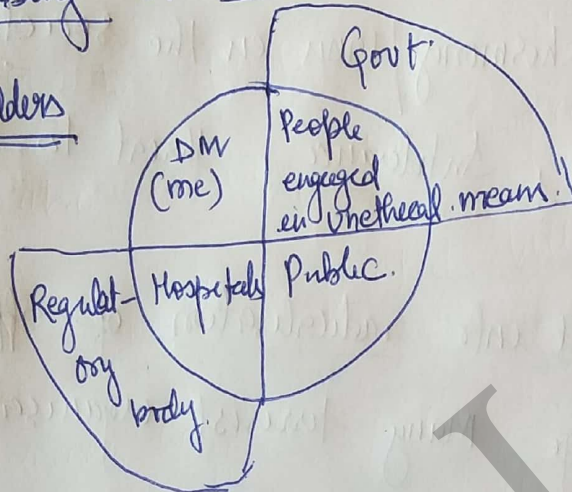
⇒ Displaying the better practices of cohabiting with tiger eco soligars in BRT. reserve in Karnataka.

All these measures are needed to protect the tiger as well as villagers for better tomorrow

(10)

Case presents tragic situation on one hand people are dying on the other people are monetising over their death.

Stakeholders



Black issues with Black marketing, hoarding, & profiteering. & Need of State intervention.

⇒ Disrespecting the life of others ego people are dying due to artificial shortage created by hoarders.

⇒ Affects poor/marginalised most.
Rich & poor are disproportionally affected.

⇒ Erodes people trust in the Institutions of Democracy
undermines principle of Justice, Equality, Equity
etc

⇒ Fuels Disharmony / Crisis in the society :
e.g. Hatred, Intolerance, threat to peace etc.

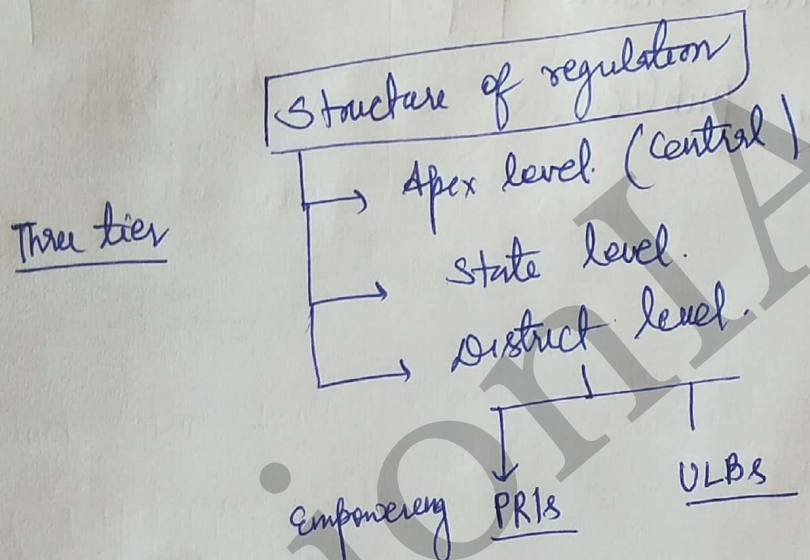
⇒ Can result into radicalisation of affected
youth e.g. many terrorist organisation
exploiting these vulnerabilities for recruitment.

⇒ Against the Constitutional ethos of our
Country which enshrines socialism,
fraternity etc

States Role as regulator

⇒ Failure of markets can be dealt with
regulation from state side.

- Capping the price of essential drugs.
- legal action & punishment as per law to those violating the same.
- effective and clearcut directive to state and district level regulatory body.



- Dashboard (online) for monitoring and supply of Beds, drugs etc.

State as Service provider

- ⇒ State to act as welfare state (article 38)
- ⇒ State to protect Right to life & liberty (article 21). which includes right to

Health of people

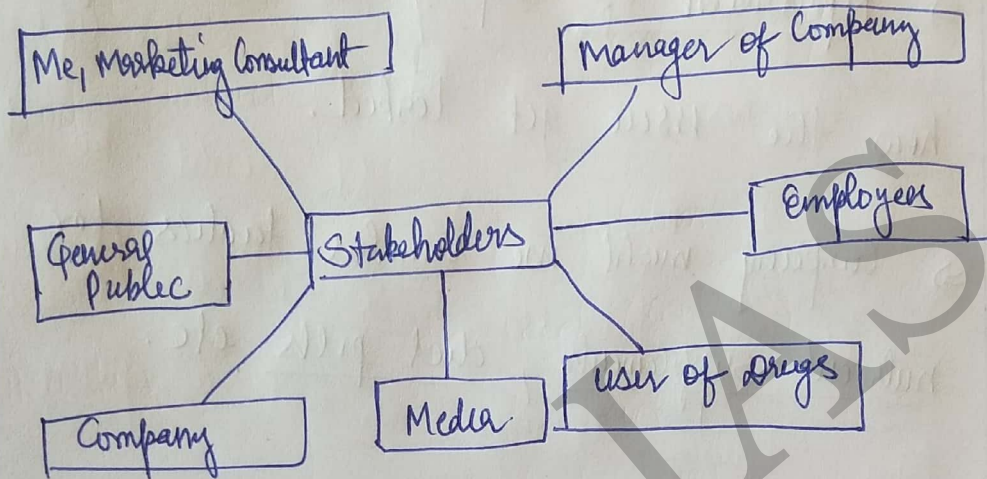
→ State should act as protector of its people at the end.

So state needs to devise a plan to regulate and ensure proper service delivery to the public.

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(11) Given case presents dilemma of personal interest vs public good.

(a)



(b)

Ethical Issues

⇒ Breach of trust of users of pill ∴

as pill has no benefit.

⇒ Personal interest (overseas transfer) vs

General public good.

⇒ All informed employees, Me & other employees may not be aware of the case

⇒ Long term legal issue if any side effects
arises over already known no user
benefit.

⇒ Reputation of Company at stake if some-
how the issue get leaked.

⇒ Company might use similar tactics for
nutrient supplements, diet pills etc.

(c) Options available

(1) Leave the issue do as manager say.

<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
⇒ Overseas transfer	⇒ Crisis of conscience lead to <u>Dissonance</u> .
→ Better job profile	⇒ Compromising with values like <u>integrity</u> , <u>honesty</u> , Public good etc.
⇒ Good life	
→ Better relation with manager	

② Taking issue to Company's Board level.

Merit	Demerit
<p>① Company might take the product back</p> <p>② may ensure my job security as well as my overseas transfer</p>	<p>① Bitter relation with manager</p> <p>② Company might not entertain my opinions and sideline the manager</p> <p>③ threat to my promotion & job security.</p>

③ leak the news to media

Merit	Demerit
<p>⇒ Avoiding cognitive dissonance.</p> <p>⇒ Better relation with manager</p>	<p>⇒ against professional ethics</p> <p>⇒ might damage reputation of company.</p>

My next step

⇒ I would go with option ②

as it would be in line with my professional
duty as well as duty as citizen to protect
the people from this kind of practices.

⇒ However if company is not considering
my opinions, I would leak the infor-
mation to media as it would be to
uphold my integrity to service at the same
time having courage in not accepting
wrongdoings.

⇒ Ultimately from weight pill only company
would benefit while endangering thousand of
publics, so as per teleological point of
view it would not be correct.

Thus ensuring my duty both as employee
and a aware citizen, I would pull
myself as from dissonance + dilemma.

(12)

during pandemic schools were shut and thus started venturing into online sphere for teaching and learning.

(a) Key ethical issues

⇒ Digital Divide hampering education of poor and marginalised children.

⇒ Issue of mental health due to online screening for long time.

⇒ Issues related to Digital space. eg
Cyber bullying, Hacking, Cyber attack etc.

⇒ Issue of Privacy during Online education.

⇒ Inequalities presents hampering educational gains of students.

⇒ small schools, having no infrastructure
and other skills for online transition.

(b) Principle & values for guiding recommendations

⇒ equality, equity Enshrined in the

Constitution.

⇒ mandate of welfare state reducing inequalities

[Article (38)]

⇒ Sympathy, Compassion towards weaker
section of the society.

⇒ objectivity/Neutrality, deciding based
on facts & merit.

⇒ Honesty, Integrity should be
upheld.

⇒ Principle of justice: Justice as
fairness as given by John Rawls

(c) Measure to improve quality & accessibility of online education.

⇒ Budgetary allocations for plugging Digital divide by distributing Gadgets like tablet etc to needy people

⇒ Strengthening Cyber security measure to prevent online cyber bullying etc

⇒ Regulation of Edtech Companies to prevent heavy charges taken by them ego

Alleged charges on Byjus

⇒ Proper accreditation and Certification agency for online education.

⇒ For tackling mental issues, guidelines like

Manodarpan are in the right direction

⇒ Sensitising officials refer issues of students

thus to tackle this stakeholders like parents, public, civil society/NGOs etc need to come together and pool their resources for better Human resources

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