

2016

General Studies Paper-4: Insights Secure Compilation January 2016

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Topic:Ethics in human actions; Corruption 14

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(a) Evaluate the effectiveness of these measures with justifications 14

(b) Suggest more effective strategies to tackle this menace 14

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7) One of the scientists working in the R&D laboratory of a major pharmaceutical company discovers that one of the company’s bestselling veterinary drugs has the potential to cure a currently incurable liver disease which is prevalent in tribal areas. However, developing a variant of the drug suitable for human being entailed a lot of research and development having a huge expenditure to the extent of Rs. 50 crores. It was unlikely that company would recover the cost as the disease was rampant only in poverty stricken areas having very little market otherwise. (250 Words) 15

If you were the CEO, then; 15

(a) Identify the various actions that you could take 15

(b) Evaluate the pros and cons of each of your actions 15

Topic:Ethics in human actions; Ethical concerns and dilemma..... 17

7) You are the Sarpanch of a Panchayat. There is a primary school run by the government in your area. Midday meals are provided to children attending the school. The headmaster has now appointed a new cook in the school to prepare the meals. However, when it is found that cook is from Dalit community, almost half of the children belonging to higher castes are not allowed to take meals by their parents. Consequently the attendance in the schools falls sharply. This could result in the possibility of discontinuation of midday meal scheme, thereafter of teaching staff and subsequent closing down the school. (20 Marks) (250 Words)..... 17

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6) A private company is known for its efficiency, transparency and employee welfare. The company though owned by a private individual has a cooperative character where employees feel a sense of ownership. The company employs nearly 700 personnel and they have voluntarily decided not to form union..... 18

One day suddenly in the morning, about 40 men belonging to political party gate crashed into the factory demanding jobs in the factory. They threatened the management and employees, and also used foul language. The employees feel demoralized. It was clear that those people who gate crashed wanted to be on the payroll of the company as well as continue as the volunteers/members of the party..... 18

The company maintains high standards in integrity and does not extend favours to civil administration that also includes law enforcement agency. Such incident occur in public sector also. (20 Marks) (250 Words) 18

(a) Assume you are the CEO of the company. What would you do to diffuse the volatile situation on the date of gate crashing with the violent mob sitting inside the company premises? 18

(b) What can be the long term solution to the issue discussed in the case? 18

(c) Every solution/action that you suggest will have a negative and a positive impact on you as (CEO), the employees and the performance of the employees. Analyse the consequences of each of your suggested actions 18

Topic:Ethics in human actions; Ethical concerns and dilemma..... 19

9) There is a disaster prone state having frequent landslides, forest fires, cloudbursts, flash floods and earthquakes, etc. Some of these are seasonal and often unpredictable. The magnitude of the disaster is always unanticipated. During one of the seasons a cloudburst caused a devastating floods and landslides leading to high casualties. There was major damage to infrastructure like roads, bridges and power generating units. This led to more than 100000 pilgrims, tourist and other locals trapped across different routes and locations. The people trapped in your area of responsibility includes senior citizens, patients in hospitals, women and children, hiker, tourist, ruling parties, regional presidents along with his family, additional chief secretary of the neighboring state and prisoners in jail. 19

As a civil services officer of the state, what would be the order in which you would rescue these people and why? Give Justifications (200 Words)..... 19

Topic:Ethics in human actions; Ethical concerns and dilemma..... 21

8) You are heading a district administration in a particular department. Your senior officer calls you from the State Headquarters and tells you that a plot in Rampur village is to have a building constructed on it for a school. A visit is scheduled during which he will visit the site along with the chief engineer and the senior architect. He wants you to check out all the papers relating to it and ensure that the visit is properly arranged. You examine the file which relates to the period before you joined the department. The land was acquired for the local panchayat at a nominal cost and the papers showed that clearance certificates are available for the two of the three authorities who have to certify the site's suitability. There is no certification by the architect available on file. You decide to visit Rampur to ensure that all is in the order as stated on file. When you visit Rampur, you find that the plot under reference is a part of Thakurgarh fort and that the walls, ramparts, etc., are running across it. The fort is well away from the main village, therefore a school here will be a

serious inconvenience for the children. However, the area near the village has potential to expand into a larger residential area. The development charges on the existing plot, at the fort, will be very high and question of heritage site has not been addressed. Moreover, the Sarpanch, at the time of acquisition of the land, was a relative of your predecessor. The whole transaction appears to have been done with some vested interest. (25 Marks) (250 Words)

- (a) List the likely vested interest of the concerned parties. 21
- (b) Some of the options for action available to you are listed below. Discuss the merits and demerits of each of the options: 21
 - (i) You can await the visit of the superior officer and let him take a decision. 21
 - (ii) You can seek his advice in writing or on phone. 21
 - (iii) You can consult your predecessor/ colleagues, etc, and then decide what to do..... 21
 - (iv) You can find out if any alternate plot can be got in exchange and then send a comprehensive written report..... 21
- Can you suggest any other option with proper justifications? 21

Topic: Ethics in public administration23

7) You are recently posted as district development officer of a district. Shortly thereafter you found that there is considerable tension in the rural areas of your district on the issue of sending girls to schools.23

The elders of the village feel that many problems have come up because girls are being educated and they are stepping out of the safe environment of the household. They are the view that the girls should be quickly married off with minimum education. The girls are also competing for jobs after education, which have traditionally remained in boys' exclusive domain, adding to unemployment amongst male population.23

The younger generation feels that in the present era, girls should have equal opportunities for education and employment, and other means of livelihood. The entire locality is divided between sexes in both generations. You come to know that in Panchayat or in other local bodies or even in busy crossroads, the issue is being acrimoniously debated..23

One day you are informed that an unpleasant incident has taken place. Some girls were molested, when they were en route to schools. The incident led to clashes between several groups and a law and order problem has arisen. The elder after heated discussion have taken a joint decision not to allow girls to go to school and to socially boycott all such families, which do not follow their dictate. (250 words) (25 Marks).....23

- (a) What steps would you take to ensure girls' safety without disrupting their education? 23
- (b) How would you manage and mould patriarchic attitude of the village elders to ensure harmony in the inter- generational relations?.....23

Topic: Role of educational institutions in inculcating values24

8) Should student activism be encouraged in college and university campuses? Critically comment. (150 Words).....24

Topic: Ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions.....25

5) It is said that politics is the main culprit when it comes to creating tension between two religious communities which are otherwise living peacefully. As a bureaucrat what

measures will you take to stop the menace of communalism? Critically comment. (150 Words)25

Topic: Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.....26

9)“Education without values, as useful as it is, seems rather to make man a more clever devil.” Explain the meaning of quote in the present context. (150 Words)26

Topic: Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.....26

8) “No one cares how much you know, until they know how much you care” Explain how relevant is the meaning of this quote in your private and professional life. (150 Words)...26

Topic: Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world..... 27

9) “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.” Discuss the meaning of this quote with suitable examples. (200 Words) 27

Topic: Challenges of corruption..... 27

8) You are recently appointed as District Collector to a backward district. You had heard many negative opinions about the district. Existence of rampant corruption in DC and subordinate offices is one of them. You are completely against any form of corruption and want to implement zero tolerance policy against corruption. What measures will you implement in this regard? Discuss. (200 Words)..... 27

Topic: Challenges of corruption; Ethics in public administration.....28

8) “...No one wants to go after the rich and well-connected wrong-doers, which means they get away with even more. If we are to have a strong sustainable growth, this culture of impunity should stop.” As a future civil servant, what vision do you have to fight the rich and well-connected wrong-doers? Why is it important to punish such people? Critically comment. (200 Words)28

Topic: Moral philosophers and thinkers29

10) “If you do not tell the truth about yourself you cannot tell it about other people.” Discuss the importance of the meaning of this quote in your personal and professional life. (150 Words)29

Topic:Accountability and ethical governance.....30

8) “If you flaunt a yacht while owing a lot, it suggests you don’t care.” What should be done to such individuals? Do you think the governance system in India has tacitly failed to punish such individuals? Critically comment. (200 Words).....30

Topic: Challenges of corruption..... 31

9) It is said that the fight against corruption in public service is extremely problem-ridden, because the canker has spread to the higher echelons of the civil service. How to fight corruption at higher levels? Is hike in salary for civil servants justified when it is found that corruption is increasing day by day? Critically comment. (200 Words) 31

Topic:Accountability and challenges of corruption.....32

10) It is commonly perceived that when it comes to corruption cases, politicians somehow escape punishment compared to bureaucrats who are made scapegoats in many cases. Why do you think this happens? What mechanism would you suggest to punish corrupt politicians in equal measure? Discuss. (150 Words)32

Topic: Role of family, society and educational institutions in inculcating values.....33

8) Do you think, in the era of westernization, capitalism and globalisation, families in India are desisting from teaching values to their children? Critically comment. (150 Words)33

Topic: Attitude

8) In the media it is often reported that civil servants are abused by ministers and are overlooked for promotions despite having seniority for a certain post. Do you think a civil servant should speak against government when they face such incidences? If you face such incident in your career how will you react? Critically comment. (150 Words)

As a Senior Civil servant, I hold a constitutional position which derives its power only from Constitution of India and not person embodiment of political figures and ministers.

Also, as civil servant my prime duty is to deliver rightful entitlement and justice to everyone, it includes myself also. Hence if there is absence of any rational reason for not promoting me despite having seniority and clear record, I would raise my voice to the person/committee who took such decision in an internal way so that dignity of institution in question not get questioned.

I will ask for an explanation and if not satisfied with explanation then will ask for:

~~protocol followed and if none then present any past promotion example or existing constitutional provision for promotion.

~~weightage allotted to age, experience, seniority, past records etc.

~~Future course of action for me to know what is their plan for me.

Such question may invite some turbulence in department, but will ensure the codification of guidelines for promotion and will make a protocol for future promotion.

Topic: Ethics in public administration

9) "A mere compliance with law is not enough, the public servant also have to have a well developed sensibility to ethical issues for effective discharge of duties" Do you agree? Explain with the help of two examples where
(i) an act is ethically right, but not legally and
(ii) an act is legally right, but not ethically. (150 words)

Though compliance with law helps an administrator achieve objective, economic and efficient choices, sensibility towards ethical duties is required because

1. there are vast inequalities in distribution of wealth and power among rich against poor, men against women, dominant castes against dalits, etc

2. Compassion is required to meet special needs of marginalised sections like disabled , old age and minorities

3. Fast changing socio-cultural values due to globalisation and modernisation

4. Increasing accountability , trust and cooperation with public is required

Thus , sensibility towards ethical duties is as important as law compliance for an administrator

(i) an act is ethically right, but not legally - Abortion may be legally wrong , but a raped victim may be allowed such an act under ethical grounds . Stealing may be ethically right when a family is dying of hunger , while legally prohibited.

(i) an act is legally right, but not ethically - Use of armed force special power act to kill innocent civilians may be justified legally , but killing a citizen only on suspicion is ethically wrong . While slum settlements are required to be cleared legally , human right to housing and shelter makes it unethical .

Thus , as Aristotle says , any act is right , if done with a right motive to a right person in a right extent at a right time

Topic: Ethics in public administration

10) Social values are more important than economic values. Discuss the above statement with examples in the context of inclusive growth of a nation. (150 words)

Inclusive growth (growth of all sections of society) requires the necessary social development that becomes the foundation for equitable distribution of economic benefits.

Alternatively there can be no inclusive growth if the nation is lacking in social values like gender equality, non-discrimination, brotherhood/sisterhood, cooperation, respect of rights of all, etc. The example of “Bangladesh and Pakistan” which once were the same country, now differ significantly in terms of development. Bangladesh, despite having lower economic growth than Pakistan

is relatively better in social development parameters like literacy, human rights, health etc.

Another example is the Sri Lanka which without any impressive economic growth is the best performer in human development in South Asia, hence is more close to inclusive growth. Bhutan is another famous example similar to Sri Lanka.

From Swami Vivekananda to Nelson Mandela all great persons has stressed on the “power of masses”. For any nation imbibing social values must precede economic values to unleash the potential of masses and hence achieve the “inclusive growth”

Topic:Accountability and ethical governance; strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance; corporate governance

9) Recently the Supreme Court-appointed Justice R M Lodha committee made a host of far-reaching recommendations for improvement of cricket administration in the country. Discuss the significance of these recommendations. Do you think these recommendations hold good for overall sports administration in India? Examine. (150 Words)

The sports administration in India badly needs an overhaul. The poor state of affairs is reflected in the CWG scandal, Termination of Indian Olympic Council's recognition few years back and conflicts in Hockey and badminton federations. The Lodha panel recommendations which come in the aftermath of the IPL scandal has the potential answer to the challenges which can be seen as following:

- Governance : Any organisation is as good as the people manning it. Restructuring governance to bring in accountability, collective participation bodes well for the future of sports. Fixed tenure, age limit, an apex council, inclusion of professional managers, equal representation of all state bodies for decentralisation and division of powers are steps in the right direction.

- Transparency : Bringing in BCCI under the ambit of RTI shall usher transparency, citizen participation and uphold the trust of the stakeholders. Disclosure of assets of office-bearers, Inclusion of players in apex council furthers accountability.

- Check Conflict of Interest : Exclusion of ministers, govt servants will address the roots of the malice. Separation of BCCI, IPL governing bodies and players-only selection, coaching, evaluation avenues is a game-changer.

- Legalising betting has the potential to unearth black money, underworld links with sports. The nearly 3 lakh crore betting industry entering mainstream economy will bring in huge tax revenues.

Thus the public trust ,ethical conduct and well being of sports shall be upheld by replicating the above model as a template for various sports bodies.

Topic:Moral thinkers and philosophers

10) “The weak can never forgive; forgiveness is the attribute of strong.” Bring out what this quote means to you in the present context. (150 Words)

In an anarchic international system constituting realist states it is uncommon to employ the attribute of forgiveness. The Balance of power stigma forces states to continuously showcase their military strength and respond to threats to autonomy in a coercive and violent manner. A prime example is the policy adopted by USA in its apparent war against terrorism.

Yet, in this overarching ideology, India has maintained its foreign policy as a non interventionist state in matters of other nations unless initiated on the backing of international organizations which clearly reflects its strength as a nation. The restraint India has displayed in responding to Peshawar attacks is remarkable and invariably unlike the one by France on Syria , post the attack in Paris, which led to the death of thousands of civilians.

Internally, India at times has failed to follow a similar ideology. The recent decision on the Juvenile Bill is a hasty decision made under pressure of popular mobilization and can be attributed to this. The Bill jeopardizes many young lives and as such the society as a whole. Forgiveness could have been exercised here and reasonable amendments would have been a holistic solution.

The world can learn lessons from Africa in forgiveness. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission established post Apartheid, invited perpetrators of violence an opportunity to give testimony and request amnesty with the idea of restorative justice and not retributive justice.

Therefore, the quote to me is not much unlike what it meant to Gandhi, an experiment with the truth.

Topic:Ethics in human actions

9) Why do we demand far higher standards of ethical behaviour from sportsmen and teams when other areas of human activity in most societies are riven by corruption? Critically comment. (200 Words)

Corruption and poor governance can be attributed to all the areas of human activity. Sports is not left out from such wrongdoings and it may not wipe out so easily unless corruption is allowed to flourish in other areas. But it doesn't mean that sports can be allowed corruption because it has many negative impacts as compared to corruption in other areas:

Implications of corruption in sports as compared to other areas:

-> Unlike other areas of human activity, sportsmen and teams are role model for our children and corruption can have negative impact

-> Sports and teams are often seen to be symbol of nation and such wrongdoings can't be tolerated with prestige of nation

-> Like many other areas of human activity, it is done at cost of taxpayers money and they have complete right to ensure transparency and keep checks in system

But it shouldn't be neglected that:

-> Commercialization of sports in current times can't be neglected which brings in different malpractices of commercial sphere

-> Lack of governing standards and transparency in elections are also responsible for unethical practices

Some sports organizations have even denounced themselves to be private clubs/organizations (BCCI, FIFA) and laws in respective countries have failed to bring them even under basic purview of RTI (leave even corporate ethics aside) which shows that corruption in all sector of human activity go hand in hand. So unless best practices, ethical standards, professionalism are introduced in every wake of human activity, we can't do away with such ill practices

Topic: Ethics in public administration

10) Some recent developments such as introduction of RTI Act, media and judicial activism, etc. are proving helpful in bringing about greater transparency and accountability in the functioning of the government. However, it is also being observed that at times the mechanisms are misused. Another negative effect is that the officers are now afraid to take prompt decisions. Analyse the situation in detail and suggest how the dichotomy can be resolved. Suggest how these negative impacts can be minimised. (150 words)

The RTI act, media and judicial activism help in bringing greater transparency and accountability in the functioning of government. But this is one side of the coin . On the other side misuse of these instruments leads to unproductive work burden on public officials, policy paralysis due to delayed decisions by the officials because of excessive scrutiny by the media and the judiciary, chaos in the public because of sensationalization of issues by TRP guided media etc.All this hamper the smooth functioning of government and development processes.

Measures to minimise negative impacts :

1) RTI act should be amended to clearly define the definition of information which is of public importance that could be provided to the public. Information petitions of frivolous nature should not be encouraged.

2) proper protection and autonomy should be given to the officials in making decisions. They should be protected legally even if their decisions bring losses to the government because of various factors provided if they are taken with bona-fide intention.

3) media ethics should be promoted.

The media and the judiciary should play constructive role in minimising these impacts rather than rule bound.

Topic: Ethics in human actions; Ethics in public administration

7) You are working as District Collector (DC). In a recent meeting chaired by cabinet minister in your office, all elected representatives of local governments were invited. You had invited your subordinates as well. During the meeting, you, minister and other VIPs were served tea and snacks in clean porcelain cups and plates, whereas your subordinates and panchayat members were served in plastic cups. One gram panchayat member objected to this practice and shouted slogans against you and the minister. Some other members supported him. The minister pacified him telling that hierarchy was necessary to keep subordinates in their place and this practice helped in keeping a distance between ordinary people and powerful public servants to function smoothly.

Is this practice discriminatory and unethical? Is minister right in his arguments? When you become DC, will you stop such practices? Justify. (200 Words)

In the above case, justifying ways like this owing to a "hierarchical discriminatory" and "ways to keep the subordinate" away from the elites is purely illogical, inhumane, discriminatory, unethical and contradicts the concept of "equality of all". Certainly discriminating a person on the basis of the position he holds in the government office can never be accepted. Not only does it disrespect the people being discriminated, it also questions on the officials ways to serve the poor. The whole idea behind a civil servant is "servant" of the country's citizen, be it the PM himself or a person who has nothing to eat. Everyone must be treated equally. At this point, the idea should be respecting a "human" as an "athithi"(guest) and as the saying goes "athithi devo bhav".

I would have first clarified about what the rule is which is being followed. If there were a certain "rule" that was being followed, I would have made sure to get this rule is mended by an official complaint to the concerned authorities. Furthermore, I

believe in being the change. So if there was something like this being followed even after my complaint, I would first ask for the tea in same utensil that my subordinates are being given, ask for the same snack, and ask my colleagues to follow the same. If they wouldn't have accepted, I would have anyway. A simple step like this would have made him realize by guilt and this would be "followed" the same way this "discrimination" has been followed.

Topic:Ethics in human actions;

8) “We can easily forgive a child who is afraid of the dark; the real tragedy of life is when men are afraid of the light.” Bring out what this quote means to you in the present context. (150 Words)

The given quote, brings to the fore, the present worldwide situation, where even the mature and educated citizens are not ready to accept the truth of the situation and refuse to acknowledge their duty to make something better. The former part of the quote tells us about the innocence of a child's mind, who is afraid to plunge into the unknown. The later tells about a learned person's ignorance of the truth. This can be related to the present situation where people refuse to take initiative for what is right. They refuse to take a stand and pretend to not see the obvious atrocities being inflicted upon the fellow humans around them. There is a lack of self confidence among people and this fear stops them from stepping out of the crowd and taking responsibility. Lack of such courage is the real tragedy of life today, where no one cares about any other person's sorrow, until unless they themselves are in a similar situation, when they blame the society for not being helped in times of need.

Topic:Ethics in human actions; Corruption

10) Today we find that in-spite of various measures of prescribing codes of conduct, setting up vigilance cells/commissions, RTI, active media and strengthening of legal mechanism, corrupt practices are not coming under control. (150 words)

(a) Evaluate the effectiveness of these measures with justifications

(b) Suggest more effective strategies to tackle this menace

Corruption is a form of dishonest or unethical conduct by a person entrusted with a position of authority, often conducted in lure of personal benefit. To curb this menace government have enacted various laws which have not produced positive results due to

following reasons:

- Code of conduct: they have not been updated since more than four decades, and is only realised on papers and not in spirit.

- RTI 2005: this provision has empowered people in questioning government, but answering trivial matters has reduced its effectiveness.

- CVC: is still a statutory body and lacks autonomy.

- Legal measures: judiciary is under stress with large number of pending cases, because of which people feel reluctant to come

forward.

- Pay scale: Due to meagre pay of officials especially subordinates often indulge in these practices.

Suggestive measures:

1. Use of ICT measures so that files could reach concerned official by-passing subordinates.
2. Time bound disposal of complaints, so that people could trust the system.
3. Use of advanced technologies like CCTV cameras in all government building.
4. Setting up Vigilance units at district level, which should directly work under the supervision of CVC.

Topic:Ethics in human actions; Corruption

7) One of the scientists working in the R&D laboratory of a major pharmaceutical company discovers that one of the company's bestselling veterinary drugs has the potential to cure a currently incurable liver disease which is prevalent in tribal areas. However, developing a variant of the drug suitable for human being entailed a lot of research and development having a huge expenditure to the extent of Rs. 50 crores. It was unlikely that company would recover the cost as the disease was rampant only in poverty stricken areas having very little market otherwise. (250 Words)

If you were the CEO, then;

- (a) Identify the various actions that you could take
- (b) Evaluate the pros and cons of each of your actions

First action:

My first action would be to adhere to my obligations and professional ethics, which is to serve my company and to garner it maximum profit. However, this should not be contradictory to my personal ethics which derives from my societal obligations and my conscience.

Thus, i will do a cost benefit analysis on the profitability of the medicine, as the medicine can be subsidized by govt. under their public health services. To cover for the gaps in coverage and access, additional pathways such as charitable trusts, NGOs etc. can be explored.

Second action:

However, if bridging the costs and earning a profit is not possible, i will try to cover the viability gap under my company's corporate social responsibility, so that my company retains the patents for that drug while allowing affordable access to those who need it most.

Third action:

Still, if CSR obligations are inadequate for bridging the costs, and my company is not in a position to take on the financial burden for research and production of this drug, i will put the information in public domain so that generics can be manufactured.

B.

Pros and cons

First action:

1. This will ensure that i fulfill my professional obligations as a CEO, while also ensuring fulfilment of my personal ethics, which is empathy and compassion for the vulnerable.
2. If the first is not feasible, my second action will also ensure both my professional and personal ethics are met, as it will generate goodwill for the company instead of profit, and ensure affordable access for the vulnerable, along with retention of intellectual property rights by my company.
3. This last action, which is to be undertaken by me in the absence of feasibility of others, will ensure public good will for my company as well as affordable access. Compromises has to be struck between the profit motive of my company and the public good in a way that both benefit from each other in a complementary manner. This will also create a precedent for others to follow who are faced with such a dilemma thus increasing social capital and trust in society.

Topic: Ethics in human actions; Ethical concerns and dilemma

7) You are the Sarpanch of a Panchayat. There is a primary school run by the government in your area. Midday meals are provided to children attending the school. The headmaster has now appointed a new cook in the school to prepare the meals. However, when it is found that cook is from Dalit community, almost half of the children belonging to higher castes are not allowed to take meals by their parents. Consequently the attendance in the schools falls sharply. This could result in the possibility of discontinuation of midday meal scheme, thereafter of teaching staff and subsequent closing down the school. (20 Marks) (250 Words)

(a) Discuss some feasible strategies to overcome the conflict and to create right ambiance.

(b) What should be the responsibilities of different social segments and agencies to create positive social ambiance for accepting such changes?

The current situation depicts the continuation of age old system of caste discrimination, where the lower castes/dalits are seen as untouchables and are not allowed to mingle with the upper castes.

Some strategies to overcome the problem and create the right ambiance could be :

- 1) To replace the cook for the time being (shifting him to some other work) while working out other strategies to gain social acceptability for the dalit cook.
- 2) Setting up a panchayat, where the more progressive higher class individuals, religious leaders, others having high respect in the village can be persuaded to educate others in their caste about the need for doing away with the caste system for social progress.
- 3) Also, those present in the Panchayat along with myself can eat food cooked by the dalit cook, to lead by example.

Responsibility of different social segments to create a positive ambiance for accepting such social changes are :

- 1) Religious leaders - to educate people about the redundancy of such practices with progress in society-by say allowing them entry in village temples
- 2) Teachers- to educate the new generation about the evils of caste system- social deprivation of certain section of society v-a-v others due to such practices by giving examples of Mahatma Gandhi and others who fought for the rights of the lower castes
- 3) Elected representatives (Sarpanch)/ Bureaucrats(district collectors, tehsildars)- To employ the dalits in more respectable jobs in their own offices to help them gain social acceptability

4) Parents- should educate their children to be more humane towards their classmates who are from the lower castes

Topic:Ethics in human actions; Ethical concerns and dilemma

6) A private company is known for its efficiency, transparency and employee welfare. The company though owned by a private individual has a cooperative character where employees feel a sense of ownership. The company employs nearly 700 personnel and they have voluntarily decided not to form union.

One day suddenly in the morning, about 40 men belonging to political party gate crashed into the factory demanding jobs in the factory. They threatened the management and employees, and also used foul language. The employees feel demoralized. It was clear that those people who gate crashed wanted to be on the payroll of the company as well as continue as the volunteers/members of the party. The company maintains high standards in integrity and does not extend favours to civil administration that also includes law enforcement agency. Such incident occur in public sector also. (20 Marks) (250 Words)

(a) Assume you are the CEO of the company. What would you do to diffuse the volatile situation on the date of gate crashing with the violent mob sitting inside the company premises?

(b) What can be the long term solution to the issue discussed in the case?

(c) Every solution/action that you suggest will have a negative and a positive impact on you as (CEO), the employees and the performance of the employees. Analyse the consequences of each of your suggested actions

Being the CEO of the company my present and long term strategies of dealing with the situation would be :

a) Present strategies to diffuse the volatile situation-

- Calling out for the law enforcement agencies to help disperse the mob- no favours extended to them in all these years should be not be an excuse, as it's their duty to protect the business establishments in the country as also maintain law and order.

- Calling out for the leader of the mob to represent their case in my office- Though their way of asking for job opportunities is totally illegal, still they might be given an opportunity to represent their case.

- Assuring the current employees that they need not lose their motivation and asking also their informal leader to be present in such meeting in order to see that no injustice is done to them

b) Long term strategies-

- A clear-cut policy on hiring of employee, in case there is not one present already- Clearly disregarding any political affiliation of the employees.
- Looking out for ways, if possible, of accommodating the people in the mob as per their eligibility- however, they should first be asked to approach as per the company's recruitment policy.
- Asking the present employees if they still want to continue with a no TU position.
- The most basic requirement of tight security arrangements- to avoid such situations in future.

The consequences of the above decisions could be the following :

- 1) Recruiting the people- More labour cost for the company, decreased respect for CEO as bowing down to illegitimate demands and thus demoralising employees. However it may ease the present situation of volatility
- 2) Since they aren't willing to leave their political affiliations, recruiting them would lead to politicisation of company's policy in future. However the same may bring political favours in form of ease in rules and regulations.
- 3) If the present employees concur to the idea of setting a TU-it will have its own set of advantages and disadvantages- more strikes less productivity, etc.
- 4) The disproportionate security vigilance may be seen as a burden by the employees and also will lead to increase in costs for the company.

Topic: Ethics in human actions; Ethical concerns and dilemma

9) There is a disaster prone state having frequent landslides, forest fires, cloudbursts, flash floods and earthquakes, etc. Some of these are seasonal and often unpredictable. The magnitude of the disaster is always unanticipated. During one of the seasons a cloudburst caused a devastating floods and landslides leading to high casualties. There was major damage to infrastructure like roads, bridges and power generating units. This led to more than 100000 pilgrims, tourist and other locals trapped across different routes and locations. The people trapped in your area of responsibility includes senior citizens, patients in hospitals, women and children, hiker, tourist, ruling parties, regional presidents along with his family, additional chief secretary of the neighboring state and prisoners in jail.

As a civil services officer of the state, what would be the order in which you would rescue these people and why? Give Justifications (200 Words)

My priority would be to rescue people based on the ease with which they can be rescued, and how nearer they are to the rescue team. This will ensure equality of all irrespective of religion or caste or position, and will help to save maximum lives. However, if circumstances force to order, I will choose the following in decreasing priority

1. Patients in hospital- They have very little mobility, and are more susceptible to any accident. Further, they are together in a hospital, and do not require a lot of search efforts
2. Senior citizens- Like patients, they too have little mobility. But, they have the wisdom of experience
3. Women and children - They are a vulnerable group. Children, are unaware about the best solutions, and they are the future of the nation, and their lives deserve special care
4. Prisoners - Prisoners can't beyond the 4 walls of their jails. They are susceptible to die due to waterlogging. Also, it is required that criminals do not escape taking advantage of the situation
5. Ruling parties' president- Saving him will provide us a leader, who can guide the authorities and people better. Further, he can help mobilise the volunteers
6. Tourists- They are unaware about the topography of the region. Further, they are more likely to be near the water sources. But, being scattered, rescuing them will require more state efforts, which can prove costly to the lives of others
7. Additional chief secretary- He is like any other citizen in the circumstance, and perhaps does not require any special attention
8. Hikers- Hikers are expected to be more physically fit. Further, they would have already faced situations like this. They require least state support

Nonetheless each and every life is precious. Pre disaster planning is the best way to mitigate such a situation

Topic: Ethics in human actions; Ethical concerns and dilemma

8) You are heading a district administration in a particular department. Your senior officer calls you from the State Headquarters and tells you that a plot in Rampur village is to have a building constructed on it for a school. A visit is scheduled during which he will visit the site along with the chief engineer and the senior architect. He wants you to check out all the papers relating to it and ensure that the visit is properly arranged. You examine the file which relates to the period before you joined the department. The land was acquired for the local panchayat at a nominal cost and the papers showed that clearance certificates are available for the two of the three authorities who have to certify the site's suitability. There is no certification by the architect available on file. You decide to visit Rampur to ensure that all is in the order as stated on file. When you visit Rampur, you find that the plot under reference is a part of Thakurgarh fort and that the walls, ramparts, etc., are running across it. The fort is well away from the main village, therefore a school here will be a serious inconvenience for the children. However, the area near the village has potential to expand into a larger residential area. The development charges on the existing plot, at the fort, will be very high and question of heritage site has not been addressed. Moreover, the Sarpanch, at the time of acquisition of the land, was a relative of your predecessor. The whole transaction appears to have been done with some vested interest. (25 Marks) (250 Words)

(a) List the likely vested interest of the concerned parties.

(b) Some of the options for action available to you are listed below. Discuss the merits and demerits of each of the options:

(i) You can await the visit of the superior officer and let him take a decision.

(ii) You can seek his advice in writing or on phone.

(iii) You can consult your predecessor/ colleagues, etc, and then decide what to do.

(iv) You can find out if any alternate plot can be got in exchange and then send a comprehensive written report.

Can you suggest any other option with proper justifications?

The given case highlights the issues of "collusive corruption" in the infrastructure development and negligence of the cultural heritage.

(a) Likely vested interests of the concerned parties are:

1. Sarpanch:-

- Image building in the village by providing school

- Maintaining the personal relationship with my predecessor.

- Illegally earned money involved in the project.

2. My predecessor:-

- Maintaining personal relationships with the sarpanch.
- Possibility of illegally earned money by quick moving of files without any analysing the things on ground.

3. Certifying authorities:-

- Illegal money or other gratifications for easy clearances.

(b) Evaluation of the options:

(i) Await the visit of the superior officer and let him take a decision:-

Merits:- I will be free from the tasks of investigations, senior will become more aware of the ground realities when he will be looking for the loopholes.

Demerits:-I will be guilty of running away from responsibilities/challenges, accumulations of tasks post senior's visit.

(ii) seek senior's advice in writing or on phone:-

Merits:- utilisation of the experience of the seniors, increased cooperation between the seniors and juniors, will reduce delays in taking actions as now both levels will be involved in investigating the realities.

Demerits:- extra burden on the senior, benefits of face to face conversation would be missed out.

(iii) consult my predecessor/colleagues etc. and then decide what to do:-

Merits:- better decision making due to incorporation of views of others, can unearth some misunderstandings by involving the views of predecessor.

Demerits:- if the premise of "predecessor involved in the fraud" is true, then s/he would become cautious and may give wrong

advice to confuse me.

(iv) find out if any alternate plot can be got in exchange and then send a comprehensive written report:-

Merits:- village would get the school without harming the fort , charges against those involved in the fraud would be mentioned in the report for later enquiries.

Demerits:- finding an alternative plot is time consuming as all the processes of land acquisitions, clearances would be done again.

Another option with justifications:

- Look for the reasons why certification by architect is not in the file, take the views of all including gram sabha's members, regarding the availability of plot at the distance convenient for villagers and then prepare a comprehensive report mentioning the observations based on facts and not on suspicion. This option would deal with the loopholes at the same time striving towards the solution of the core problem of the school's availability near the village and preservation of the fort heritage with participation of all.

Topic: Ethics in public administration

7) You are recently posted as district development officer of a district. Shortly thereafter you found that there is considerable tension in the rural areas of your district on the issue of sending girls to schools.

The elders of the village feel that many problems have come up because girls are being educated and they are stepping out of the safe environment of the household. They are the view that the girls should be quickly married off with minimum education. The girls are also competing for jobs after education, which have traditionally remained in boys' exclusive domain, adding to unemployment amongst male population.

The younger generation feels that in the present era, girls should have equal opportunities for education and employment, and other means of livelihood. The entire locality is divided between sexes in both generations. You come to know that in Panchayat or in other local bodies or even in busy crossroads, the issue is being acrimoniously debated.

One day you are informed that an unpleasant incident has taken place. Some girls were molested, when they were en route to schools. The incident led to clashes between several groups and a law and order problem has arisen. The elder after heated discussion have taken a joint decision not to allow girls to go to school and to socially boycott all such families, which do not follow their dictate. (250 words) (25 Marks)

(a) What steps would you take to ensure girls' safety without disrupting their education?

(b) How would you manage and mould patriarchic attitude of the village elders to ensure harmony in the inter- generational relations?

In the given scenario we need to address two problems.

Firstly, we need to persuade the elderly people of the village to continue the schooling of the girls.

This can be done in many ways such as:

1) Will ask Local influential persons such as Sarpanch, MLA, MP to interact.

- 2) Will call any woman who has achieved important position in her field to address the people.
- 3) Will make them familiar with existing Laws and Policies supporting Girl Child education such as Beti Bachao - Beti Padao, Sukanya Samridhi Yojana.
- 4) Also tell them about various problems faced by Girls due to lack of Education such as Dowry, Domestic Violence, Various Health Issues due to Child marriage etc.

At last but not least, tell the people that the Right to Education is of everyone irrespective of Gender and the one with ability and talent will get the employment.

Now the Second Issue is about the safety of Girls. This problem can be rectified with the help of Law & Order Enforcement agency by taking following steps:

- 1) Strict action against the culprits which will act as a deterrent for future crimes.
- 2) Arrangement of transport facility with a lady security personnel.
- 3) Quick response to such incidence by improved vigilance & patrolling and also by estb. Hotline.

"Empowering Girl child is not just empowering one family but the whole Nation" and the real empowerment of the Girl child can only happen if we redefine the status and role of women in the country and that can make a difference...

Topic: Role of educational institutions in inculcating values

8) Should student activism be encouraged in college and university campuses?
Critically comment. (150 Words)

As the former chairman of UGC puts it, Activism is an integral part of a students life. In this regard it is important to analyse the merits and demerits of students activism :

The following support students activism in varsities :

- 1) The caste prejudices still prevalent among teachers and students- which does not allow the students from lower castes to enjoy free environment for studies and co-curricular activities.
- 2) The apathy/indifference of the university administration/government towards crimes committed in the university campuses like- Ragging, sexual harassment, etc.
- 3) Corruption and mismanagement - The instances of paid seats, open cheating with student-teacher collusion, illogical fees hike, etc

However students activism without reasonable restrictions should not be allowed as :

- 1) Chances of misuse for getting illogical demands approved- thus creating unwanted pressures on teachers/ administration, also affecting their efficient functioning.
- 2) Disturbs peaceful and healthy educational environment and brings bad name for the university
- 3) Politicisation of students union.

Instead of leaving more scope for students activism, the government and the university administration will do good to be more approachable and responsive towards students genuine demands.

Also, the following could be implemented so that the students avoid disruptive-activism :

- 1) A grievance redressal cell in universities
- 2) Cooperative-unionism
- 3) proper implementation of Anti-ragging legislations
- 4) Integrated working of different statutory and constitutional commissions - example NC of SC and UGC. for proper implementation of related legislations

Topic: Ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions

5) It is said that politics is the main culprit when it comes to creating tension between two religious communities which are otherwise living peacefully. As a bureaucrat what measures will you take to stop the menace of communalism? Critically comment. (150 Words)

Politics as the main culprit for communalism is manifested in forms like reluctance of some political parties owned minorities institutions to cooperate, use of social by political parties to spread communalism, lack of legislative support, external sources of communalism like of communal violence's in the neighbouring countries etc.

Measures by me (as a bureaucrat) to stop the communalism:

1. Quality education:- to understand the true meaning of the religion and not get brainwashed by anti-social elements or political parties .
2. Police sensitization:-to curb cases of prejudices practiced by the police personnel.
3. Maintain administrative accountability and alertness and to use modern tools and technologies to monitor the communal riots.
4. Use of media:- including social media, movies and cultural platforms to spread the feeling of brotherhood/sisterhood.
5. Promote exchange programs :- between minorities schools and colleges to other schools and colleges.

6. Strive to reduce poverty, illiteracy and other social evils which manifest themselves in form of communalism.

Topic: Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.

9) "Education without values, as useful as it is, seems rather to make man a more clever devil." Explain the meaning of quote in the present context. (150 Words)

Education increases our awareness, understanding and appreciation of the things around us.

But Values teach us respect, tolerance, patience, kindness, honesty, ethical conduct that needs to be inculcated since childhood.

Value education promotes "Business ethics": Corporate Scandals and tax evasions have been rampant.

Why we see so much of communal conflicts is due to the lack of "tolerance".

Terrorism is also result of lack of tolerance for another religion.

Value of "respect": Due to lack of this we see increasing crime against women and minorities (even educated people are part of the criminal lot)

Value of "patience": jumping traffic signals, rash driving and accidents are a manifest of lack of patience

Value of ethical and moral conduct: Corruption and crony capitalism, black money in elections are becoming a way of life today

Tata Steel and Wipro= most ethical and most successful companies from India. Life of leaders like APJ Kalam and Officers like O.P Chaudhary shows us how education with value makes one a great human being.

Topic: Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.

8) "No one cares how much you know, until they know how much you care" Explain how relevant is the meaning of this quote in your private and professional life. (150 Words)

Knowing something is not enough, rather actions according to that knowledge shows how much a person care about the thinks s/he speaks of.

In private life if I only speak of the how much love I have for my family, then it will be unworthy if I am not spending time with them or if I breach my promises and/or their trust. My friendship would be of worth only when I help my friends in need and not just keep consoling them with my words. Knowing the definition of morality is of no use if I don't help a wounded person in an accident.

In my professional life I may know "citizens charter", "professional codes of conduct", "work ethics", but this knowledge would be worth only when I follow them in letter and spirit. My obligations to my professional duty would be counted only when it produces positive

results.

In nut shell one should maintain the balance between his/her thought, speech and actions.

Topic: Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.

9) "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." Discuss the meaning of this quote with suitable examples. (200 Words)

A law is an external check to a person's actions, ethics on the other hand is (usually) an internal guide.

One would be held guilty if s/he violates the laws related to the vulnerable sections of the society like children, women, elders, backwards classes, Divyang persons, minorities. For that there should be enough evidence based on the actions of the person, but in

ethical terms the person has committed the sin the moment s/he thought of taking that shameful step.

As per law killing a peacock is crime but killing a rat is acceptable. Ethics goes beyond that distinction and mere intent of killing anyone is sufficient to prove the guilt, as life is life whether it is a peacock, rat or even an insect.

Thus, a law start to come to fore when our actions appear on ground, but ethics has the power to hold back the evil intents at the thinking stage, where our character starts to reveal itself.

Topic: Challenges of corruption.

8) You are recently appointed as District Collector to a backward district. You had heard many negative opinions about the district. Existence of rampant corruption in DC and subordinate offices is one of them. You are completely against any form of corruption and want to implement zero tolerance policy against corruption. What measures will you implement in this regard? Discuss. (200 Words)

Zero tolerance means that no case of corruption will be tolerated and the corrupt would be punished. Reasons why our system encourages corruption (all being mutually re-enforceable and thus creating a vicious cycle)

(i) Scarcity of goods and services

(ii) Lack of transparency

(iii) Red tape and delay due to obsolete rules and procedures which are time consuming and encourage speed money

Measures I will take as a DC of the area:

- 1) Simplification of rules and procedures so that the scope for corruption is reduced to the minimum.
 - 2) Transparency and empowering of the public. E-governance and the use of information technology to check corruption
 - 3) Trap and speedy disciplinary action through departmental action
 - 4) Keeping a check on the entry of people in the regional office, use of CCTV cameras to closely monitor the activities.
 - 5) Use of emails/e-media instead of paperwork to ensure secrecy of work
 - 6) Rotation of work in the department to avoid long tenures in sensitive positions
 - 7) Creating awareness among people, involving youth to fight against corruption
- Zero tolerance of corruption should be a principle not only from the demand side of public servants and government departments but also from the supply side.

Topic: Challenges of corruption; Ethics in public administration

8) “....No one wants to go after the rich and well-connected wrong-doers, which means they get away with even more. If we are to have a strong sustainable growth, this culture of impunity should stop.” As a future civil servant, what vision do you have to fight the rich and well-connected wrong-doers? Why is it important to punish such people? Critically comment. (200 Words)

The network of rich and well connected wrong doers had made very deep presence via nexus with politician, bureaucrats and even with judiciary .

As a future civil servant my vision to fight these rich and well connected wrong doers is as follows:

Vision:-“adopting technological (e-governance) and persuasive means (to build trust among staff members so as to break the chain of corruption) along with support from legislature, judiciary and citizens to heal Indian administrative system from the fear/influence of rich and well connected people”

Why is it important to punish such rich people?

1. Use of money to influence the decisions in favour of some rich people is against the ideals of Indian constitution pertaining to equity, equality and justice.
2. Favours these rich people is further widening the inequalities between rich and poor.
3. If left unpunished their roots would get deeper into the governance and the evil of corruption would grip India forever.

4. Punishing them would strengthen the belief of Indians into judiciary. Unearthing of the Sharada Chit fund scam, 2G spectrum, Satyam scandal and punishment to Sanjay Dutt are some of the recent examples in this regard.

To realise that vision the executive, judiciary, legislature, media and finally people of India will have to work in collaboration and achieve the sustainable and inclusive growth.

Topic: Moral philosophers and thinkers

10) "If you do not tell the truth about yourself you cannot tell it about other people." Discuss the importance of the meaning of this quote in your personal and professional life. (150 Words)

The quote mentioned has more than one dimension :

1) Leading by example : unless you do a thing yourself nobody will follow your empty preaching

Personal : Switching off the lights when not present in the room.

Professional : If you yourself indulge in corruption, u cannot ask your subordinates to not be corrupt for nation's sake.

2) Confessing the mistakes one makes, may motivate others to confess their's or not repeat the same themselves :

Personal : As a mother, If I confess before my child that as a youngster even I indulged in a lot of activities which are not desirable on moral grounds, my child may not stop from doing them, but he may surely be a little more frank with me that yes I have committed something of the same sort. Thus, giving me more room to amend things before they run out of hand

Professional : Not all faults are intentional, but the fear of being reprimanded for committing the mistake if caught may not motivate the juniors to confess their mistakes. But, if on some unofficial occasions you have happened to share similar experiences and have infused faith, they might surely turn up to confess.

Topic:Accountability and ethical governance

8) “If you flaunt a yacht while owing a lot, it suggests you don’t care.” What should be done to such individuals? Do you think the governance system in India has tacitly failed to punish such individuals? Critically comment. (200 Words)

Recently there have been cases where the borrower defaults on its payment to the lending financial Institutions while being able to maintain a lavish lifestyle himself. RBI terms such borrowers as Willful Defaulters.

Though the present machinery to deal with these willful defaulters cannot be termed as a complete failure, yet the procedures prescribed lead to avoidable delays which do immense harm in terms of :

- 1) Depressed bank balance sheets,
- 2) Rising interest rates,
- 3) Crowding out funds,
- 4) Stalling of crucial Infrastructure projects, etc.

In this respect, its important to look into the present machinery and the loopholes to be plugged therein.

- 1) Long legal procedures as in the SARFAESI ACT, overburdened DRTs - Solution is to ease procedures under the SARFAESI ACT and proper manning of DRTs
- 2) The SARFAESI Act and the exercise of Debt Restructuring cover only banks : A Bankruptcy Code will help other lenders too
- 3) The Debt Restructuring has failed as even after such restructuring the borrower fails to clear its dues- The RBI's recent guideline, mandating banks to treat restructured debt as NPAs and make provisions accordingly, might help.

The RBI's regulations on the willful defaulters in the backdrop of the Kingfisher Airlines case is a positive step wherein the policy of Name and Shame, by publishing the names of such defaulters can bring them in line.

Further the following can be suggested to tighten the grip on such defaulters:

- 1) A Comprehensive database on defaulters, along the lines of RBIs regulation on willful defaulters.
- 2) Pulling the CAs and Cost accountants to perform their auditing functions with utmost integrity :the end-use audit/stock audit
- 3)The banks and FIs, should strengthen their internal controls and the credit risk management system to enhance the quality of their loan portfolio.

Topic: Challenges of corruption

9) It is said that the fight against corruption in public service is extremely problem-ridden, because the canker has spread to the higher echelons of the civil service. How to fight corruption at higher levels? Is hike in salary for civil servants justified when it is found that corruption is increasing day by day? Critically comment. (200 Words)

Corruption at the higher levels of bureaucracy can be controlled through various ways:

- 1, Preventive: Making the system transparent. For example, collusive corruption like in the case of 2G was overcome by having a transparent bidding process online. eGov can help in making sure that the processes followed are not prone to any kind of corruption. RTI can also act as deterrence.
- 2, Punitive: We need to cover the loopholes in laws, which the policymakers know very well. Least to be done is to ensure that those who are caught are punished early, without delay in the justice system. Amending PCA to prioritize such cases can help.
- 3, Predictive: This means studying the behavior of civil servants as per their track record and trying to predict their behavior so that a clever watch is maintained on them.
- 4, Vigilance: Stronger vigilance expertise from the CVC is essential so that it develops investigation expertise and vigilance expertise by proper allocation of manpower and skill-training. Specialist officers are to be trained for Vigilance purposes.
- 5, Media: Media can play a role in making sure the culprits are attracted social sanctions and also places a check on the general functioning of the systems and bringing them to public notice.
- 6, Leadership: Leadership both at political level and bureaucratic level can play a role in changing perceptions and developing honest attitudes.

In countries like Singapore, whose corruption perceptions index shows very less corruption, civil servants are paid on par with the private sector. Higher Salary of the Civil servants need not necessarily reduce the corruption behavior, though low salary disincentivises honest behavior. However, higher salaries as per the expertise of the civil services and on par with the private sector is essential to attract better talent and also can incentivise honest behavior to certain extent, though the greed has no limits. Since the salaries in private sector are very high comparatively, hike in the pay of civil servants can be justified.

Topic: Accountability and challenges of corruption

10) It is commonly perceived that when it comes to corruption cases, politicians somehow escape punishment compared to bureaucrats who are made scapegoats in many cases. Why do you think this happens? What mechanism would you suggest to punish corrupt politicians in equal measure? Discuss. (150 Words)

It is well known that in any corruption case or scam, politicians have a higher chance of escaping the odds while bureaucrats are get caught up. This is generally a result of the system of administration in India.

1. Politicians have the power to transfer the bureaucrats which instills fear in bureaucrats and they refrain from speaking against the politicians.
2. The rules of service and accountability to administration is high for a bureaucrat. A bureaucrat has to work well within the limits of the system , and is ultimately responsible to the govt.
3. The vigilance agencies generally tend to be passive when it comes to politicians , while they are very tough against bureaucrats if the politicians have ordered the inquiry.
4. The deep nexus with police , corporate which the politicians have developed in the recent years, makes investigation delayed .

There is an urgent need to address this flaunting and misuse of public office by politicians and they must be held accountable in equal measures. Some ways could be :

1. Political will is necessary - the people at the highest posts in the govt should be honest, unbiased and must understand their responsibility towards public. If only they are in the right , can they correct those subordinate to them.
2. Funding of political parties must be made transparent to dilute the nexus. A legislation is required in this regard. Political parties must be brought under the ambit of RTI, since they are responsible to public.
3. Vigilance agencies , which are partially become a tool in the hands of politicians , must be made autonomous.
4. The office of Lokpal and Lokayukta must be strengthened. People of highest integrity and with no political connection must be appointed there.
5. Use of ICT in formal conversations, orders must be made mandatory. Again , this requires a legislation and political will.
6. Media and civil societies must keep a check by being more active.

Politicians are selected by people, and in a democracy people rule. Therefore, it is no wrong if politicians are above the bureaucrats in the hierarchy, however the office must be used with absolute integrity and honesty for true realization of the idea of rule of law, and not the rule of government.

Topic: Role of family, society and educational institutions in inculcating values.

8) Do you think, in the era of westernization, capitalism and globalisation, families in India are desisting from teaching values to their children? Critically comment. (150 Words)

Westernisation is often associated with materialism and greater pursuit of luxury. And it is true that values has taken a backseat in this process as

1. In Nucleus families, children no longer have the luxury to listen to values laden stories from their grandparents
2. Influence of TV, internet, games has increased as parents work out. Children get attached to a surreal and often valueless TRP driven world
3. Parents suffer from Paucity of Time and can't afford to "waste" their expensive time on teaching their children
4. Families keep money as centre. Children too learn, follow and imbibe this trend

Nonetheless, this materialistic, globalised world can still teach values by following simple steps

1. By ensuring that the women in house are treated respect
2. By working hard and teaching that rewards are related to efforts put
3. Spending the leftover time with children, limiting their access to TVs, and letting them know about the virtues of honesty, respect through story telling

Thus, it might be true that the modern world suffers from a scarcity of time. But, by parents themselves living an ethical they can still induce values to their wards.