

Q1 Why are compassion and empathy core foundational values required from a civil servant? Explain with some examples. (10)

Q2 Gandhiji's thoughts and philosophy had elements of both idealism and pragmatism. Do you agree? Elucidate.

Q3 Conscience is the dog that can't bite, but never stops barking'. Elucidate the statement with relevant examples.

Q4 A major deterrent in ensuring social contract in India had been the dismal performance of quality of public service delivery. Do you concur with the statement? Elucidate. How can this issue be resolved?

Q5 Are Chanakya's views on Governance still relevant today? Examine.

Q6 You are an official in the Ministry of Women and Child Development. Personally also, the issue of child rights is very close to you. Earlier also, you had been involved in many awareness campaigns about child rights. You recently returned from an official international trip. On return, you found that your wife had employed a 15 year old girl child as a domestic helper. You opposed this, but to your surprise, your mother also opposed you. They said that the girl is an orphan and they are in fact helping her by giving her a good life. Despite all the arguments, you are not convinced. You try to convince them, but to no avail. One of your female colleagues visited your house and was shocked to see this. She asks you to do something about it or as a last resort she might have to file a legal complaint.

(a) Analyse the Ethical issues in the case study from the perspective of different stakeholders.

(b) What options do you have? What are their merits and demerits? What final action would you take?

Q7 You have recently been appointed as the Deputy Jail Superintendent in your district's jail. Before your appointment you had heard that the Jail administration gives luxurious facilities, including many illegal things, to one of the prisoners. The prisoner happens to be an influential businessman who is running various illegal businesses from the prison itself. After the appointment, in a few days, you have verified this information as true. You complain about the same to your senior. However, his response shows that he is aware of the mishappenings. He even advises you to stay away from this matter by citing the threat to life. Indirectly, he hints that if you collude in this wrongdoing, you'll get big money. You have a family to feed. What course of action will you take in this scenario? Justify it. (20)

Ans. 1)

Compassion is the value of showing kindness and concern towards others whereas empathy is the value of understanding other person's situation by putting oneself in others shoes.

Compassion and empathy are considered as the core values of any civil servant.

o) For Governance

Eg: for proper ration distribution a person has to be empathetic and compassionate towards poor.

o) For implementing public policies

→ civil servant's compassion for eg: Ashok Khemka to promote public

education admitted her own girl in a district public school.

•) For emotionally intelligent  
decision Making:

eg: ~~T.N. Seshan's~~  
T.N. Seshan's  
cleaning of electoral  
politics

•) for leadership :-

eg: To organise Swachh  
Bharat Abhiyan, a bureaucrat  
has to be compassionate  
and empathetic towards  
local people.

Therefore, Bureaucracy being the  
backbone of any administrative  
machinery, a civil servant has  
to have values of compassion  
and empathy.

Ans. 2

Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of our Nation is well known for his ideologies and philosophy especially truth and non-violence

### Elements of Idealism :

- 1) The way Gandhi followed the strict ideology of non-violence,  
eg → Withdrawal of non-cooperation Movement after Chauri Chaura Incident.
- 2) He kept humanity above all.  
eg → dealing with Hanjars  
→ creation of Hanjari Senak Sangh.  
→ launching of Satyagraha in South Africa against indentured labour.
- 3) He believed in equality.  
eg: → included women in Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience



and Quit India Movement.

### Elements of Pragmatism

1) Dealing with Britishers

Eg: → During 2<sup>nd</sup> Round Table Conference

→ During Gandhi - Irwin  
Pact

2) Dealing with B.R. Ambedkar

Eg → sat on a fast unto death  
resulting into Communal Poona  
Pact.

3) Dealing with Subhash Chandra  
Bose

Eg → called him 'Prince Among  
the Patriots' despite antagonist  
opinions.

Therefore, Gandhi's ideology  
and philosophy is an amalgamation  
of Idealism and Pragmatism.

Ans. 3 Conscience is the virtue of a human being which deals with rationality while making any decisions.

1) Conscience cannot ~~stop~~ but never stops barking

The above statement means that conscience cannot does not have its own actions but still persists in our gradual thinking

Eg: The conscience of mine

① says that ~~my~~ I should take a shortcut way to reach success.

② My conscience during my school tests when I ~~knew~~ didn't know any answer → used to tell me to resort to cheating.

③ My conscience say that I should have tried becoming an actor.

Conscience have given me various thought processes but it cannot bite because ultimately what is a our reaction depends solely on us whether we want to follow our conscience or not.

eg:-  
① Despite my conscience guiding me to take short cuts, I prefer only hardwork.

② Despite my conscience asking me to resort to cheating, I preferred not to attempt that question.

③ Despite my conscience guiding me to take a career of nursing, I still chose to avoid.

Hence, conscience is the virtue which stays forever, and keep on developing



Ans. 5

Chanakya is known for his 'Chanakya-neeti' or political devise that he prepared for the governance during Ancient times in Mauyan Rule.

Chanakya's views however still hold relevance in various aspects :-

- ) Chanakya said that the Monarch should be a slave to his citizens. He should always listen to them. And present days, bureaucrats are expected for their dedication towards people.
- ) Chanakya's belief that there should be transparency in the governance → much equivalent to today's civil servants → value of transparency and RTI.



- o) Chanakya asked for the proper funding or remuneration by the state if anyone gets robbed.
- o) Chanakya believed the persistence of corruption in any governance and is still relevant today.
- o) He gave certain punitive and preventive measures to act against corruption → so is given today's governance as well.

Hence, Chanakya's governance though was designed for Monarchy, still relevant in modern day democracy.

Ans. 6

The above case study revolves around the issue of child labour.

(a) Ethical issues from perspectives of stakeholders

•) Issue of child labour as an illegal activity according to Me (official of MWCBS)

It is a menace persisted in the society and the girl need not be ~~beated~~ hired due to her under age.

•) A/c to female colleague, it's an infringement of a law and she sees it as a legal issue from the perspective of law.

• 1) My values and my concern for child rights always me to allow the girl to be used as a labour

• 2) Social concern according to my wife and mother who are opposing me.

• 3) According to them, it's a kind of help and assistance of livelihood for an orphan girl.

• 4) For the girl, it's the only option left for her

as she is orphan and has no other means of livelihood

hence, with various perspectives, comes various ethical values



(b) options available to me

option A : Stay quiet, not oppose my wife and keep the girl as a child labour.

Merits

My family would be satisfied.

It might lead to domino effect.

The girl would get a means to livelihood.

Demerits

My colleague may file a legal complaint against me.

My values towards society would be hampered.

My responsibility as an official in child department would be impacted.

option B : Stand against child labour and my family and admit the girl in a nearby public school.

## Merits

My responsibility and values would be saved.

Not affect my job.

The girl would get education.

## Demerits

1) My family would be upset

2) Girl might lose her source of income.

As an official, I'd choose Option B as my action. Through this I shall be able to uphold my responsibility towards job as well as towards my social evils. And the girl would also get education which would help her in future.

Therefore, child labour is a menace which needs to be curbed as it infringes Article 24.

Ans. 7

The above case study highlights the problem of prisoners and their involvement in illegal activities which is against Kantian school of ethics



As the Deputy Jail Superintendent, I have several options.

Option A : Once again complaint about it to the senior so that he might take some actions.



### Merits

- o) I might have uphold my value of Integrity
- o) He might act which can lead to clearing of prisons

### Demerits

- o) Senior might get angry.
- o) Threat to my life if business - man got to know about my whereabouts
- o) Threat to my family.

Option B : Linking with the businessmen so as to get money.

### Merits

- o) I might get huge money.
- o) My family would be feeded.
- o) There would be no conflict of interest

### Demerits

- o) Persist illegal activities in the society.
- o) My personal ethics would be hampered.

1) I'll ignore my Kantian ethical guidelines to perform my duty virtuously.

Option: C : Whistle blow about the whole scenario.

### Merits

- 1) I will be able to uphold my integrity, responsibility
- 2) Will lead to decrease in the illegal activities.

### Demerits

- 1) It might threaten my and my family.

My course of action : -

In any case, option B does not stand any chance for my

## course of action:

I'll try to initially follow option A, however if my senior won't act on it, I'll whistleblow about the whole wrongdoings in the investigative team. Option C would be the only option left.

By following this, I would have uphold my ethical values of honesty, spirit of service, dedication and responsibility. I know by this action, there would be strong safeguards given to me so that me and my family would be safe.

Therefore, it becomes highly important and a significant duty of every citizen to whistleblow on the wrongdoings prevalent in the society.