

**General Studies**  
**GS 4- SECTIONAL TEST 4**  
**ETHICS- ETHICS IN GOVERNANCE +**  
**CASE STUDIES**  
**Test Code - VR1221304**

**Evaluator Code:**  
**Date of Assignment:**  
**CQ:**

**NAME:** PRINCE SETHI

**Time allowed: 180 Minutes**

**ADMIN. NO.:** 2 3 2 0 0 0 5 4

**Email:**

**MOBILE NO.:**

**Submission Date:** 2 July 2025

### QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

*Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:*

*There are **TWELVE** questions printed in **ENGLISH**. All the questions are compulsory.*

*The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.*

Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks
Q1 a)	/10	Q4 a)	/10	Q8	/20
b)	/10	b)	/10	Q9	/20
Q2 a)	/10	Q5 a)	/10	Q10	/20
b)	/10	b)	/10	Q11	/20
Q3 a)	/10	Q6 a)	/10	Q12	/20
b)	/10	b)	/10	<b>Total :</b>	<b>/250</b>
c)	/10	Q7	/20		

### **Instructions:-**

- Legible Scanning:** Exercise due diligence in scanning your scripts for clear legibility
- Submissions** marred by poor scanning, notably those with illegible sections or blackened pages due to improper scanning, risk being excluded from the evaluation process.
- Non-Adherence Consequences:** Failure to comply with the aforementioned instructions may lead to the disqualification of your submission.

### **For Student Only**

**Start Time -** 5:00 PM

**End Time -** 8:12 PM

**Mode of Examination** ONLINE

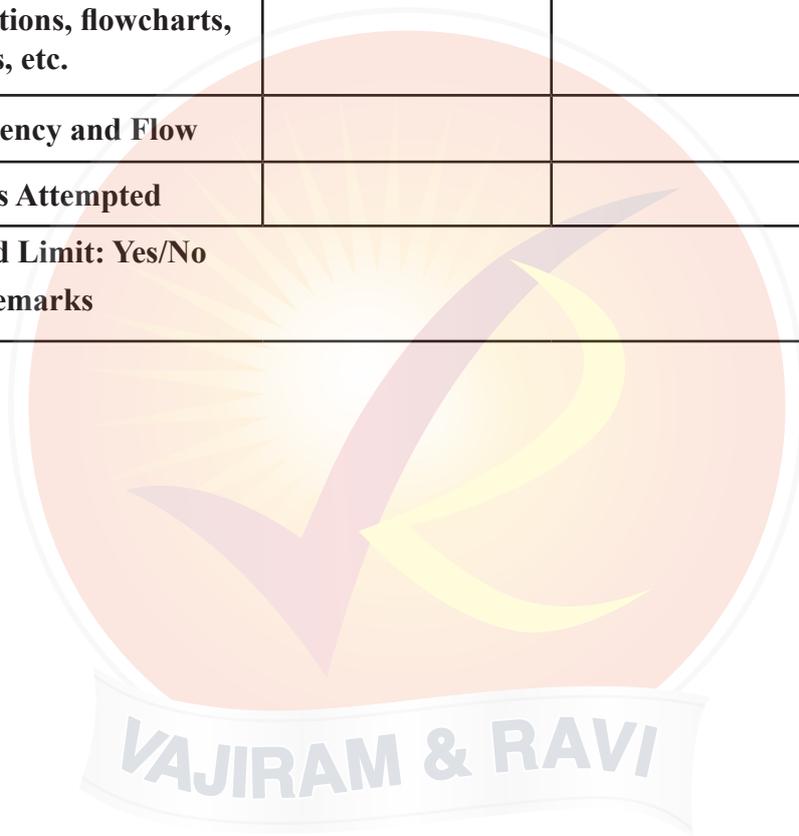
**Online**

**Offline**

**Receiving date -**

**Dispatch date -**

Parameters		Good	Average	Needs Improvement
Conceptual Understanding				
Contextual Clarity				
Structure	Introduction			
	Body			
	Conclusion			
Meeting the Demand of the Questions				
Value Addition- Use of examples, case studies, Current Affairs Linkage, data etc.				
Presentation-Illustrations, flowcharts, diagrams, etc.				
Language Competency and Flow				
No. of Questions Attempted				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adherence to Word Limit: Yes/No</li> <li>Subject-Specific Remarks</li> </ul>				



## **Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions**

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👍 😊 All the Best 😊 👍

## Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions



👍 😊 All the Best 😊 👍

2/9/

"Rules are for the people & not people for the rules" - quote highlights that rules must ~~not~~ be interpreted in light of their spirit & not letter alone.

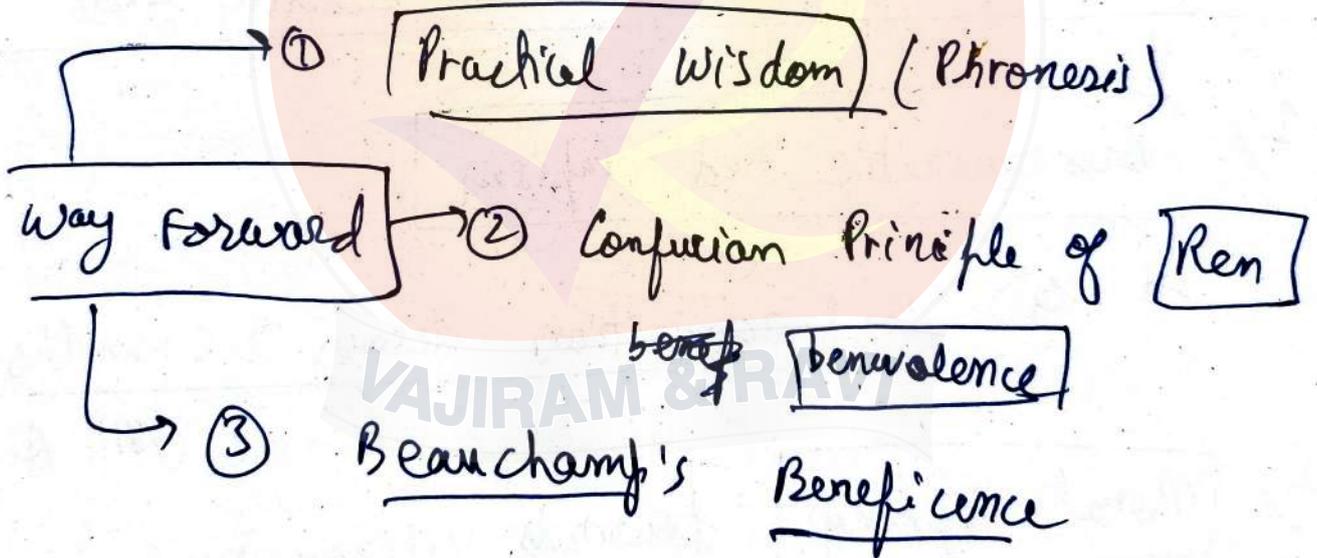
Ethical Implications of Rules becoming Ends.

- 1) Bureaucratic Red-Tapism  
 ↳ eg) land acquisition delays > 6 months  
 (Niti Aayog)
- 2) Moral Apathy towards citizen needs.  
 eg) Risk Averseness to take action
- 3) Travesty of Justice → violate Rawls principle of "difference" to promote Justice.
- 4) Lack of Utilitarianism ⇒ focus on rules hinder collective good.

(2)

## Perpetuation of Inequity :-

- 1) Corruption due to Red tape favour rich
- 2) Hinder Social Justice (g) lack of access to PDS grains in absence of Justice
- 3) Discrimination against backward & illiterate classes.  $\Rightarrow$  cannot understand rules.



Thus, above measures help in achieving  
Sarwo daya & collective good.

(3)

1(b)

"Temperance is the cardinal value which promote ethical human conduct" — Plato

Middle Path, moderation and compassion operationalize the [Elton Mayo's] humane bureaucratic theory.

Resolving ethical dilemmas through Middle Path

2) Fostering [consensus] in Stakeholders

(Edward Freeman) eg)

[local employment]

Dom v/s Tribal conflict



2) [Prudent allocation] of resources.

eg) Combining [Social Justice] & [Capex]

eg) PM Shri Schools & PM Awas yojana.

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3) Upliftment of Marginal Section

eg) PM JANMAN for tribals  $\Rightarrow$  culturally sensitive tribal development.

4) Bipartisan Resolution of Conflicts

eg) Resolving Vedanta - local community dispute resolution through temperant mediation.

5) Reconciliation & Corrective Justice

eg) 50% Reservation Cap - Indira Sawhney case.

Thus, by combining Prudence, middle path, compassion we can achieve Mr Modi's vision of Karmayogi

"Conscience is the Internal Court guiding & Judging our Actions" - Immanuel Kant.

Conscience help in navigating our decision making ~~to~~ during "grey areas" through internal moral compass.

Interplay of conscience & duty

- 1) Ensure adherence to integrity & righteousness (Marcus Aurelius)
- 2) Promote moral fortitude to resist undue influence to exploit "grey areas" of ethics  
 eg) SK Isha's largest IT raid resisting corruption & offers.
- 3) Foster Guru Nanak's principle of "Kirat" honest livelihood eg)

(6)

eg) ⇒ Resisting Patent Abuse by Novartis

Extent to which Personal Conscience guide Actions :-

- 1) Promote empathy to protect weaker sections
- 2) Whistle blowing eg) Manjunath Shammugam's Conscience
- 3) Public participation and understanding of ethical issues (Japanese Nemawashi).
- 4) Foster "Right Action" as propounded by Buddha's 8-fold path.

Thus, conscience helps in fostering righteousness and integrity.

According to Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index, India slipped to 91<sup>st</sup> position in 2023, highlighting low public trust in governance and ethical conduct.

### Structural ethical crisis in India's polity

- 1) High social tolerance to corruption.
  - eg) "Shukrane" corruption (Anil Swarup)
- 2) Low oversight and weak institutions.
  - eg) Lokpal lacks enforcement powers.
- 3) Lack of clear definitions :- Moral ambiguity eg) "Gifts" taken as bribe.
- 4) Lack of conflict of Interest disclosure.

(8)

## Role of Public Institutions in ethical governance

- 1) Vigilance Commission's strict oversight  
can detect corruption & suspicious transaction
- 2) Ombudsman with enforcement powers  
(Swedish Model)  $\Rightarrow$  Moral deterrence.
- 3) Social Audit & Public oversight  
 $\Rightarrow$  Prevent conflict of interest
- 4) E-Governance  $\Rightarrow$  promote probity &  
transparency
- 5) Whistleblower Protection / Commissions are needed.

Thus, by fostering institutions, we can enhance  
transparency & probity in governance.

3(a)

"Empathy is the corner stone of moral life, it is the foundation of justice" - said Ellis Wiesel aligning with given quote that empathy is most significant feature of ~~all~~ Civilizations.

Meaning of the Quote:-

- 1) Loss of empathy leads to moral decline in society. Eg) Honor killings & Dalit atrocities
- 2) Loss of culture eg) Present hedonism overshadowed Buddha's Karma.
- 3) Lack of virtues in human beings
  - eg) lack of compassion, kindness.
- 4) Lack of empathy foster Conflict and in equity.

(10)

47) High inequality in Latin American countries & hang wars eg) Haiti.

Application of Quote :-

→ ① Governance Ensuring empathetic policies  
eg) Eklavya Model Residential Schools for tribals.

→ ② Public sensitivity & responsiveness  
eg) IAS Thyagrajan solved 450 complaints

Corporate → ① Employee-Welfare eg) Fair wages.  
→ ② Empathy for society → CSR  
eg) Promote Talisman.

Thus, given quote motivate us to be empathetic & prevent "moral apathy"

3(b)

Given quote highlight the interconnectedness b/w our conscience and its impacts on decision making. It essentially warns us that unethical conscience can be dreadful for us.

Meaning of Quote :-

- 1) Role of conscience in decision making
  - eg) Nelson Mandela's conscience fostered forgiveness over vengeance.
- 2) However, it emphasize that immoral or flawed conscience leads to errors in decisions.
  - eg) Hitler's genocide during World War II.
- 3) Nudging us to be more virtuous in conduct. eg) Imbibing values like impartiality & objectivity.

(12)

## Implementation of Quote:

- 1) Fostering probity in governance
  - eg) Conscience to balance welfare with growth
- 2) Resisting undue influence by exercising our personal conscience. eg) Objective award of Contract despite political pressure.
- 3) Fostering Moral Fortitude to follow conscience despite threats. eg) Durga Shakti Nigpal

- Challenges
- ① Conscience doesnot guarantee courage
  - ② Lack of value education
  - ③ Political backlash & favouritism

Thus, by adhering to Buddha's 8-Fold Path we can follow ~~or~~ develop & follow conscience

3(c)

The given quote Nudge us to follow either ethical course of action or to exercise restraint but never exercising unethical choice or moral muteness/apathy.

### Meaning of the quote

- 1) Following our duty & righteous conduct through conscience despite threats/rewards.
- 2) Choosing the right course of action by Wisdom and integrity.
- 3) Upholding principles of Gandhiji
  - es) Satyagraha over moral muteness.
- 4) Confucian Righteousness →  $\boxed{Y_i}$  in each decision making / judgement.

(14)

5) Refuting moral apathy, omertiness and self-centered ego.

Application of Quote:-

1) Disaster management requires righteousness and ethical decision making. eg) Rakesh Maria IPS - during 26/11 protecting citizens.

2) Answering & stepping to call of duty

eg) Dr. Ambedkar's sacrifice to protect Dalits

3) Something is better than nothing  $\Rightarrow$  we should always follow fundamental duties (Art 51A)

Thus, above quote nudge us towards path of service, courage & probity in each sphere.

4(a) - "Corporate don't succeed when society around them fails" - Quote highlight significance of Moral accountability of corporates to implement handhian Trusteeship philosophy.

### Integration of concept of Trusteeship

- 1) Promoting Amaritya Sen's Capability approach
  - eg) Tate's 1000 schools project for marginal children
- 2) Fostering gender Equality to ensure Rawlsian Justice as fairness.
  - eg) Mahindra's "Nanhi Kali" for girl education
- 3) Kant's Duty Dictum → eg) Reliance Foundation moral duty to disaster Relief work.

4) Virtue Ethics integration eg) compassion,  
Gandhi's Talisman eg) CIL's thalassemia  
 treatment in tribal belts.

5) Promoting CSR in Core Business Models.

eg) TOMS' shoes → "one-for-one" model.

6) Promoting maternal health & children  
 nutrition eg) Vedanta's Nand Ghar initiative.

7) Attitude of Selflessness & Pro-social  
 behaviour eg) Azim Premji Donated 92% wealth

Thus, by fostering Gandhi's Trusteeship,

we can ~~convert~~ convert CSR into "Corporate  
Moral Accountability". ~~CSR~~

Transparency is key to accountability, • however it cannot be used to regulate unethical behaviour unless there are institutional enforcement mechanisms.

Limitations of Transparency alone!-

- 1) Tokenism & lack of Awareness
  - eg) only 60% of people heard about RTI (C&DS)
- 2) Paucity of enforcement mechanisms.
  - eg) only 10% departments take disciplinary actions (No PT)
- 3) Irregular / Screwed Implementation of Citizen charters
  - eg) only 38% departments
- 4) Lack of Capacity Building

2) Gram Sabha cannot audit Panchayats w/o NGOs.

### Ensuring Probity :-

1) Promoting Capacity Building & Public Awareness.

2) Simplification of RTI & Training of Gram Sabhas.

3) Whistle blower protections.  $\Rightarrow$  deterrence for the immorality e.g) Murder of Manjmath Shammujam

4) Ombudsman with enforcement powers (Sweden)

5) Strict implementation of SEVOTTAM Model.

6) Disciplinary Action on corrupt officials.

Thus, by mandatory conflict of interest disclosure & strengthening capacity we can promote probity.

Recent Cambridge Analytica - Facebook scandal highlight issue of "unethical AI governance" promoting privacy & data-ethical issues.

Inadequacy of code of conduct & code of ethics.

- 1) Lack of governmental oversight on AI company ⇒ Regulatory vacuum
- 2) Lack of Transparency in AI algorithms.
  - a) Instagram's behavioural modulating algorithms.
- 3) Dataset Biases → Social Recognition Biases
  - ↓
  - violate Weber's Impartiality
- 4) Lack of stakeholder consultation & oversight
  - ⇒ issue of Edward Freeman's ethics.

## Evolution of Ethical Frameworks

- 1) Ethics oversight committees in AI companies
- 2) Mandatory AI algorithm testing in government's regulatory sandboxes (Eg) Tamil Nadu
- 3) Public participation & free-informed - prior consent for data use.
- 4) Dataset fairness through Diversity, equity Inclusion Ethics. (DEI)
- 5) Fostering Sustainable AI development integrating principles of Trusteeship

Thus, by Virtue Ethics integration in ethical code of conduct we can promote Peter's Principles of ethical AI development.

5(9)

"First virtue of public institutions is probity"  
- Kautilya.

Work Culture has profound impact on corruption  
as poor work culture and governance at the top  
is replicated down the hierarchy

Ethical work culture Addressing corruption :-

- 1) Ethical Role Modelling eg) S Y Qureshi's ethical election conduct fostered institutional conventions of free & fair governance.
- 2) Punishing unethical behaviour :-
  - eg) Retirement of IRS (forced & voluntary) due to poor conduct.
- 3) Promote [whistle blowing] eg) Sanjiv Chaturvedi exposed unethical AIIMS corruption

4) Promote Pro-active transparency & accountability eg) Judicial Code of ethics.

eg) U. Sagayam's proactive asset disclosure

5) Encourage conflict of interest disclosure

eg) Recusal of JY Chandrachud from a case

Impacts of Ethical work culture on probity

↳ ① Moral deterrence

↳ ② Reward Honesty

↳ ③ Objectivity & fairness

↳ ④ Citizen centric governance.

Promoting ethical work culture

→ ① Promote Merit based

promotion.

② Ensure

Citizen charters

③ Grievance redressal

Thus by above, ~~as~~ measures we can promote ethical work culture in public institutions.

St. Augustine's Just war Theory helps in deducing legitimacy of war on the basis of Jus ad Bellum (Just cause for war) & Jus in Bello (Just conduct in war) principles.

Relevance of Just war Theory:-

- 1) Evaluation of launch of war based on ethical principles.
- 2) Kosovo Intervention of NATO justified on basis of humanitarian concerns & care ethics of Carol Gilligan.
- 3) Ensuring ethical conduct during war
  - 4) Gaza Bombings unjustified based on Jus in Bello
- 3) promote Categorical Imperative to promote

(24)

ethical foreign interventions.

eg) India's 1971 Intervention in East Pakistan

Limitations of Just war theory:-

1) Misinformation & Propaganda

Propaganda eg) Russia-Ukraine "info-war"

2) Lack of enforcement mechanisms

eg) Economic Sanction enforce Collective Punishment  
impacting poor

3) Non-adherence to principles during war

eg) ~~the~~ Marshall civilian attack

4) Failure of Gandhian Ahimsa policy

5) lack of utilitarianism → War leads to  
greatest harm of all.

Thus, we need strict adherence to global peace & solidarity to foster global peace.

6(b)

"Key to trust is transparency, key to transparency is honesty" - devote highlight significance of honesty & integrity in balancing Privacy & transparency to foster trust

A) Ethical dilemmas in balancing Privacy & transparency:-

- 1) Lack of balance between regulation & freedoms violate Locke's liberty principle.
- 2) Privacy is constitutional right (Art-21) while transparency is moral responsibility
- 3) Ensure Pragmatism and utilitarianism (deterrence to crime) however, potential of misuse
- 4) Lack of public awareness of rights & privileges.

## Significance of Balance!

- 1) Prevention of corruption eg) RTI disclosures
- 2) Promote efficiency in public delivery
- 3) DPDP Act ensure better Policy formulation
  - 4) Data driven policies & taxation
- 4) Foster both ethical conduct & ethical policies.
- 5) Foster Public trust eg) U. Jagannathan discussing personal assets

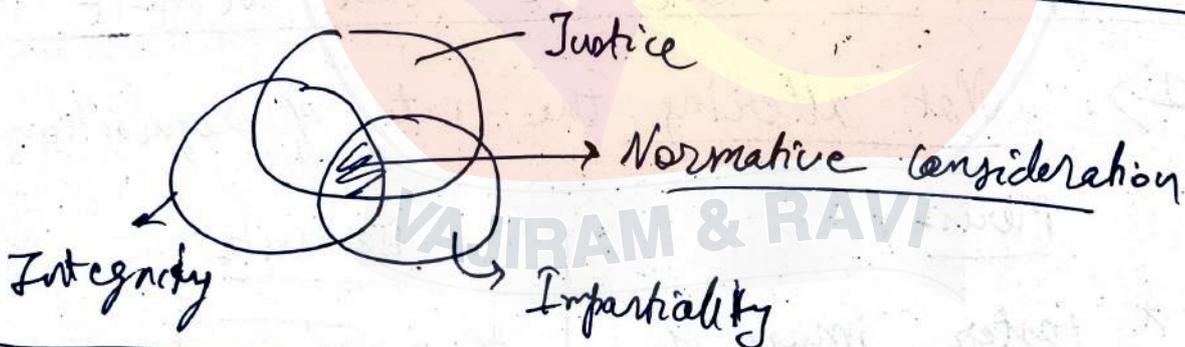
Way forward

- 1) Public awareness of rights
- 2) Institutional safeguards
- 3) Oversight & accountability for data usage

Thus, above way forward help in resolving dilemmas.

"True test of civil servant is ability to remain non-partisan in pursuit of common good" - herald Ford.

The given case highlight the issues of conflict of interest and fidelity of public trust - testing values such as integrity, impartiality & fairness.



(a) Ethical Issues :-

1) lack of participatory governance

→ doesnot involve citizens in fixing rates

2) conflict of Interest.

3) Lack of transparency in procedures.

→ Secret / private dialogue b/w father-in-law & me.

4) Lack of Compassion

↳ acquisition of Agricultural properties on circle rates.

5) Erosion of conscience & Undue influence by spouse.

(b) options available to deal with it

1) Not altering the rate of acquisition

<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
* Foster image of impartiality	* <u>Unfair</u> Acquisition
* Avoid conflict of Interest	* ⊕ Negative image in family

~~Suggestions~~

2) Changing the rate of Interest to benefit father-in-law.

Merits

- \* Ensure benefit to family
- \* Prevent ~~loss~~ image of "apathy" in family

Demerits

- \* Moral cowardice
- \* Erosion of public trust
- \* Partisanship

3) Forming Multi stakeholder committee and transparent review of acquisition with focus on individual property rate fixation

Merits

- \* Ensure impartiality
- \* Fair Acquisition

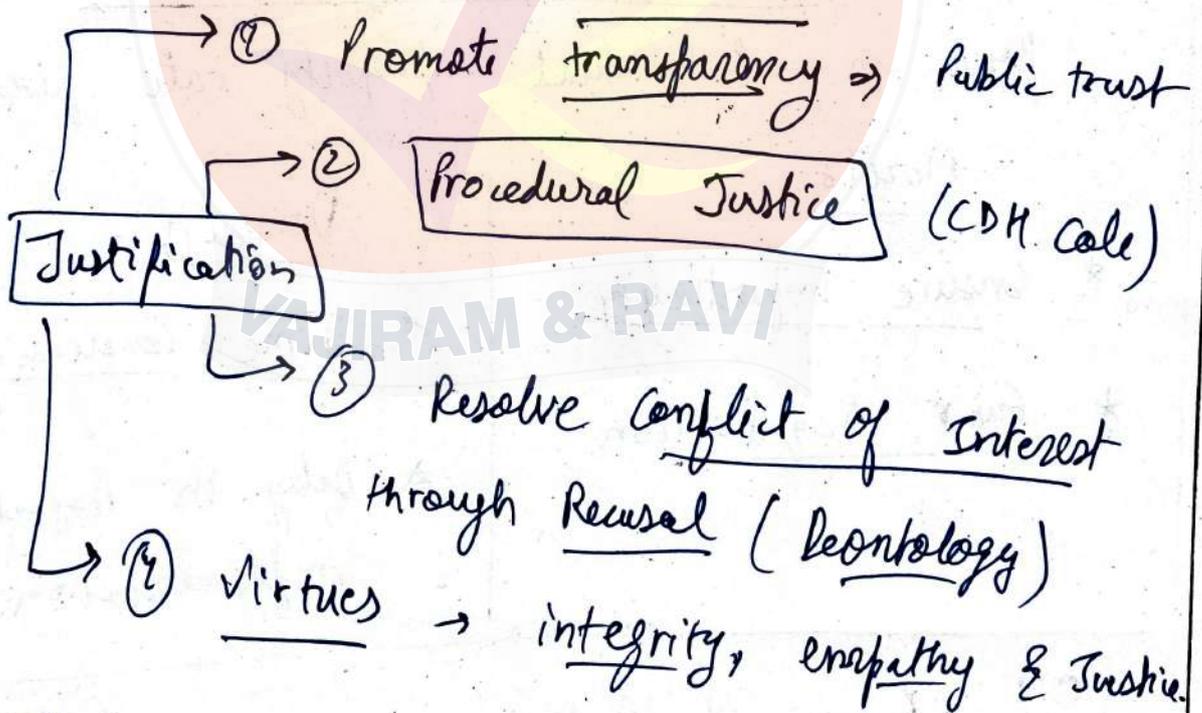
Demerits

- \* Time consuming
- \* Delay in project implementation

(c) Course of Action:-

2) I will first create multi stakeholder committee.

- 2) Address allegations of Conflict of Interest through public Clarification.
- 3) Voluntary offer to recede from project.
- 4) If allowed to continue, ensuring timely survey with DIL RMP land records - for objectivity



Thus, above approach help in fair & impartial land acquisition.

"We cannot have complete understanding of the problems around us, until we cultivate empathy"  
 — Daniel Goleman.

The case presents the ethical conflict between welfare of stray dogs and public safety — requiring me to balance empathy with practical wisdom (Phronesis)

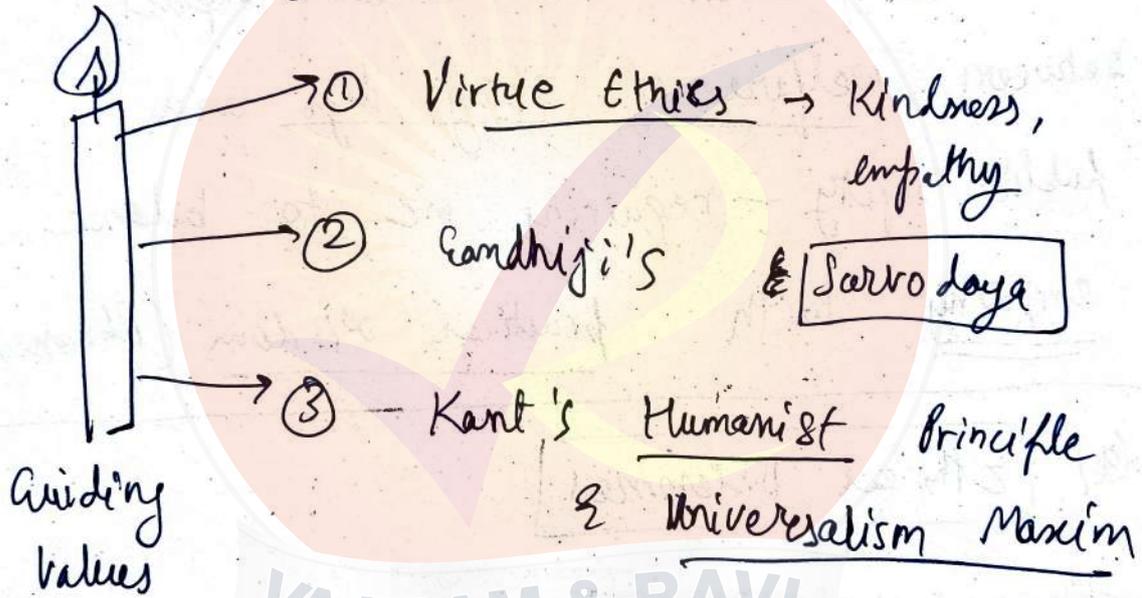
### (a) Ethical Dilemmas

- 1) Probity in conduct (feeding dogs) v/s Obedience with residents' request.
- 2) Empathy for dogs v/s Care for Public Safety.
- 3) Well-being of dogs v/s Hygiene issues

4) Animal Interest v/s Public Interest.

5) Short-term solution (feeding) v/s long-term Endomonia for dogs

(b) Arriving at Balanced Solution:-



Course of Action:-

A) Empathy:-

① Ensuring short-term distant feeding location.

2) Promoting Hygiene in dogs

through washing baths - / Tubs.

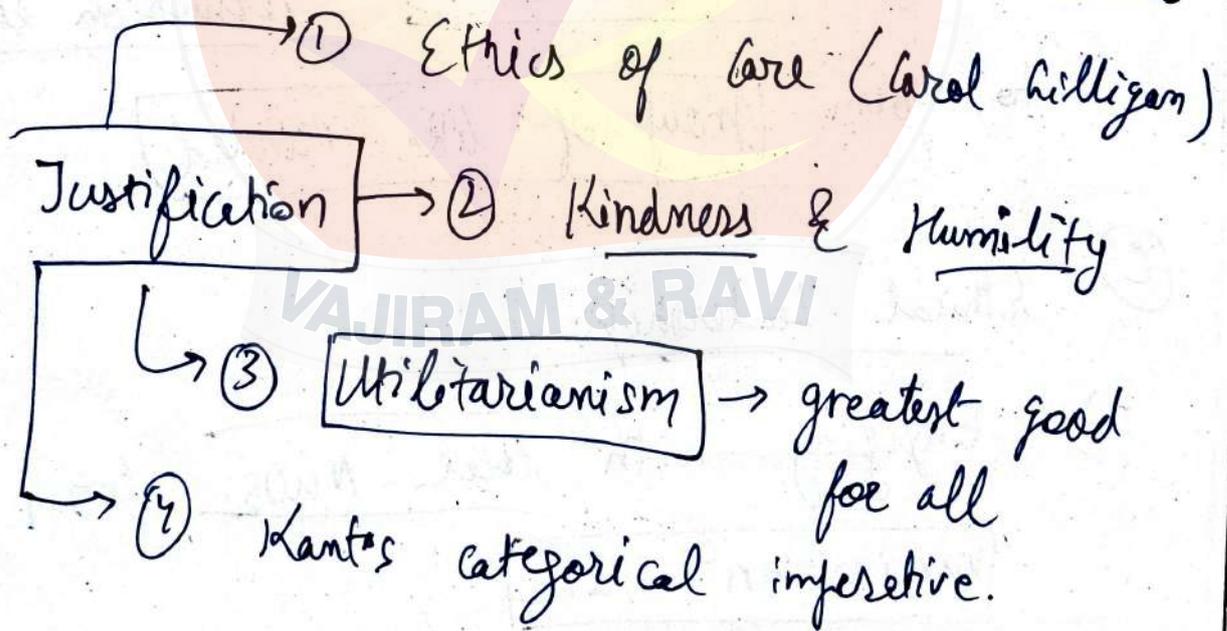
③ Conflict Resolution :-

- 1) Arranging town hall meeting to address concerns of residents
- 2) Assuring them to take appropriate to safeguard public, children & hygiene
- 3) Using Robert Cialdini's Permission ethics to form group of like minded.

④ Ethical Leadership :-

- 1) Engaging with local NGOs for vaccination drive
- 2) Uploading Dog adaption website for local adaption.

- 3) Forming WhatsApp group to coordinate activities.
- 4) Contacting Tata Trusts for dog welfare to ensure transfer to dog care (CSR)
- 5) Meanwhile, coordinating local Media outlet to ensure transparency & accountability.

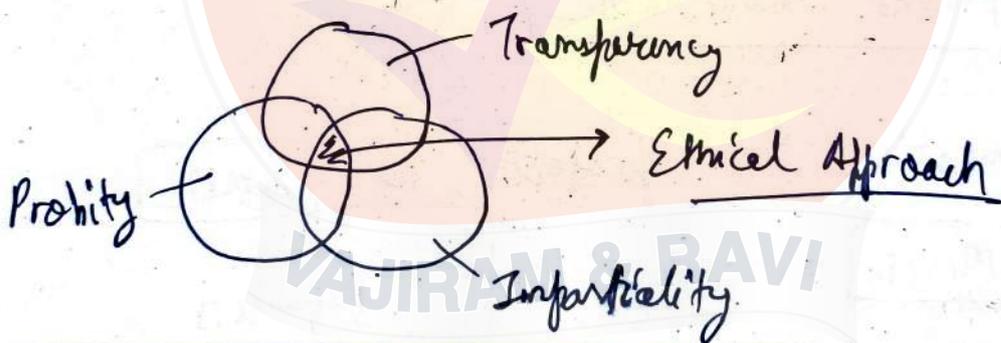


Thus, "Empathy is cornerstone of moral life, its foundation of Justice"  
 — Carol Gilligan.

9)

"Integrity combined with courage is the foundation of character" - Brian Tracy.

Raman, a dynamic & honest officer face the ethical conundrum of awarding project to relative sacrificing public service values or to ensure probity in conduct.



(a) Ethical dilemmas :-

1) Conflict of Interest → violate  
Max Weber's ethics of public service

2) Lack of openness - only Raman knows  
about project

3) Probity & Integrity v/s Favouritism

4) Fairness in bidding. v/s Reciprocity for favour

5) Objectivity in allotment v/s Subjective approach

6) Transparency in awarding contract v/s Opaqueness in conduct.

(b) Options Available

1) Alloting the project to Amer

Merits

- \* Ensure reciprocity for favour
- \* Prevent dilemma & dissonance at home

Demerits

- \* Lack of integrity
- \* Paucity of moral courage

2) Ensuring fair bidding of project through online open & transparent process.

Merits

- \* ensure fairness in conduct
- \* uphold Public Interest

Demerits

- \* Lack of concern for relative
- \* Probability of emotional distress.

3) Meeting with Amar & making him understand the significance of impartiality & probity

Merits

- \* ensure empathetic & inclusive approach

Demerits

- \* Amar may refuse to cooperate

(c1) Ethical principles civil servant must follow:-

2) upholding Max Weber's principle of transparency & accountability

2) Kant's Deontology ⇒ duty to fairness

3) Daniel Goleman's Emotional Intelligence

⇒ Self Awareness of Biases.

⇒ Self Regulation through Rajyoga  
of BK Shivani

4) Consultative Ethics of Habermas

5) Fayol's 14 principles. for objective  
& Impartial Bureaucracy

6) II ARC → dis closure of Conflict  
of Interest

7) Voluntary Recusal

Thus, by above measures we can insure

Kautilya's Yogyak shema.

10)

"True strength of character is measured not in peace and ~~but~~ calm but in controversy & challenge" - Martin Luther K. Jr.

In given humanitarian crisis, I am faced with ethical conflict between management of public panic and ensuring transparency while also upholding orders of political leaders.

(a) options available to me.

1) Calling Press briefing & giving statement on current situation ignoring leaders' orders.

Merits

- 1) Ensure transparency
- 2) Address public panic

Demerit

- 1) Damage credibility
- 2) Violate Hierarchy of authority.  
(Chain of command)

2) Remaining silent on the Issue following orders of political leadership.

Merits

- \* Prevent accountability
- \* Uphold Weber's Chain of command

Demerits

- \* Moral Muteness & Apathy
- \* Moral cowardice to face crisis.

3) Contacting the political leadership, communicating ground situation & persuading him to address the media & public

Merits

- \* Ensure public responsivity & responsibility
- \* Kant's deontology => duty dictum

Demerits

- \* Criticism and Career backlash
- \* Political backlash.

(b) Course of Action :-

- 1) Documenting & Reporting ground situation.
- 2) Communicating merits & demerits of public & media engagement.
- 3) Ethical persuasion using Robert Cialdini's principles of appeal to emotion & consensus.
- 4) If agreed upon by political leaders:-
  - (a) Communicating apology (sincere) & reasons for stampede
  - (b) Acknowledging the accountability and accepting criticisms.
  - (c) Communicating measures taken to prevent future stampede  $\Rightarrow$  ensure public trust
  - (d) Alleviating the public fears
- 5) If rejected, then also taking media / Press

conference alone.

(C) Qualities of civil servant necessary for event management :-

- 1) Situational Awareness (Joseph Fletcher) (Fletcher)  
↳ anticipating worst case.
- 2) Practical wisdom (Phronesis) ⇒ To prepare and alleviate any harm & suffering.
- 3) Critical Thinking and learning from past - mistakes.
- 4) Stakeholder engagement (Edward Freedman)  
↳ ~~can~~ Ensure welfare of all stakeholders
- 5) Empathetic engagement / Arrangement  
⇒ water, food & medical aid

Thus, by above measures we can foster public trust.

11)

"True measure of any society can be found in how it treats its most vulnerable section"  
- Gandhi Ji.

The given case presents ethical and social issue of inclusive family policies but without stakeholder consultation leading to issues of moral rejection and trust deficit

(a) Ethical Issues involved :-

- 1) Lack of Rawlsian Justice as fairness approach → poverty, & low literacy
- 2) Inadequate virtue ethics :
  - eg) prevalence of patriarchy & lack of equality
- 3) Lack of Stakeholder Ethics (Edward Freeman)

(44)

⇒ not using local language & cultural insensitivity

4) lack of Confucian Righteousness (Yi)

↳ opposition to ethical campaign by Mr ABC

5) Lack of deliberative democracy (Carole Patman) ⇒ Top-down approach.

⇒ neglect of public participation

(b) 1) Continuing the awareness program without any concern to opposition.

Merits

\* Ensure public awareness towards family planning

\* Promote population control

Demerits

\* opposition may sabotage campaign

\* Moral Apathy

2) canceling the campaign

Merits

- \* Responsibility to local demands
- \* Ensure public trust & goodwill

Demerits

- \* Lack of Madhya Mary
- \* Lack of wisdom to cancelling positive campaigns.

3) Promoting deliberations through Gram Panchayat on language & fostering consensus through stakeholder consultation.

Merits

- \* Promote Aristotle's Phronesis / practical wisdom.
- \* Participatory democracy

Demerits

- \* ~~Delay~~ Delay in Campaign
- \* Moral Rigidity of Mr ABC.

(C) Measures that can be taken by government to promote family planning.

- 1) Ensure Participatory deliberations through Gram Panchayats (Grame Patman)
- 2) Implementing Japanese Nemwashi principle (Patience & understanding)
- 3) Promoting Women participation in discussions
  - g) Mission Shakti of Adisha.
- 4) Leverage SHG networks for awareness generation in local language
  - eg) Kudumb Shree whatsapp groups.
- 5) Integrating virtues → Empathy, honesty & humility
- 6) Promoting Confucian Zhong principle for family ethics.

Thus, by cultural sensitivity we can ensure Aristotles golden Mean

12)

The above case highlights the inequality and moral instrumentalization to promote elitism. Hence, it raises the ethical issues of lack of integrity & Justice requiring me to act with Kant's duty dictum.

(a) Ethical Issues involved

1) Lack of "Veil of Ignorance" of Rawls.

↳ Special treatment of VIPs.

2) Violate virtues like integrity, equality and fairness.

3) Erosion of public trust from administrative ethics.

4) Slippery Slope fallacy  $\Rightarrow$  Promote similar conduct by VIPs in future.

5) Lack of Henri Fayol's principles of Objectivity & ~~for~~ impartiality

6) Lack of Cardinal value of Plato - Justice

(b) Course of Action in this situation.

1) - Taking strict action against colluders and VIPs.

2) Initiating CCTV footage review from all prisons to check on violators.

3) Mandating strict code of conduct for prisoners and especially VIPs.

4) oversight on Jail officials through camera logs & CCTVs.

(19)

- 5) Banning the cigarettes & alcohol for all staff.
- 6) Installing whistle blowers for constitutional check.
- 7) Strict mobile phone usage guidelines.
- 8) Restricting leisure & human contact time for VIPs violating code of conduct.

(1) measures to eliminate VIP culture:-

- 1) Strict surveillance of cells through CCTV.
- 2) Installing AI cameras to flag inappropriate behaviour of officials.
- 3) Mandatory checking of cells at regular intervals.
- 4) Auditing of Jails at regular

Intervals:

- 5) Ensuring minimum basic facilities for all prisoners following DK Basu Guidelines.
- 6) Prevention of caste discrimination & segregation.

Thus by principles of transparency, objectivity, Impartiality of Nolan Committee we can ~~also~~ eliminate VIP culture.