SECTION – A

1. Defining value; explain the distinctive features of human values and the role of the family in inculcating these values.
2. Evaluate the contemporary relevance of Chanakya's life and thoughts in the context of ethical and people-centric governance.
3. Discuss the Aristotelian view of virtues and its application in administrative affairs.
4. Distinguish between moral responsibility and role (ex-officio) responsibility in the life of a public servant.
5. How would you assess the desirability of Gandhian view regarding ends and means in the context of public fund management? Discuss with suitable examples.
6. Write the role of self-regulation and its components in improving performance at workplace.
7. "Emotional intelligence is the ability to make your emotions work for you instead of against you." Do you agree with this statement? Discuss.
8. How can social influence and persuasion be ethically employed in a public information campaign by the public servants? Explain.
9. Analyse the role of social skills in the context of increasing use and role of social media in cyber crimes.
10. Discuss the practical utilities of induced compliance in administration.

SECTION – B

11. Clearly distinguish between ethical administration and good governance. Which one of these is more important? Explain.
12. In the age of digital governance and big-data; public officials rely increasingly on

algorithms and automated decision making systems. Critically examine the ethical risks involved in algorithmic bias, opacity and lack of accountability and suggest guiding principles for responsible use of such technologies in the public administration.

13. Explain the essential factors in ethical judgement. In case of ethical judgement being against the administrative decision, how would you harmonize them? Discuss with example.
14. Can the “Right to Information (RTI) Act” be a moral basis for the good governance? If so, does it create moral dilemma regarding the protection of individual privacy? Evaluate.
15. Is adherence to a code of conduct sufficient for ethical governance or does ethical governance require values beyond codified rules? Explain critically.
16. Why tolerance and sympathy is a necessary quality for civil servant to promote mental health among the weaker sections of the society? Give answer with suitable argument.
17. How can social influence and persuasion contribute to the success of “Swachha Bharat Abhiyan”? Give your objective suggestion.
18. Our attitude towards life, work, other people and society are generally shaped unconsciously by family and social surroundings in which we grow up. Some of these unconsciously acquired attitudes and values are often undesirable in the citizens of a modern democratic and egalitarian society.

    - (a) Discuss such undesirable values prevalent in today’s educated Indians.
    - (b) How can such undesirable attitudes be changed and socio-ethical values considered necessary in public services be cultivated in the aspiring and serving public servant? Discuss.

19. What do you understand by “moral integrity” and “professional efficiency” in the context of corporate governance in India? Discuss with suitable examples.
20. *(Case Study)* You hold a responsible position in district. One day in the morning you

received a call from the school of your 11-year-old son that you are required to come and meet the principal. You proceed to the school and find your son in the principal's office. The principal informs you that your son had been found wandering aimlessly in the ground during the time classes were in progress. The class teacher further informs you that your son has lately become a loner and did not respond to the questions in the class, he has also been unable to perform well in the football trials held recently. You bring your son back from the school and in the evening along with your wife try to find out the reasons for your son's changed behaviour. After repeated cajoling your son shares that some children had been making fun of him in the class as well as in the WhatsApp group of the student by calling him stunted, stupid and frog. He tells you the names of a few children who were the main culprits but pleaded with you to let the matter rest. After a few days, during a sporting event, where you and your wife have gone to watch your son play, one of your colleague's son shows you a video in which students have caricatured your son. Further he also points out to the perpetrators who were sitting in the stand. You purposefully walk past them with your son and go home. Next day you find on social media, a video denigrating you, your son and even your wife, stating that you were engaged in physical bullying of children on the sports field. The video became viral on social media. Your friend and colleagues began calling you to find out the details. One of your juniors advised you to make a counter video giving the background and explaining that nothing had happened on the field. You, in turn posted a video which you have captured during the sports event, identifying the likely perpetrators who were responsible for son's predicament. You have also narrated what has actually happened in the field and made attempts to bring out the adverse effects of the misuse of social media.

- (a) Based on the above case study, discuss the ethical issues involved in the use of social media.
- (b) Discuss the pros and cons of using social media by you to put across facts to counter

the fake propaganda against your family.