

UPSC GS Mains

Ethics Case Studies

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Environmental Ethics

Case Study



You are an Indian Forest Service Officer posted in a division which falls in the coastal regulation zone and contains multiple wildlife sanctuaries. Recently, the State government has brought up a proposal of a new food processing park in your division. Under the proposal, around 175 square kilometers of forest land will be acquired as per the law. The developers of the project claim the various socio-economic benefits it can provide to the people in the area. Due to this a sizeable chunk of trees will be uprooted. There are studies which suggest that such initiatives have a long-term impact on wildlife and also leads to human-wildlife conflict. Some residents living in the periphery of the forest have supported this move in hope of employment opportunities. However, traditional dwellers of the forests have protested against this move. The government has constituted a committee to frame guidelines for sustainable operation of this project. The committee has asked for your suggestions in this regard.

- (a) Identify the principles and values that would guide your suggestions in this regard.
- (b) What course of action should be taken in order to balance the social and environmental needs in this case?



- Briefly highlight the case and mention the key stakeholders involved.
- Enumerate the principles and values guiding the proposed suggestions.
- Suggest a detailed course of action based on the aforementioned principles and values.



Introduction: The case involves balancing the socio-economic benefits of a proposed food processing park with the environmental impact and the rights of traditional forest dwellers in a coastal regulation zone with multiple wildlife sanctuaries.

The **stakeholders** include the forest department, state government, local residents, traditional forest dwellers, and the environment.

(a) Principles and Values:

- 1. Sustainable Development: Balancing economic development with environmental protection.
- 2. **Public Participation:** Ensuring the voices of all stakeholders, especially vulnerable groups, are heard.
- 3. **Fairness and Equity:** Weighing benefits against the rights and needs of all stakeholders.
- 4. **Transparency and Accountability:** Maintaining openness in decision-making and allowing scrutiny.
- 5. **Empathy and Service:** Understanding and addressing the concerns of affected communities.
- 6. **Objectivity and Evidence-based Decision Making:** Making informed choices based on data and merit.
- 7. Courage of Conviction: Standing by ethical decisions despite potential opposition.



(b) Course of Action:

1. Feasibility Study:

- Assess social, economic, and environmental impacts.
- Involve experts for a comprehensive analysis.

2. Engage Stakeholders:

- Hold meetings for local residents, traditional dwellers, environmental groups, and officials
- Ensure inclusive decision-making.

3. Address Concerns:

- Economic: Ensure fair benefits, resettlement, and rehabilitation.
- Cultural: Engage elders to minimize cultural disruption.

4. Environmental Protection:

- Propose reforestation and conservation efforts.
- Collaborate with environmental experts.
- 5. **Explore Alternatives:** Consider less harmful sites or technologies.
- 6. **Transparent Communication:** Regularly update stakeholders via media and public forums.
- 7. **Precautionary Measures:** Prepare for potential conflicts with additional safety measures.

Conclusion: By following this course of action, the project can move forward in a manner that respects the environment and the rights of the local communities while achieving its socio-economic goals.

Environmental Ethics



Case Study

Many Indian cities are facing a major problem of management of household waste. Huge volume of wastes have meant that landfill sites are facing the problem of overcapacity. On the other hand, the waste-to-energy plants constructed to solve the problem are also facing flak due to their inefficiency and release of poisonous pollutants. The manner of waste disposal by people is identified as one of the main reasons behind this problem. The government has notified rules regarding disposal, collection and treatment of waste and has initiated numerous awareness campaigns in the past. Still, the problem does not seem to be getting under control. Given such a situation, answer the following questions:

- (a) What do you think is the reason behind the apathy of people towards issues like waste disposal that affect the larger interests of society in general?
- (b) Identify the stakeholders and the significance of their involvement in addressing the issue.



- Briefly introduce the case and discuss the issues raised in the case study.
- Mention the reasons behind the unwillingness of the citizens towards waste disposal.
- Identify the stakeholders in this issue and analyse the significance of their participation in this regard.
- Conclude on the basis of the above points on an optimistic note.



Introduction: The given case highlights the challenges in managing household waste in Indian cities. Despite rules and awareness campaigns, waste disposal practices remain inadequate, causing environmental and public health concerns.

(a) Reasons Behind Apathy Towards Waste Disposal:

- Sociological Factors: Traditional caste-based stigmas associate waste disposal with lower castes, making it a "dirty job."
- 2. **Not in My Backyard Attitude:** People prioritize personal cleanliness over public sanitation, not recognizing the broader impact.
- 3. **Lack of Awareness and Political Will:** Insufficient sensitization about health hazards and inadequate political focus on waste management.
- 4. **Lack of Seriousness:** Absence of segregation mechanisms and incentives for proper waste disposal.
- 5. **Situational Factors:** Inconvenience, lack of information, and cost-saving motives deter proper waste disposal.
- 6. **Structural Constraints:** Limited resources and poor access to disposal sites.



VISIONIAS INSPIRING INNOVATION

(b) Stakeholders and Their Significance:

Stakeholders	Significance	
General Public	Crucial as waste generators; need to adopt principles of refuse, reduce, recycle, and reuse.	
Rag Pickers	Key link in waste management; formal involvement can institutionalize collection processes.	
Waste Treatment Plants	Essential for scientific waste management, increasing reuse, and adopting advanced technologies.	
Government	Provides policy and infrastructural support, ensures implementation of rules, and integrates waste management.	
Non-Governmental Organizations	Augment government efforts, create awareness, and discourage wasteful consumerism.	
Health Professionals	Increase awareness about sanitation and proper waste management.	
Media	Encourages mass movements and promotes cleanliness initiatives.	
Role Models (Leaders, Actors, Teachers)	Lead by example, start campaigns, spread awareness, and influence public behavior.	

Conclusion: For proper waste management in India, the behavioral change is as important as other policy initiatives. Social and Behavior Change Communication should form the core of the whole strategy. Initiatives like Swachh Bharat Mission, which focuses on collective behavioral change for achieving cleanliness, is a positive step in this direction. A balanced approach addressing stakeholder concerns, ensuring law and order, and promoting environmental conservation will help achieve effective waste management.



You are the managing director of a pharmaceutical company. Your company has won a tender for supply of generic affordable medicines to the state health department. In order to win the tender, you had kept the profit margins very low. However, after winning the tender, you got a call from the Officer on Special Duty (OSD) to the Health Minister for a 2% cut in the total purchase of goods. You tried to meet the Health Minister in this respect, but he also hinted at doing the job as per the instructions of the OSD. You cannot refuse to go ahead with the tender because of the risk of losing your 5% security deposit. Further, the firm can be blacklisted for not fulfilling the obligations of the approved tender.

Some of the options to deal with the situation are given below. Evaluate the merits and demerits of each of these options.

- (a) Follow the advice of the minister and comply with the demands of the OSD.
- (b) File a police complaint against the OSD for corruption.
- (c) Tip the media anonymously about the issue to build pressure on the concerned Minister.
- (d) Leave the allotted tender.

Also, not limiting to the options given above, suggest the course of action you will take, giving appropriate reasons.



- Give a brief introduction highlighting the issue of corruption in the case study.
- Evaluate the merits and demerits of each of the options.
- Give a course of action and state the reasons for the same.



Introduction: The case highlights a corruption issue faced by a pharmaceutical company after winning a tender to supply medicines to a state health department. The Officer on Special Duty (OSD) to the Health Minister demands a 2% cut in the total purchase of goods, with the Health Minister hinting to comply. The company risks losing its 5% security deposit and being blacklisted if it doesn't fulfill the tender obligations.

Option	Merits	Demerits
(a) Follow the advice of the Minister and comply with the demands of OSD	- Secure the tender and potential future projects Avoid immediate financial loss and blacklisting.	- Set a precedent for future corruption demands Complicity in illegal activities, risking legal consequences.
(b) File a police complaint against the OSD for corruption	- Potentially initiate action against corrupt officials Uphold ethical standards and fight corruption.	Risk of retaliation from the Minister and police complicity. Long legal battles and possible negative business implications.
(c) Tip the media anonymously about the issue to build pressure on the concerned Minister	 Use media to expose corruption without direct involvement. Possible public and government pressure on the Minister. 	- Media coverage may be insufficient or ineffective Risk of being linked to the leak and facing repercussions.
(d) Leave the allotted tender	Avoid complicity in corruption.Maintain ethical business practices.	Loss of security deposit and risk of blacklisting. Missed business opportunity and potential demoralization of staff.



Course of Action:

1. Attempt Direct Resolution:

Meet the OSD and Health Minister again to explain the financial and legal issues of complying with the corrupt demand.

2. Escalate to Higher Authorities:

Write to or meet with the Chief Minister, highlighting the corruption issue and its implications.

3. Media and Legal Pressure:

- Tip the media anonymously to expose the corruption and create public pressure.
- File a police complaint as a last resort if other measures fail.

4. Involve External Support:

Engage opposition leaders, social activists, and higher government offices like the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Prime Minister's Office to address the issue.

Conclusion: By following this balanced approach, the company can address the corruption issue ethically while minimizing the risk of immediate financial and reputational loss.



For some time now, business news across the world has been filled with reports of massive layoffs taking place, particularly in technology firms and new-age startups. This, when only till a while ago, limitless money and funding were flowing to startups from all over - Angel Investors, Venture Capital firms, Private Equity, and so on. The money tap seems to have been suddenly closed now. What has replaced the news of record valuations and remunerations, is that of massive firing of employees. The founders of startups and technology firms are justifying the exercise in wake of their responsibility to ensure profitability of their ventures and their accountability towards their investors and shareholders. The argument being advanced pertains to ensuring sustainable growth and profitability. However, it is well known that behind the present scenario lie a series of poor and irresponsible decision-making. But it is the entry and middle-level employees who are unfortunately being made to bear the brunt of it.

In this context, answer the following:

- (a) Mention the stakeholders and ethical issues surrounding the recent mass layoffs in new age startups.
- (b) Identify the reasons behind such irresponsible conduct by higher management, particularly in startups in India.
- (c) Suggest some measures to tackle the aforementioned problems.



- Giving a brief introduction of the case study, discuss various stakeholders and ethical issues surrounding the massive layoffs.
- Mention various reasons behind such irresponsible conduct.
- Suggest measures that can be taken to prevent recurrence of such instances.
- Conclude accordingly.



Introduction: The given case pertains to the mass layoffs in technology firms and startups, highlighting the imbalance between initial exuberance and subsequent financial mismanagement, impacting primarily entry and middle-level employees.

(a) Stakeholders and Ethical Issues:

Stakeholders	Ethical Issues
Investors	Pressure for profitability, potential neglect of long-term sustainability.
Top Management	Integrity, transparency, and responsible corporate governance.
Employees	Job security, fair treatment, exploitation concerns.
Regulatory Bodies	Ensuring compliance and protecting stakeholder interests.
General Public and IPO Investors	Trust and confidence in the market, risk of being misled by inflated valuations.



(b) Reasons behind Irresponsible Conduct:

- Self-Interest and Greed: Prioritizing personal financial gains over long-term sustainability.
- 2. **Empire Building:** Rapid expansion without strategic planning.
- 3. **Attracting Investment:** Overly optimistic projections to secure funds.
- 4. **Poor Corporate Governance:** Minimal regulatory compliance leads to a lack of transparency.
- 5. Apathy of Investors: Major investors are often not involved in daily operations
- 6. **Unnecessary Expenditure:** Spending on non-essential activities like lavish parties.
- 7. **High Merger Costs:** Costly mergers and acquisitions impact financial stability.

(c) Measures to Tackle the Problems:

- 1. **Responsible Financial Management:** Develop robust financial frameworks with regular audits.
- Regulatory Oversight: SEBI should enforce accurate valuation rules for IPOs.
- 3. **Leadership Accountability:** Promote values of frugality and mindful expenditure.
- 4. **Profitable Business Models:** Focus on models generating profitable incremental revenue.
- 5. **Cost-Cutting Alternatives:** Explore reducing non-essential expenditures, pay cuts, and job sharing.
- 6. **Transparency and Communication:** Ensure clear communication with stakeholders to maintain trust.

These measures can help startups achieve sustainable growth and maintain ethical standards.



You have recently joined as a Regional Sales Manager of a pharmaceutical company and have been given a sales target for the year, which is unusually high as per your assessment. On surveying the market, however, you have observed that the competitors are achieving such targets. On a deeper analysis, you come across unethical practices of giving gifts, payments and hospitality benefits to doctors by their medical representatives. This is prohibited by the Uniform Code of Pharmaceuticals Marketing Practices. You contacted the National Sales Manager in this regard but he hinted at achieving the released targets at whatever cost. You directed the Area Sales Managers to meet their respective targets while not engaging in the practice of unethical incentives to the doctors. They have communicated their concerns regarding their inability to meet the targets without provision of these perks and benefits.

- (a) What are the ethical dilemmas being faced by you in this context?
- (b) Discuss the merits and demerits of the options available to you? Which of these will you choose and why?
- (c) What are the ethical alternatives available to the pharmaceutical sector to market their products?



- Give a brief introduction to the case study and state the issues.
- Highlight the ethical dilemmas being faced by you.
- Delineate the options available to you under the given conditions.
- Critically evaluate each of the options listed by you and select the option that you would choose.
- Discuss the alternative marketing options available to pharmaceutical companies and conclude accordingly.



Introduction: The case involves the issue of unethical practices in pharmaceutical marketing. As a newly appointed Regional Sales Manager, you face the dilemma of meeting high sales targets without engaging in prohibited practices, while also considering the implications of such practices on the company's reputation and legality.

(a) Ethical Dilemmas

- Integrity vs. Professional Obligations: Balancing personal values with achieving sales targets.
- **Short-term vs. Long-term Interests:** Immediate profits vs. sustainable business practices.
- Patient Welfare vs. Company Profit: Ensuring ethical prescriptions vs. financial growth.

(b) Merits and Demerits of Options

- **Option 1: Follow Unethical Practices**
 - Merits:
- Financial gain for the company and employees. For nagendraraipute 753@gman.

 'ts:

 'iolates laws and ethics.

 'motes unfair
 - Demerits:

 - Promotes unfair competition.
 - Personal guilt and cognitive dissonance.
- **Option 2: Reject Unethical Practices**
 - Merits:
 - Clear conscience and adherence to ethics.
 - Promotes self-regulation in the industry.
 - Demerits:
 - Potential financial loss and lower market share.
 - Risk of job loss or demotion.



3. Option 3: Report Malpractices and Pursue Ethical Sales

- Merits:
 - Highlights industry-wide issues to authorities.
 - Ethical business practices and personal integrity.
- Demerits:
 - Risk of demotion or job loss.
 - Short-term financial loss and potential company distress.

(c) Ethical Alternatives for Pharmaceutical Marketing:

- 1. **Explore Alternative Markets:** Target new regions such as East Asia, Latin America, and Africa.
- 2. Corporate Social Responsibility: Engage in CSR activities like women empowerment and rural development.
- 3. **Reduce Medicine Costs:** Lower prices through better technology or reduced profit margins.

Conclusion: Given the ethical dilemmas and the need to uphold integrity, the **best course of action** is to **report malpractices and pursue ethical sales strategies.** This approach aligns with personal and corporate ethics, promotes long-term sustainability, and enhances public trust in the pharmaceutical sector.



Raj comes from a very poor family and due to financial constraints, he had to compromise on his higher education. But, he was hard-working and started earning during his college days to support his family.

He made his career in the customer support department and due to his integrity and hard work, he was promoted. Recently, he got a job offer from a very prominent ed-tech company. He happily accepted the offer, as the company was offering a significant salary hike as well as promotion to a Team Lead position.

Raj was really happy with this new job and felt that his hard work of many years had finally paid off. The significant salary jump in his new job would also help him sponsor the education of his younger sister. But, within a few months of joining, Raj realized that something was wrong with the business practices of the company. His customer support team frequently received calls from parents of poor students who complained about the company misleading them on loans or financing options for the various expensive courses.

After going into some details, he realized that the sales team of his company was indulging in malpractices to lure poor parents to buy courses for their children. He informed this to the head of his department but the head did not seem concerned. Some of his colleagues informed him that this is a normal practice in the ed-tech industry to achieve sales targets. Further, he was also informed that due to the recent funding crunch in start-ups, the company is under severe pressure to show profits, else there will be mass layoffs.

- (a) Identify the ethical issues associated with the case above.
- (b) Under the given conditions, what are the options available to Raj?
- (c) Critically evaluate each of these options.
- (d) What course of action should Raj adopt? Justify with valid reasons.



- Briefly mention the facts of the case.
- Highlight the ethical issues associated with the case.
- Bring out the options available to Raj and evaluate each of them.
- · Elaborate on the option that Raj should choose in this situation.



Introduction

Raj, a hardworking individual from a poor family, has discovered unethical practices at his new job in an ed-tech company. This creates a moral dilemma as the company misleads poor parents into buying expensive courses through deceptive means.

(a) Ethical Issues

- 1. **Deception and Misleading Practices:** The company deceives poor parents regarding loans and financing options.
- 2. **Exploitation:** The company exploits the financial vulnerability and aspirations of poor families.
- 3. **Management Apathy:** The head of the department is ignoring unethical practices.
- 4. **Pressure for Profitability:** The company prioritizes profits over emical standards.

(b) Options Available to Raj

- 1. Stay Silent and Continue Working
- 2. Report the Issue to Higher Management
- 3. Quit the Job
- 4. Report to External Authorities

(c) Critical Evaluation





1. Stay Silent and Continue Working

- Merits: Job security and financial stability.
- **Demerits:** Compromises personal integrity and perpetuates unethical practices.
- 2. Report the Issue to Higher Management
 - Merits: Attempts to address the issue internally; Maintains job while seeking a solution.
 - **Demerits:** Management may ignore the issue, risking Raj's position.
- 3. Quit the Job
 - Merits: Maintains personal integrity.
 - Demerits: Immediate financial instability; Difficulty in finding new employment.
- 4. Report to External Authorities
 - Merits: Addresses the issue on a larger scale.
 - Demerits: Potential legal and career risks.

(d) Recommended Course of Action: Raj should report the issue to higher management. This aligns with his ethical values while giving the company a chance to rectify its practices. If management ignores the issue, Raj should then consider reporting to external authorities to protect vulnerable customers. If unethical practices continue, Raj should seek alternative employment to avoid further involvement in unethical activities.

Conclusion: By addressing the issue internally first and then externally if necessary, Raj upholds his ethical standards and seeks to correct the company's unethical practices, ensuring he does not contribute to or enable exploitation.



You are the head of the Human Resources (HR) department of a reputed tech company in India that has several high profile national and international clients. It has recently come to your notice that a few employees of the Software Development Team have become irregular and insincere towards their work in the past few months.

In the past, this team has been instrumental in timely executing projects, resulting in massive revenue and profits for the company. When you enquire about the issue in detail, you find that many employees including the senior leaders of the concerned team are juggling between multiple jobs. This phenomenon is popularly known as 'moonlighting'. When you ask the employees, most of whom have been high performers, their argument is that doing multiple jobs makes them more skillful and resourceful in their work.

Further, their justification is that they have been doing their gigs beyond the usual working hours of the company. Some of them communicate that they face financial constraints and this is a reason for them to pursue the second gig. Others are of the view that it provides them avenues to learn new things, which is of help in their current roles.

Thus, a whole network of freelancing has been flourishing secretly. You also get to know that employees in some other departments, like the Testing team, are envious of the Software Development team and secretly express their wish to pursue a similar path.

Owing to no specific guidelines, these employees have got a free hand. It has led to multiple issues of productivity and the work culture of the organization and could set a wrong precedent for the other employees, if allowed to continue. On the other hand, firing such a huge number of high performing employees at once is going to add to the attrition rate of the company and loss of talent. The views amongst your colleagues in the HR department is also divided on the issue. You have been entrusted by the senior management to evaluate the situation and take appropriate steps.

In this context:

- (a) Highlight the ethical issues associated with moonlighting.
- (b) As the HR head of the company, what are the options available to you?
- (c) Evaluate each of these options and choose the option, which you would adopt, giving reasons.



- Give a brief introduction of the case study.
- Discuss the various ethical issues associated with moonlighting.
- Highlight the various options available to you as the HR head of the company.
- Evaluate each of the options.
- Giving reasons, explain the option you would choose to deal with the case.



Introduction

The case highlights the issue of moonlighting in a tech company, where employees work multiple jobs, affecting productivity and work culture.

(a) Ethical Issues

- 1. **Security Breach:** Risk of data leakage to competitors.
- 2. **Conflict of Interest:** Divided loyalties and reduced commitment.
- 3. **Compromised Performance:** Fatigue and lower productivity.
- 4. **Reputational Risk:** Damage to company's image.
- 5. Work Culture Impact: Resentment among other employees.

(b) Options Available

- 1. Mass termination of moonlighting employees and hiring new replacements.
- 2. Counsel employees and recruit additional staff to cover productivity gaps.
- 3. Maintain status quo and allow moonlighting until guidelines are codified.
- 4. Disengage and demote senior leaders involved in moonlighting, codify guidelines, and create an in-house work portal.



(c) Evaluation of Options

- 1. Mass Termination
 - Merits: Sends a strong message against moonlighting, fresh start.
 - Demerits: Loss of high performers, increased attrition, time and cost of hiring new employees.
- Counsel and Recruit
 - Merits: Retain experienced employees, maintain productivity.
 - Demerits: Seen as lenient towards moonlighting, resource burden.
- 3. Maintain Status Quo
 - Merits: Time to develop policies, retain talent temporarily.
 - Demerits: Potential drop in productivity, difficult to enforce guidelines later.
- 4. Disengage, Codify, and Create Portal
 - Merits: Strong deterrent, legal compliance, additional in-house work opportunities.
 - Demerits: Potential demotivation and attrition, time-consuming process.

(d) Recommended Course of Action: Combination of Option 2 and Option 4

- 1. Counsel and Persuade Employees: Highlight their contributions and dissuade from moonlighting.
- 2. **Mild Disciplinary Actions:** Demote senior leaders involved in moonlighting, withhold promotions, and pay cuts.
- 3. **Codify Guidelines:** Develop clear policies on moonlighting with legal consultation.
- 4. In-House Work Portal: Provide additional work options within the organization.

Conclusion: This balanced approach addresses ethical concerns, retains talent, and maintains a positive work culture, ensuring long-term sustainability and productivity.



You are the CEO of a highly successful multinational clothing corporation based in a developed country. Your brand is a household name and your products are sold worldwide. In an attempt to manage production costs and maintain competitive pricing, your company outsources its manufacturing operations to a developing nation where labour is inexpensive.

However, a grave situation has recently unfolded. An investigative journalist, following up on an anonymous tip, has revealed that one of the companies to which you have outsourced an important part of your production is operating its facility under appalling conditions. The facility, which employs a large number of people, including minors, is nothing short of a "sweatshop," where employees work long hours for abysmally low wages in a hazardous environment. The report has led to widespread international condemnation, inciting potential consumer boycotts, and putting your company's hard-earned reputation in jeopardy.

If this was not alarming enough, another serious issue has surfaced. A thorough investigation by your compliance team has uncovered that one of the suppliers to the aforementioned outsourced facility has been engaging in illegal deforestation activities. The supplier has been ruthlessly exploiting the country's natural resources, causing significant harm to the local ecosystem and contributing to climate change. These findings have escalated the reputational crisis facing your company, further complicating the ethical landscape.

You find yourself in a challenging position, caught in a triad of ethical, financial, and environmental predicaments. If you decide to shut down the factory or enforce better labour standards, the ensuing rise in production costs could affect your market competitiveness and dent your profit. Conversely, if you choose to continue with the current setup, you risk contravening international labour laws, human rights norms, and environmental regulations, potentially inflicting irreversible damage to your company's reputation.

- (a) What are the ethical dilemmas being faced by you in this context?
- (b) Discuss the merits and demerits of the options available to you. Which of these will you choose and why?
- (c) What are the ethical alternatives available to the multinational corporations to balance profitability and ethical labour practices?



- · Briefly introduce the case study.
- · Elaborate the ethical dilemmas in this case.
- Discuss with reasoning the options available to you and highlight the preferred option.
- Elaborate on the ethical alternatives available for multinational corporations to balance profitability and ethical labour practices.
- Conclude accordingly.



Introduction: The case study highlights a multinational clothing corporation facing ethical, financial, and environmental dilemmas due to unethical labor practices and environmental damage in its outsourced operations.

(a) Ethical Dilemmas

- Profitability vs. Social Responsibility: Balancing low production costs with fair labor practices.
- Business Interests vs. Environmental Sustainability: Weighing cost benefits against environmental harm.
- Stakeholder Interests vs. Regulatory Compliance: Balancing shareholder returns with adherence to laws.
- Short-term Gains vs. Long-term Sustainability: Immediate profits versus sustainable practices.
- Corporate Reputation vs. Market Competitiveness: Maintaining reputation while staying competitive.

(b) Options Available

- 1. Maintain the Status Quo
 - Merits: Keeps production costs low and maintains competitiveness.
 - Demerits: Risks boycotts, loss of consumer trust, reputational damage, and legal consequences.
- 2. Shut Down the Factory and Cut Ties with the Supplier
 - Merits: Demonstrates commitment to ethical practices and may improve reputation.
 - **Demerits:** Increases production costs, decreases competitiveness, and results in job losses.
- 3. Improve Factory Conditions and Enforce Ethical Practices on the Supplier
 - **Merits:** Upholds labour and environmental responsibility, preserves jobs, and maintains production arrangements.
 - **Demerits:** Increases production costs, affecting pricing and profitability.
- 4. Shift Outsourcing to Another Country and Change the Supplier
 - Merits: Ensures compliance with labor standards and environmental commitment.
 - Demerits: Increases costs and requires time to establish new relationships.



Recommended Course of Action: Option 3: Improve factory conditions and enforce ethical practices on the supplier.

Reasons:

- Balances ethical obligations with long-term sustainability.
- Demonstrates commitment to corporate social responsibility.
- Preserves jobs and production arrangements while ensuring compliance with labor and environmental standards.

(c) Ethical Alternatives for Multinational Corporations

- Fair Trade Practices: Ensure fair wages and working conditions.
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): Balance profit-making with societal benefits.
- Supply Chain Transparency: Ensure suppliers adhere to ethical standards.
- Investment in Technology and Skill Development: Improve productivity and working conditions.
- Certification and Compliance: Seek certifications for adherence to labor and environmental standards.
- Engagements and Partnerships: Collaborate with governments and NGOs for better practices.

Conclusion

By adopting ethical alternatives and improving practices, multinational corporations can balance profitability with social responsibility, ensuring long-term sustainability and positive societal impact.



An Indian company is active in the telecom sector and is the majority owner of a telecom company based in other geographies across the world. At one of its European headquarters, there emerged whistleblowing allegations that a local executive was bribing local government officials in order to obtain telecom cabling and construction contracts from the local government. The kickbacks were allegedly paid through a mird-party consultant. More specifically, there were allegations that the executive, the third party, and a government official had some sort of business interest in common, possibly shareholdings in a limited company or the joint ownership of an undisclosed asset. The company is thought to be particularly close to the ruling dispensation in India and the news has now raised pressure to put its business operations in India under scanner as well. In this context, answer the following questions:

- (a) What are the ethical challenges in the given case?
- (b) Identify the different stakeholders and their interests.
- (c) As the CEO of the firm, how would you respond to the given situation?



- Start with a very brief summary of the case.
- Mention the stakeholders and list the ethical challenges involved.
- Evaluate your options and bring out the most appropriate response that you will opt for.
- Conclude accordingly.



Introduction: The case involves a telecom company's executive bribing local officials in Europe for contracts, causing reputational damage and scrutiny of the company's operations in India.

(a) Ethical Challenges

- 1. **Ethical Business Culture**: Ensuring business practices align with ethical standards.
- Principle of Fairness: Maintaining fair competition without resorting to bribery.
- 3. **Public Trust**: Upholding public trust in government contracts and services.
- 4. Shareholder Value: Protecting shareholder interests and company value.
- 5. **National Reputation**: Preserving the parent country's image and investor confidence.

(b) Stakeholders and Their Interests

- 1. **Company's European Arm**: Ensuring local compliance and integrity.
- 2. **Senior Management of Parent Firm**: Accountability for global operations.
- 3. **Local Government and People**: Ensuring fair business practices and public trust.
- 4. **Company's Indian Shareholders**: Protecting investments and company reputation.
- 5. **National Media: I**nforming the public about developments and impacts on the company.



(c) Response as CEO

Internal Investigation: Initiate a detailed internal investigation to verify allegations.

Third-Party Investigators: Hire independent investigators to ensure impartiality and credibility.

Cooperate with Authorities: If allegations are confirmed, self-report to local authorities with detailed findings and evidence.

Transparent Communication: Inform stakeholders about the steps being taken and launch a global communication campaign to mitigate reputational damage.

Strengthen Policies: Review and enhance internal compliance and ethical guidelines to prevent future issues.

Reasoning:

• This approach balances immediate ethical concerns and long-term reputational risks, demonstrating a commitment to transparency, accountability, and ethical business practices..

Conclusion: Addressing the issue through a thorough internal investigation, followed by transparent communication and adherence to ethical practices, balances profitability with integrity and long-term sustainability for the company.



You are a CEO-founder of an edTech company. You are under tremendous pressure from the investors in your company to increase the profitability of the company and undertake downsizing. After making a few bad acquisitions, the company's finances have taken a huge hit in the last couple of years. The downsizing is suggested with the hope that the company's profitability would rise, as it often does when mass layoff or downsizing decisions are carried out. Moreover, the investors have hinted that such measures would attract further investment from them, which has come as a ray of hope considering the ongoing volatile market conditions and slowdown in big-ticket fundings. Given the situation, rumors of unscrupulous firing have started doing the rounds among employees. It has increased apprehensiveness and reduced cohesiveness among them. You have informed the investors that the cost cutting exercise can affect the output as well as reputation of the company in the long-run. However, they are adamant to pursue the same.

- (a) Identify the stakeholders and ethical issues involved in the case.
- (b) You and the HR team have identified some options and are deliberating to put them across to the investors for consideration. Discuss the merits and demerits of each of these:
 - (i) Identifying key high performers and offering them suitable positions before implementing the layoff decision.
 - (ii) Putting the terminated employees on retainer to work part-time.
 - (iii) Executing the lay off order in the same spirit as it was asked by the investors and letting them deal with the long-term consequences.
 - (iv) Improving the perception of fairness among the existing and terminated employees and moving ahead with the layoffs.
- (c) Without restricting yourself to the above options, discuss the course of action you will take, and provide adequate reasons for the same.



- Give a brief introduction of the case study.
- · Identify the stakeholders and ethical issues involved in the case.
- · Evaluate each of the options.
- Give a course of action and conclude accordingly.



Introduction

The case study highlights the ethical and practical challenges faced by the CEO-founder of an ed-tech company under investor pressure to downsize for profitability amid financial troubles due to bad acquisitions.

(a) Stakeholders and Ethical Issues

Stakeholders:

- Investors: Want profitability and returns.
- Company management: Balances investor interests and employee welfare.
- Employees and their families: Risk losing livelihoods

Ethical Issues:

- Unfairly penalizing employees for management's mistakes.
- Human suffering due to job losses.
- Compromised long-term company reputation and work culture.
- Profit-driven decisions conflicting with humane treatment of employees.

VISIONIAS INSPIRING INNOVATION

(b) Evaluation of Options

- (i) Identifying key high performers and offering them other positions before layoffs
 - Merits: Retains talent, boosts loyalty.
 - **Demerits**: More layoffs needed, demoralizes average performers.
- (ii) Putting terminated employees on retainer to work part-time
 - Merits: Balance between company needs and employee support.
 - **Demerits**: Financial insecurity for employees, underutilization of talent.
- (iii) Executing layoffs as demanded by investors
 - Merits: Adheres to investor directives, immediate cost-cutting.
 - **Demerits**: Hurts productivity, demoralizes workforce, damages reputation.
- (iv) Improving perception of fairness and proceeding with layoffs
 - Merits: Maintains company reputation, explains necessity.
 - Demerits: Psychological impact on remaining employees, high human suffering.

(c) Course of Action: Proposed Approach:

- 1. **Alternative Cost-Cutting**: Remove disengaged employees; Temporarily reduce employee benefits; Implement across-the-board pay cuts, sparing those with low salaries.
- 2. **Layoff Strategy**:Retain high performers in new roles; Layoff higher-paid employees first; Offer part-time options or voluntary exits; Provide counseling and support for laid-off and remaining employees; Offer supplemental unemployment benefits for a limited period.

Reasons: Balances immediate financial needs with humane treatment; Preserves company reputation and morale; Ensures long-term sustainability and talent retention.

Conclusion: By adopting a balanced approach that includes alternative cost-cutting measures and a humane layoff strategy, the company can address immediate financial pressures while maintaining ethical standards and ensuring long-term sustainability.



Mr. X is a billionaire businessman who heads a conglomerate engaged in insurance, energy generation and distribution, and manufacturing. Despite being globally known as a great philanthropist, he turned down a shareholder request seeking the disclosure of the conglomerate's actions on issues related to climate change as well as diversity and inclusion.

Because of increased attention to climate and diversity issues, many leading firms have committed themselves to incorporate relevant considerations in their business strategies. Therefore, some industry-observors wonder if Mr. X is out of touch with the industry at large and have warned him that failing to address climate change issues puts his businesses under systemic risk. But, Mr. X maintained his vote against the disclosure proposal, while at the same time acknowledged the importance of both climate change and a diverse and inclusive work force. However, Mr. X believes that such ethical issues take secondary importance to maximising shareholder profit.

- (a) Discuss the importance of including climate change strategies and diversity and inclusion in a business organisation?
- (b) In your opinion, what matters more for a business organisation socio-environmental concerns or shareholder profit?
- (c) How can the two above-mentioned issues be reconciled?



- Provide a brief introduction to the case-study and discuss the importance of including climate change strategies, diversity and inclusion in the firm.
- Provide a balanced discussion of the relevance of share-holder wealth maximisation for firm and socio-environmental concerns.
- Mention some key measures through which both the issues can be reconciled.
- Conclude accordingly.



Introduction

The case study addresses the ethical conflict between maximizing shareholder profit and addressing climate change, diversity, and inclusion issues within a business organization.

(a) Importance of Climate Change Strategies and Diversity and Inclusion

Climate Change Strategies:

- Environmental Impact: Addressing climate change is crucial for the survival of the planet.
- Market Demand: Rising demand for eco-friendly products and higher returns from ESG funds.
- Risk Management: Reduces the impact of natural disasters on insurance claims, directly benefiting the conglomerate's insurance sector.

Diversity and Inclusion:

- Ethical Responsibility: Fair hiring and promotion opportunities for all.
- Innovation: Diverse teams improve creativity and problem-solving by avoiding groupthink.
- Bias Reduction: Helps overcome cognitive biases in management.
- Financial Performance: Companies with diverse workforces generate higher revenues and profits.



(b) Socio-environmental Concerns vs. Shareholder Profit

Shareholder Wealth Maximization:

- Ownership Rights: Shareholders deserve returns on their investments.
- **Economic Efficiency:** Maximizes resource allocation for optimal production.
- Legal Obligation: Businesses must operate within the law while maximizing profits.

Socio-environmental Concerns:

- Corporate Responsibility: Leveraging resources for social good boosts employee morale and productivity.
- Customer Loyalty: Socially responsible companies retain customers better and stand out from competitors.
- Brand Recognition: Positive brand image and superior reputation attract more business.

(c) Reconciling Profit-maximization and Socio-environmental Concerns

- 1. Align Core Values with CSR: Integrate socio-environmental concerns into the company's mission and values.
- 2. **Set Measurable Goals:** Establish specific targets for socio-environmental initiatives.
- 3. **Transparent Reporting:** Regularly disclose progress on climate change and diversity goals to stakeholders.
- 4. Sustainable Practices: Adopt eco-friendly production methods and inclusive policies that enhance long-term profitability.
- 5. **Stakeholder Engagement:** Involve shareholders, employees, and customers in shaping and supporting CSR initiatives.

Conclusion: Balancing shareholder profit with socio-environmental concerns is essential for sustainable business success. By integrating ethical practices into core business strategies, companies can enhance their reputation, attract loyal customers, and ensure long-term profitability.



You are working as the Head of Ethics and Compliance in a big mobile manufacturing company that is known for its innovation and quality products. Both the customers and the shareholders are pleased with the performance of the company as they get value for their money and high returns on their investments respectively.

Tin is a major component in the products manufactured by your company. It was recently brought to your attention that workers - many of them children - are working in unsafe conditions, digging tin out by hand in mines prone to landslides that could bury them alive. About 70% of the tin used in smartphones manufactured by the company comes from these more dangerous, small-scale mines. The company defends its practices by saying it only has so much control over monitoring and regulating its component sources. The justification advanced of its sourcing practices is that it is a complex process, with tens of thousands of miners selling tin, many of them through middle-men or third-party contractors.

Based on the above case, answer the following questions:

- (a) What are the ethical issues in the above case?
- (b) Can customers of the company be expected to take into account such practices before buying any product of the company?
- (c) If the management were to seek your opinion on the matter, what course of action will you suggest?



- Present an introduction by encapsulating the broad theme of the case study.
- Highlight the ethical issues that are involved in the case.
- . Evaluate the role of customers in influencing corporate practices
- Explore the options available to you as the Head of Ethics and Compliance of the company.
- · With your reasoning, present the course of action that you would choose.
- Conclude appropriately.



Introduction

The case study highlights ethical issues related to sourcing tin from dangerous mines involving child labor and poor working conditions.

(a) Ethical Issues

- Child Labor and Worker Exploitation: Minors working in hazardous conditions.
- Human Rights Violations: Unsafe, inhumane working conditions
- Neglect of Ethical Sourcing: Company prioritizes profit over ethical practices.
- Lack of Transparency: Company's failure to monitor and regulate its supply chain effectively.

(b) Customer Responsibility

- **Informed Consumerism:** Customers should be aware of the ethical practices of companies.
- Impact on Corporate Behavior: Consumer demand for ethical products can pressure companies to adopt fair practices.
- Sustainable Practices: Growing trend of consumers favoring brands that prioritize environmental and social responsibility.

(c) Suggested Course of Action





Option 1: Stop Sourcing Tin from Unethical Mines

- Merits:
 - Immediate action against unethical practices.
 - Enhances company's reputation.
- Demerits:
 - Disrupts supply chain.
 - Potential increase in costs.

Option 2: Holistic Supply Chain Reform

- Merits:
 - Long-term solution addressing root causes.
 - Improves working conditions and community empowerment.
 - Enhances transparency and brand image.
- Demerits:
 - Requires time and resources.
 - Complex implementation process.

Preferred Option: Holistic Supply Chain Reform

- Mapping and Identification: Conduct comprehensive supply chain mapping to identify issues.
- **Community Empowerment:** Engage stakeholders, use technology for awareness, and deploy CSR funds.
- **Transparency:** Publish efforts and progress in the annual report to maintain accountability and encourage industry-wide changes.

Conclusion: A balanced approach involving thorough supply chain reform addresses both ethical concerns and sustains business operations. This strategy promotes long-term sustainability, enhances corporate reputation, and sets a precedent for ethical business practices.



Any Queries?

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Thank You

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UPSC GS Mains

Ethics Case Studies

Ву

Shri. Krishan Mohan, IAS (Retd.)









Animal Rights and Ethics
Corporate Governance and Ethics in Private Organizations
Crisis and Disaster Management
Education and Ethics
Environmental Ethics
Ethical Dilemmas and Personal Integrity
Ethics in Administration and Governance
Health and Medical Ethics
International Relations and Ethics
Media and Journalism Ethics
Public Service Delivery
Social and Community Issues
Sports and Ethics
Technology and Ethics



There is an ongoing ethnic civil war in a neighbouring country. The conflict has caused massive displacement of people from the country. Ironically, the developed countries have closed off their borders to the refugees on account of the COVID-19 pandemic, resource competition, domestic politics etc. With countries sealing off their borders, the refugees are left in a vulnerable situation and many are taking illegal routes to enter your country. As a Senior Official of your country's Ministry of External Affairs, you have been involved in discussions with officials of other nations and are entrusted with the mandate to design a national policy to safely accommodate India bound refugees. In this context, answer the following questions:

- (a) Discuss the moral issues related to the rights of international refugees, especially those from conflict-torn regions.
- (b) What recommendations would you suggest given the large influx of refugees in India.



- Give a brief overview of the case.
- Write the ethical issues involved in the refugee crisis.
- Suggest long-term as well as short-term measures to deal with it.
- Conclude accordingly.



Introduction

The ongoing ethnic civil war in a neighboring country has caused a massive displacement of people. Developed countries have closed their borders, leaving refugees vulnerable. As a Senior Official in India's Ministry of External Affairs, you must design a policy to accommodate these refugees.

(a) Ethical Issues

- National Interest vs. Humanism: Balancing national security and resource management with humanitarian responsibilities.
- Human Rights Denial: Failing to protect human dignity and rights.
- Compassion: Viewing displacement through a humane lens, not just economically.





(b) Recommendations

Short-term Measures:

- 1. **Temporary Refuge:** Collaborate with neighboring countries for temporary settlements and influence affluent nations for financial support.
- 2. **Nodal Offices:** Establish an integrated asylum agency with nodal offices for verification and resettlement.
- 3. Civil Society Involvement: Engage NGOs and private sectors for humanitarian aid.

Long-term Measures:

- 1. **Institutional Mechanisms:** Work with international agencies for protection and assistance to prevent displacement.
- 2. **Moral and Diplomatic Persuasion:** Promote reconciliation and stop persecution in conflict regions.
- 3. Global Multilateral Asylum Policy: Advocate for a fair distribution of refugee responsibilities globally.
- 4. **National Refugee Policy:** Develop a comprehensive policy based on dignity, safety, and fraternity.
- 5. **Data Collection:** Improve data accuracy on illegal immigrants for better preparedness.

Conclusion

A balanced approach, involving both short-term and long-term measures, is crucial to addressing the refugee crisis effectively. Global collective action and responsibility are essential for a more adequate refugee protection system.



Rupa, a young civil servant, rejoined work soon after giving birth to her child and without availing her full maternity leave. However, she began to bring her child in the office and started attended meetings with her child in arms. Some of her photographs were also uploaded on social media. While some are hailing her as a young independent working mother, she is also being criticized by others on account of trivialising her official work and of trying to paint a heroic picture by fulfilling both her personal and professional duties.

In this context, answer the following the questions:

- (a) Do you think the act of the officer was justified? Should there be an overlap between personal and professional duties of a civil servant?
- (b) Does the work culture in India hinder working mothers from fulfilling their dual role?



- Briefly state the facts of the case.
- Discuss whether the officer was justified in her actions.
- Comment on the issue of overlap between personal and professional duties of a civil servant.
- Discuss whether the work culture in India allows women employees to fulfill their dual duties.





Introduction: Rupa, a young civil servant, rejoined work soon after childbirth, bringing her baby to the office. While some hail her as a model of balancing personal and professional duties, others criticize her for trivializing her official responsibilities.

(a) Ethical Justification

Justification of the Officer's Actions:

- Role of Working Mothers: Working mothers often need to balance multiple roles. Bringing her child to work helps Rupa manage her dual responsibilities.
- International Examples: Prominent figures, like the New Zealand Prime Minister and an Australian Senator, have done similar acts, promoting a broader discussion on working mothers' challenges.
- Awareness Raising: This action highlights issues faced by working women, especially from poorer sections, and can lead to societal change.
- Positive Impact on Children: Exposure to various environments can help children develop a broader perspective and understanding.
- **Inspiration for Other Women:** Rupa's actions can motivate other women to pursue careers without fearing the challenges of motherhood.

Overlap of Personal and Professional Duties:

- **Professionalism and Dedication:** Civil servants are expected to prioritize their duties, but strict separation between personal and professional lives isn't always feasible.
- Consideration of Circumstances: Given Rupa's recent motherhood, some overlap is understandable and should be handled with empathy.



(b) Work Culture in India

Challenges for Working Mothers:

- Bias in Hiring: Questions about potential pregnancy during interviews determining of women.
- Limited Organizational Support: Lack of flexible workplace policies forces many women to consider quitting or taking pay cuts.
- Post-Partum Support: Few companies offer support for post-partum stress and depression.
- Glass Ceiling: Motherhood often hinders women from reaching leadership roles.
- Creche Facilities: Despite legal mandates, compliance is limited, especially in smaller companies.
- Informal Sector: Many women lack basic legal protections like maternity leave.

Conclusion: While Rupa's actions are justified given her circumstances, the work culture in India often hinders working mothers from fulfilling their dual roles. Companies and policymakers must create supportive environments to help working mothers balance their personal and professional lives effectively.



You are young upright person who has been newly appointed in the Anti-Corruption Bureau of your district. After joining, your office receives a tip-off from an anonymous person that an engineer working with the Municipal Corporation of the city has amassed wealth much beyond his known sources of income and is hand in gloves in corrupt activities. Because the law is clear that anonymous complaints cannot be acted upon, you ignore the complaint. But in the next few weeks, you receive a few more anonymous complaints against the concerned engineer. You begin to make enquiries against the engineer and find that he is indeed a very corrupt officer. Some time later, you make up your mind to conduct raids on his office and house, even though you have not received any official complaint in the prescribed format against him till date.

What you unearth during the raids is shocking for you and your staff. You find not only vast amounts of unaccounted currency, much beyond the means of the engineer, but also gold, travel tickets to visits made abroad, reservations in five-star hotels, and a whole bunch of clinching evidence against influential politicians and bureaucrats - appointed in the past as well as present ones - in the district.

However, soon after conducting the raid, you start receiving subtle messages from your superiors to drop the investigation in the interest of your own long-term career and the safety and security of your loved ones. They also point out that you had not followed the rules stipulated for conducting the raid, and if the matter were to reach the courts, it would be disposed off in no time due to procedural lapses on your part.

Since, you are an upright officer, you ignore these warnings and continue with your investigation. However, soon you are put on administrative leave on the ground of flouting the rules. You also come to know that a few of your juniors have filed a complaint against you for being involved in corruption. They have also complained that you instructed them to extort money from not only the concerned engineer but also the politicians and bureaucrats against whom you unearthed evidence, to put a halt to the investigation. Based on the above scenario, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the various stakeholders and the issues involved in the case.
- (b) What options do you have in the given situation?
- (c) Analyse the merits and demerits of each of these options.
- (d) Discuss your course of action, with proper justification.



- Provide a brief introduction about the case.
- · Identify the various stakeholders of the case and state the issues involved.
- List the various options available to you and analyse their merits and demerits.
- Discuss the course of action that you will take and provide justification for it.
- . Conclude appropriately.



Introduction: As a newly appointed officer in the Anti-Corruption Bureau (ACB), I received multiple anonymous complaints about a corrupt municipal engineer. Despite the lack of official complaints, I conducted a raid, uncovering significant unaccounted wealth and incriminating evidence against influential figures. Post-raid, I faced pressure to drop the investigation and was placed on administrative leave with false allegations against me.

(a) Ethical Issues and Stakeholders

Stakeholders:

- The engineer and associated corrupt officials.
- My superiors and juniors in the ACB.
- The public, whose trust in the system is at stake.
- My family and myself.

Ethical Issues:

- **Corruption:** The engineer's extensive corruption undermines public trust and governance.
- Criminal Nexus: Collusion between officials and influential figures compromises the rule of law.
- Procedural Violations: Conducting the raid without an official complaint challenges the legitimacy of the evidence.
- False Allegations: Allegations against me threaten my integrity and the investigation's credibility.

(b) Options Available

- 1. **Drop the Investigation:** Cease all actions against the engineer.
- 2. Challenge Administrative Leave: Address allegations legally and seek reinstatement.
- 3. **Seek External Support:** Involve higher authorities and media to escalate the matter.



(c) Analysis of Options

- 1. Drop the Investigation:
 - Merits: Protects my career and ensures immediate safety.
 - Demerits: Perpetuates corruption and undermines ACB's integrity.
- 2. Challenge Administrative Leave:
 - Merits: Defends my integrity and allows continuation of the investigation.
 - Demerits: Risks prolonged legal battles and potential further obstruction.
- 3. Seek External Support:
 - Merits: Increases chances of a fair investigation, exposes corruption, and gamers public support.
 - Demerits: May attract backlash and personal risks.
- (d) Course of Action: I would seek external support from higher authorities and media to escalate the matter.

Justification:

- Upholding Rule of Law: Ensures an impartial and lawful investigation, preventing cover-ups.
- **Protection from Pressure:** Shields me and my family from undue influence and threats.
- Exposing Higher-Level Corruption: Brings to light the involvement of influential figures, promoting accountability.
- Maintaining Public Trust: Reinforces the integrity of the ACB and the justice system.
- Mitigating Personal Risks: Public and media attention can provide protection and validate my actions.

Conclusion: The anti-corruption efforts must balance procedural integrity with proactive measures against wrongdoing. By seeking external support, I aim to ensure a fair investigation, uphold the rule of law, and maintain public trust in the system. This approach addresses immediate threats while promoting long-term accountability and transparency.



You are the principal of a college which has a long history of student politics. However, due to your personal belief, you are not in favour of conducting student elections and thus have kept the process of yearly student elections pending without any official announcement. While you are mulling over the decision of not conducting elections, you get representation from some professors as well as students who criticize the activities of student unions as obstructive to the academic environment of the college. Some time later, student leaders also come to talk to you regarding conduct of elections, and you tell them about the representation received by you against allowing student elections. You further tell them that you are contemplating suspending all activities related to student politics in the campus. On hearing this, student leaders become aggressive and start sloganeering and destroying college property. In this context, answer the following questions:

- (a) What are the issues involved in the case above?
- (b) How can you separate your personal ethics from professional ethics?
- (c) How would you deal with this situation?



- Briefly write down the facts of the given case.
- Identify the issues involved in this case.
- Discuss ways to separate your personal ethics from professional ethics.
- Write down your course of action in this situation.



Introduction: As the principal of a college with a history of student politics, I am personally against conducting student elections. Despite my stance, there has been pressure from professors and students against student unions, and some student leaders are demanding elections. The situation escalated with aggressive protests and damage to college property.

(a) Issues Involved

- Student Participation: Balancing the democratic involvement of students with academic integrity.
- Personal Belief vs Professional Ethics: My personal bias against student politics conflicts with the professional responsibility to uphold college traditions.
- Pending Elections: Addressing the delay in student elections and the growing unrest.
- Destruction of Property: Managing the fallout from the aggressive actions of student leaders.

(b) Separating Personal and Professional Ethics

- Emotional Intelligence: Recognize and manage my biases to ensure impartial decision-making.
- Objectivity: Base decisions on evidence and logical reasoning, not personal beliefs.
- Consultation: Seek input from a broad range of stakeholders, including students and faculty.
- Committee Appointment: Delegate the decision to a neutral committee to provide an unbiased report.
- Transparency: Communicate openly about my personal views and the rationale behind them.
- Adherence to Rules: Follow the established rules and regulations of the college strictly.



(c) Course of Action

Address Immediate Issues:

- Call law enforcement to stop further damage and ensure campus safety.
- Take legal action against those responsible for property destruction.

2. Ensure Impartiality:

Implement measures to separate personal beliefs from professional duties as cutlined above.

3. Engage Stakeholders:

- Meet with those against student politics to understand their concerns.
- Convene with student leaders to discuss the importance and impact of student politics.

4. Appoint a Committee:

Form a neutral committee to study the matter in detail and provide recommendations.

5. **Develop Alternatives:**

o If the committee advises against student elections, propose alternative ways for student participation in college administration.

Conclusion

A balanced approach is essential to uphold democratic values in student politics while ensuring that academic integrity and campus safety are maintained. By involving all stakeholders and following an impartial process, a fair and constructive resolution can be achieved.



You are an Airworthiness Officer posted with the Directorate General of Civil Aviation, tasked to conduct the safety audit of a major airline of the country. During the recent audit, you find that some of the airplanes belonging to the airline do not fully meet a few of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) safety standards. The issues are minor, mainly pertaining to some incomplete aircraft maintenance logs and safety rules related to training of the crew. The airline belongs to a very influential business conglomerate with close ties to all major national political parties and has a long history of ethical business practises. The point person appointed by the airline to communicate with you has assured that everything will be in order in a couple of months. Your senior in the department has also indicated that it is best not to mention such minor issues in the report, particularly given the image of the business group involved and the trust it enjoys. He also reiterates the assurance given by the airline to address these issues at the earliest in a time-bound manner. However, you are aware that airline safety norms are paramount and every other consideration is secondary to the safety of the crew and passengers. As a public servant appointed to uphold public trust, answer the following:

- (a) Bring out the dilemmas that you face, elaborating on the competing values in the given situation.
- (b) What are the options available to you? Discuss the merits and demerits of each. Which of these will you choose and why?



- Give a brief introduction about the case study.
- Bring out the dilemmas with competing values in the given situation.
- Enumerate the options available and evaluate each of them.
- Give a course of action with logical reasons.





Introduction: As an Airworthiness Officer with the Directorate General of Civil Aviation, I am tasked with auditing a major airline. Despite the airline's strong reputation, I found minor safety standard violations. My superior suggests ignoring these issues, but I recognize the paramount importance of safety and public trust.

(a) Dilemmas and Competing Values

- Safety vs. Reputation: Ensuring passenger safety versus maintaining the airline's reputable image.
- Professional Duty vs. Hierarchical Pressure: Adhering to safety standards against the advice of superiors.
- Transparency vs. Assurance: Following international safety commitments versus trusting the airline's assurances.

(b) Options Evaluation

- 1. Ignoring Minor Issues on Assurance
 - Merits:
 - Avoids conflict with influential entities.
 - May favor career growth.
 - Demerits:
 - Risk to passenger safety.
 - Potential future accountability.
 - Erodes public trust in aviation safety.

2. Following Senior's Instructions

- Merits:
 - Shares responsibility with higher-ups.
 - Provides guidance in complex decisions.
- Demerits:
 - Compromises professional integrity.
 - Fails to address safety issues adequately.
 - Damages personal reputation for accountability.



3. Reporting All Issues

- Merits:
 - Upholds public safety and trust.
 - Promotes transparency and accountability.
 - Sets a strong precedent for industry standards.
- Demerits:
 - Potential backlash from influential parties.
 - May hinder career progression.
 - Faces possible departmental harassment.

(c) Course of Action: I would choose to report all issues.

Justification:

- Public Safety: Ensuring passenger safety is non-negotiable.
- Integrity: Upholding ethical standards is crucial for public trust.
- Transparency: Promotes long-term credibility for the airline and the aviation sector.

Action Plan:

- 1. **Document Findings:** Prepare a detailed report of all safety violations.
- 2. **Communicate:** Inform the airline and provide a timeline for compliance.
- 3. Seek Written Confirmation: Request written orders from superiors if pressured to alter the report.
- 4. **Escalate if Needed:** If necessary, escalate the issue to higher authorities or media to ensure accountability.

Conclusion: This balanced approach ensures that safety standards are upheld while maintaining professional integrity and transparency.



There was an incident at a company wherein a fire broke out and led to a number of casualties. During the preliminary inquiry, one of the employees and bystander witnesses, specified that the company had taken all the safety measures and the management was not at fault. During litigation, the same employee was identified as a witness and his deposition was to be taken.

The issue is now in the court. You are a Senior Manager of the company and accompanying the said employee to the court for the deposition. On the way the employee tells you that he had lied during the inquiry; and that the truth was worse for the company than he had stated previously.

- (a) Identify the various ethical issues you would face in this situation.
- (b) What would you suggest the employee to do? Give reasons for your suggestions.



- Give a brief note on the present situation.
- Identify the dilemmas the case presents to you as a Senior Manager of the firm.
- Discuss your suggestion to the employee and the reasons to back your assertions.





Introduction: In this case, an employee initially lied during a preliminary inquiry about a fire incident at a company, absolving the management of blame. Before his court deposition, he admits to the Senior Manager that he lied, revealing a more damaging truth for the company.

(a) Ethical Issues

- 1. **Truth vs. Loyalty:** Balancing the employee's duty to tell the truth against loyalty to the company.
- 2. **Justice vs. Reputation:** Ensuring justice for the casualties and affected families versus protecting the company's reputation.
- 3. **Personal vs. Professional Ethics:** The manager's internal conflict between personal ethics of honesty and professional duty to the company.
- 4. Credibility of Testimony: The reliability of the employee's testimony and its impact on the case.

(b) Suggestions to Employee

- 1. Tell the Truth:
 - Merits: Ensures justice, maintains personal integrity, and upholds legal and ethical standards.
 - Demerits: May harm the company's reputation and lead to legal consequences.
- Withdraw from Testimony:
 - Merits: Prevents potential harm from inconsistent testimony, protects the employee from perjury.
 - **Demerits:** May hinder the court's ability to uncover the full truth.



3. Assess Credibility:

- Merits: Ensures the reliability of evidence presented in court.
- Demerits: Time-consuming and may complicate the legal process.

Course of Action

- 1. Advise the Employee to Tell the Truth:
 - Rationale: Upholds justice and personal integrity. Misleading testimony can obstruct justice and lead to wrongful outcomes.
- 2. Prepare the Employee:
 - Calm the employee and ensure he understands the importance of truthful testimony.
- 3. Consult Legal Counsel:
 - Assess the impact of the employee's revised statement and prepare for potential legal consequences.
- 4. Report to Senior Management:
 - Inform senior management about the situation and recommend transparent handling of the issue.

Conclusion: In this situation, prioritizing truth and justice over the company's immediate reputation is essential. Advising the employee to tell the truth ensures integrity and trust in the judicial process, aligning with ethical and legal responsibilities.



You have recently been posted as a District Development Officer in a traditionally rural area that has seen rapid economic development in the past few years. You notice that there is a huge disparity between the number of male and female children in the area. When you go to the hospital and check the birth registry, you realise that registered new-born babies are mostly males. On further investigation, you notice a similar pattern in the village primary school, which has more male students than females.

When you raise the issue with your colleagues, they ignore it and carry on with their work. You suspect that the practice of female foeticide may be entrenched in the area as you had read about the issue in the context of this state while studying for the Civil Services Examination. It seems to you that respected members of the community like doctors, politicians and government officials have chosen to ignore the issue, given the prevalence of patriarchy and mind-set of voters in the area. Thus, despite rapid economic development, preference for male child continues to persist.

Based on the information above, answer the following:

- (a) Do you have any ethical duty in this scenario? Justify your views.
- (b) What would be your next steps and why?



- Provide a brief introduction of the case-study.
- Discuss whether you have any ethical duty in the scenario with justification.
- Mention the steps to be taken by you in the scenario, with reasons.
- Conclude appropriately.



Introduction

The case study involves the issue of gender disparity and potential female foeticide in a rapidly developing rural area, where societal norms still favor male children.

(a) Ethical Duty

As a District Development Officer, I have both a professional and moral duty to address this issue:

- Professional Duty: Ensuring the implementation of laws like the PCPNDT Act and promoting gender equality through government programs.
- Moral Duty: Addressing the systemic discrimination against female children and promoting social justice and human rights.





(b) Next Steps

Short-term measures:

- 1. **Immediate Investigation:** Conduct groundwork research and gather data on birth and death rates for the last 10 years to identify patterns of gender disparity.
- 2. **Engage ASHA Workers:** Speak with ASHA workers to gather information about birth records and infant health, as they have direct access to families and can provide crucial insights.
- 3. **Involve Law Enforcement:** Request police to investigate potential violations of the PCPNDT Act to ensure legal accountability and prevent future violations.
- 4. Monitor Birth Registries: Ensure accurate and regular updates of birth records by hospital staff to prevent manipulation and ensure transparency.
- 5. **Verify Well-being:** Conduct physical verification of the well-being of female children, especially those under the age of 12 months, with the help of ASHA workers and NGOs to ensure their safety and health.

Long-term measures:

- 1. **Utilize Resources Effectively:** Ensure efficient and target-based utilization of resources available for women and girl children welfare to address social constraints in their education and bridge the gender gap.
- 2. **Awareness Campaigns:** Use local NGOs, media, and civil society to create awareness about the issue of female foeticide and its consequences to change societal attitudes and promote the value of female children.
- 3. **Educational Programs:** Implement programs in local schools and communities to educate about gender equality, instilling the importance of gender equality from a young age.
- 4. **Support Role Models:** Engage local male and female role models to advocate for gender equality, providing positive examples and influencing public perception.

Conclusion: Addressing the issue of female foeticide and gender disparity requires a multi-faceted approach involving immediate investigation, legal enforcement, and long-term societal change. As a public official, it is my duty to ensure justice and promote gender equality in the community.



Being the senior-most IAS officer, you are in line to be promoted as Chief Secretary after the incumbent retires in the next two months. Currently, you are heading the Public Works Department (PWD) and a road construction project worth crores has been opened for tender. A company X belonging to the son-in-law of the incumbent Chief Minister has also applied for the same. The director in charge of the screening process, a young IAS officer, has reported that company Y and the state PSU have submitted the best bids. Both you and the director are facing political pressure to favour the company X. The young IAS officer may be demoralised if you give in to the pressure. But if you don't give in then he may be transferred and your chances of promotion may also suffer. In light of the situation, answer the following:

- (a) Discuss the ethical issues faced by you in the given case.
- (b) What are the options available to you? Which of these options will you choose? Justify your stand with logical arguments.



- Briefly introduce the intricacies of awarding tenders and contracts.
- Present the ethical issues faced by you in the given case.
- Examine the options available to you.
- Discuss your choice and arguments for choosing it.



Introduction: In India, the process of awarding public contracts and tenders is guided by stringent rules to ensure transparency and fairness. The given case presents a complex scenario where political pressures and ethical dilemmas intersect with the responsibilities of a senior IAS officer in charge of overseeing a major road construction project.

(a) Ethical Issues Faced:

- 1. Political Pressure: Misuse of political authority to influence the tender process.
- 2. Corruption and Nepotism: Favoring a company due to its political connections undermines fairness.
- 3. **Leadership and Integrity:** Upholding ethical values and setting a correct example for the young IAS officer.
- 4. **Conflict of Interest**: Balancing personal career advancement with public duty and integrity.
- 5. **Public Trust:** Ensuring the tender process remains transparent and in the public interest.



(b) Options Available:

- 1. Debar Company X:
 - Merits: Upholds fairness and deters unethical practices.
 - Demerits: Requires concrete proof of wrongdoing; high career risk.
- 2. Communicate with the Chief Minister:
 - Merits: Open communication could clarify misunderstandings.
 - **Demerits:** Likely futile as the CM is likely aware; could backfire.
- 3. Award Contract to Best Bidder (Company Y or PSU):
 - Merits: Ensures integrity, transparency, and accountability; upholds public trust.
 - Demerits: Potential transfer or career setbacks due to political backlash.

Chosen Option: I would choose the third option: **Award the contract to the best bidder** (Company Y or PSU). This decision is based on the following reasons:

- Integrity and Duty: As a senior IAS officer, my primary responsibility is to uphold the principles of fairness and transparency, ensuring the tender process is free from undue influence.
- Long-term Impact: Setting a precedent for ethical decision-making will positively impact the work culture and future governance.
- Public Interest: Ensuring the best bidder wins promotes efficient use of public funds and reinforces public trust in the administration.

Conclusion: By taking this stand, I demonstrate commitment to public service values and provide a strong example to the young IAS officer, preparing him to handle similar pressures in his career. This decision, although risky, aligns with the core values of civil service and upholds the integrity of the office.



The Right to Information (RTI) Act is one of the most important reforms brought by the government. You have recently been transferred as the Public Information Officer (PIO) in the irrigation department of a district. While inspecting the RTI applications, you find that many of these applications relate to information on the recruitment of staff in your department. Your juniors point out that all of these have been filed by an aspiring local politician who may be trying to create an issue related to irregularities in recruitment in the department. The department fears that he is filing RTI applications for political gains in the upcoming state elections.

In this context, answer the following questions:

- (a) Identify the stakeholders and the issues involved in the case.
- (b) What measures will you take to handle the situation?



- Give a brief overview of the case.
- Mention the stakeholders and issues involved in the case.
- State the measures that you will take to handle the situation.
- Conclude accordingly.



Introduction: The given case involves a local politician filing multiple RTI applications related to recruitment in the irrigation department, raising concerns about potential misuse of the RTI Act for political gains.

(a) Stakeholders and Issues

Stakeholders:

- 1. Public Information Officer (PIO): Responsible for responding to RTI queries.
- Local Politician: Filing RTI applications.
- 3. **Department Staff**: Involved in the recruitment process.
- 4. **Job Applicants**: Affected by any irregularities in recruitment.
- General Public: Trust in government processes at stake.

Issues:

- 1. **Potential Negative Propaganda**: RTIs may be used to create unwarranted issues.
- 2. **Personal Political Gains**: Politician may exploit the information for electoral advantage.
- 3. **Government Disruption**: Multiple RTIs can hinder departmental efficiency.
- 4. **Possible Recruitment Irregularities**: Need to ensure no malpractice occurred.



(b) Measures to Handle the Situation

Detailed Recruitment Analysis:

- Verify the recruitment process for any irregularities.
- Take corrective actions if discrepancies are found.

2. **Proactive Transparency**:

- Publish all recruitment-related information on the department's website.
- This preempts RTI queries by making information publicly accessible.

3. Engage with the Politician:

- Request the politician to refrain from negative propaganda.
- Encourage constructive dialogue to address genuine issues.

4. Improve RTI Handling:

- Implement ICT tools for efficient processing and tracking of RTI applications.
- Categorize and respond to similar RTI queries collectively.

5. Regulate Frivolous RTIs:

- Suggest higher fees for frequent RTI applicants.
- Introduce affidavits for applicants known to file motivated RTIs.

Conclusion: To uphold the integrity of the RTI process while ensuring departmental efficiency, a balance must be struck between transparency and safeguarding against misuse. Implementing proactive measures and maintaining open communication channels will help in addressing both the ethical and operational challenges in this scenario.



Civil servants are usually considered as the behind-the-scenes operators of plans and policies of the government. Being the permanent executive, they are expected to work without getting into the limelight while it is up to the politicians to hog the limelight for their political ends. But in recent times, a trend is developing where civil servants, especially younger ones, have taken to social media to post their day-to-day activities on a regular basis. Some studies suggest that some of the officers have attained a level of popularity that does not trail too far behind celebrities and influencers in India.

Most of these officers with social media presence argue that this helps them connect with the people and also inspire the younger generation. However, many senior civil servants strongly oppose such a trend. They believe that some of the content shared by such officers is excessively publicity-seeking, violates the 'principles' of the civil services, and may even be disadvantageous to their own career as well as the service as a whole. There have been calls from various quarters advising the young officers to desist from creating a filmstar like image of themselves.

In this context, answer the following questions.

- (a) What are the ethical issues associated with the excessive use of social media by civil servants?
- (b) How can social media be effectively utilized by public officials?(Answer in 250 words)



- Briefly discuss the trend wherein civil servants are active on social media.
- Mention the ethical issues associated with the excessive use of social media by civil servants.
- · Suggest ways and methods for public officials to best utilize social media.
- Conclude accordingly.



Introduction

The trend of civil servants actively using social media has sparked a debate. While some argue it helps connect with the public and inspire youth, others believe it violates civil service principles and can be counterproductive.

(a) Ethical Issues

- 1. Glorification: Creates a misleading image of civil service, glamorizing the profession.
- 2. **Privacy Threat**: Risks invasion of privacy and cyber threats.
- 3. **Public Pressure**: May compromise objectivity and integrity to maintain popularity.
- 4. **Informal Setup**: Bureaucracy's formal nature conflicts with social media's openness.
- 5. **Unintended Consequences**: Online presence can impact public order and breach anonymity.



(b) Effective Utilization of Social Media

- 1. **Update Conduct Rules**: Revise rules to clearly define permissible uses and limits of social media by civil servants.
- 2. **Separate Accounts**: Maintain distinction between official and personal accounts, with conduct rules applicable to both.
- 3. **Uphold Constitutional Values**: Ensure online conduct reflects and promotes constitutional values and morality.
- 4. **Public Policy Improvement**: Use social media to enhance public policies, ensuring it supports their role as independent advisers.

Conclusion

Civil servants should leverage social media for good governance while adhering to civil service values and updated conduct rules to maintain public trust and integrity.



Lloyd is an honest and upright officer working as the Superintendent of Police in a state, which is notorious for gang culture and criminal activities. Based on his impeccable track record, he was transferred to the state capital four months ago. His wife and daughter are also happy as the capital city is comparatively safer compared to all his previous postings.

Recently, a criminal who was under trial and facing charges in a number of serious cases, was killed by some people in the capital city while he was being taken to the court.

Due to the poor record of the state police in terms of death of criminals in police custody, various human rights organizations are demanding a fair enquiry in the case. They have approached the courts in this matter and subsequently a Special Investigation Team (SIT) has been formed by the state government to look into this issue.

Since the police officers escorting the criminal during this incident are from the police station that comes under Lloyd's jurisdiction, he will be required to depose before the SIT with all the details. While investigating, he came across details, which clearly establish a nexus between a prominent politician and the criminal. He prepared a report and was planning to share it with the SIT. On the basis of his findings, the nexus of the concerned criminal with the politician would be exposed and the politician may also face charges. Lloyd's senior asks him about the findings of the report and advises him to drop the information implicating the politician from the report. He informs that the politician mentioned in the report is a very prominent figure in public life, and shares good relations with all the major political parties in the state. His senior further informs that this will bring him in the good books of those in positions of power. Further, this will also help him remain posted in the capital city, which ensures the safety of his wife and daughter.

- (a) What are the options available with Lloyd to deal with the situation?
- (b) Critically evaluate each of the options and identify the most appropriate one for Lloyd to adopt.
- (c) What measures would you suggest to prevent deaths in police custody?



- Briefly mention the facts of the case.
- Bring out the options available to Lloyd.
- Critically evaluate each option.
- · Elaborate on the option that Lloyd should choose in this situation.
- Suggest measures to prevent deaths in police custody.





Introduction: Lloyd, an honest police officer, faces a dilemma when investigating a criminal's death, uncovering a nexus between a politician and the criminal. His senior advises him to omit this information, promising career benefits and safety.

(a) Options Available to Lloyd

- 1. Follow his senior's advice and omit the information.
- Include all findings in the report to the SIT.
- 3. Report the senior's advice to higher authorities or oversight agencies.

(b) Critical Evaluation of Options

- 1. Omit Information:
 - Merits: Ensures personal safety and career stability; maintains good relations with influential figures.
 - Demerits: Compromises integrity; perpetuates corruption; hinders justice.
- 2. Include Findings in Report:
 - Merits: Upholds honesty and justice; holds the politician accountable; sets a positive example.
 - Demerits: Risks backlash; endangers personal safety and family's well-being; potential career repercussions.
- 3. Report to Higher Authorities:
 - Merits: Promotes accountability and transparency; follows ethical principles.
 - Demerits: Risks further backlash; may not result in immediate protection or resolution.



Most Appropriate Option

Lloyd should choose the second option and present all findings to the SIT. This action aligns with his commitment to honesty, integrity, and justice. Although it carries risks, it ensures a fair investigation and holds those involved accountable.

(c) Measures to Prevent Deaths in Police Custody

- 1. Implement Supreme Court Guidelines (D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal, 1997). Ensure proper arrest and custody procedures, medical examination, and lawyer access.
- 2. **Follow NHRC Guidelines:** Intimate NHRC within 24 hours and submit post-mortem reports with videography and magisterial inquiry within two months.
- 3. **Human Rights Training:** Educate police officers on human rights principles.
- 4. **Comprehensive Training:** Regular training on arrest and custody procedures, force and restraint techniques.
- 5. Accurate Records: Maintain detailed records of individuals in custody.
- 6. **Psychological Support:** Provide support and adequate rest for police officers to reduce abusive behavior.
- 7. **Oversight Systems:** Implement internal and external oversight for accountability, including independent investigations and transparent reporting.

Conclusion: By choosing to present all findings and implementing measures to prevent deaths in custody, Lloyd can uphold ethical standards, ensure justice, and improve the integrity of the police force.



A bridge is being built by a powerful local contractor in a district. The Public Works Department (PWD) is responsible for issuing the tender, checking the quality of the bridge and giving approval to it. During the construction of the bridge, testing by the quality control lab in the PWD showed its strength to be slightly below the minimum value required for granting approval for its further construction and completion. The local contractor paid hefty bribes to some officials in the PWD to get the contract. These officials are pressurising the quality control lab in the PWD to sign the report and give the required approval to the bridge. The local MLA is also pressuring the concerned lab for the approval, as elections in the state are approaching and the bridge has to be inaugurated. However, the in-charge of the lab is aware that if he grants approval and any mishappening related to the bridge occurs in the future, he may come under scrutiny. In this context, answer the following questions:

- (a) What are the issues involved in this scenario?
- (b) Evaluate the options available to the in-charge of the quality control lab in the given situation.
- (c) What course of action should the lab in-charge take? Justify with logical arguments.



- · Introduce by highlighting the various issues involved in the given case study.
- · Mention the options available to the in-charge along with its merits and demerits.
- · Explain which option you will choose along with its proper justification.
- Conclude accordingly.



Introduction

This case involves the dilemma of a lab in-charge in the PWD, facing pressure to approve a substandard bridge construction.

(a) Issues Involved

- Transparency: Lack of openness in tendering and testing processes.
- Public Safety: Risk posed by the substandard bridge.
- Politico-Administrative Pressure: Influence exerted by the local MLA and corrupt officials.
- Accountability: Potential scrutiny of the lab in-charge if an accident occurs.
- Corruption and Bribery: Bribes accepted by PWD officials.
- Objectivity and Integrity: The lab in-charge must decide based on evidence and public interest.



(b) Options Available

1. Approve the Bridge:

- Merits: Avoids trouble with superiors and the MLA; potential financial gain.
- Demerits: Endangers public safety; risks future accountability and job loss.

2. Reject the Bridge Approval:

- Merits: Ensures public safety; maintains transparency and integrity.
- Demerits: Potential backlash from superiors and the MLA; risks job security.

Consult with Seniors:

- Merits: Engages more stakeholders; reinforces accountability; emphasizes public safety.
- Demerits: Resistance from political and administrative pressures; possible ineffectiveness.

(c) Course of Action

The lab in-charge should reject the bridge approval and present the actual test results. This action upholds public safety, integrity, and transparency. Despite potential backlash, maintaining ethical standards and preventing corruption is paramount. If necessary, whistleblowing can be a last resort to ensure public trust and accountability.

Conclusion

Ensuring public safety and upholding ethical standards should guide the lab in-charge's decision, even in the face of political and administrative pressure.



Any Queries?

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Thank You

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