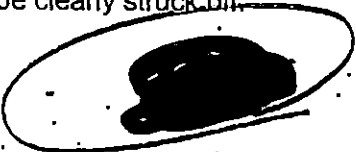


GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER IV

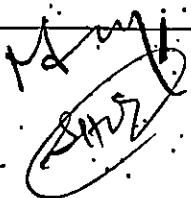
Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 19 questions.• All questions are compulsory• The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.• Answer the questions in NOT MORE THAN 200 words each. Contents of the answer is more important than its length.• Answers must be written within the space provided.• Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. 
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1. Invigilator Signature _____

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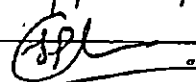
Name: SHRI DAL SHEEMA

Roll No: GSMT 2017 115

Mobile No. _____

Date: 09/09/2017

Signature: _____



SECTION - A

Q1. Mob violence, also referred to as "Mob Justice" highlights a striking paradox - it approves the dispensation of justice by people, who usurp the authorities of constitutionally delegated bodies and apply a process they define as speedy. Answer the following questions related to it:

- (a) Do you see principal of justice being followed in the 'Mob Justice'?
- (b) How is it interrelated to attitude of any society? Why there is increasing incidence of Mob Justice in the recent days? (150 Words) (10. Marks)

Need not define mob justice

A) mob justice can be defined as the action of the mob against people who are ~~forming~~ doing anything against social values, that the mob considers very important for social life, Here justice also denotes their own sense of justice.

But in reality the basic principle of all three kind of justice, i.e. retributive, reformative and deterrent are not present in the mob justice.

Instead it is an outcome of the instant inner feelings of the masses that promote more injustice in long and short run and further degrade the social harmony.

eg. ~~the recent~~ incidents of the cow vigilantism and lynching.

Remarks

Focus on quality

Not required

What is there

B) Because it is there, as they (society) think that the state can't protect certain things by making the laws and state policing. So they take such things in their own hands that relate to their inner most feelings
 eg. Religious people think that they need to protect their religious interests by themselves

Basically it can be called to related to the sense of the fear among the people, so they tend to follow their leaders and have finally lead to their use as the political instruments by politicians.

In India it is increasing due to the following reasons:

- Silence of the state and central govt.
- Vote bank politics
- majority vs minority conflicts
- problem of the corruption

Hence, it is not a good thing for a democratic state. we must try to do away with it at the earliest.

Remarks And should look for more legal channels and social harmony.

Don't use this space

2

Q2. What is the "principle of permissible harm" in ethics? How do you see, stern state action against its own people in certain instances such as the Left Wing radicalism and Jammu and Kashmir disturbance with respect to it? Does 'Principle of Permissible Harm' stand the test of moral laws?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

The principle of the permissible harm states the utilitarian approach.

That says "that", "Any action and its nature (i.e. just or unjust)

Discuss

This clearly

Do not entangle it

must be decided by the utility for masses and for more time.

Hence, it partially promotes the moral economic action after placing an economic value to every element of a particular event.

In case of the J&K and left wing states the above principle is being used with the political consideration that is leading to more harm than the good.

Hence, it is eroding the credibility of the state and its actions. It is also promoting more militant agitations and fuelling the discontent among the citizens.

Remarks

In case of India, we can neither accept nor reject the test of moral law.

From citizens and future point of the view it was not been able to, and misused many a times by its such as armed forces special powers act.

Not making proper sense.

But from security and integrity of the nation point of view, it had been, as it was been able to promote more secure and integral India by suppressing the militant elements.

eg. The resolution by 1/5 in number of the red corridor states, that is being considered by the govt right now.

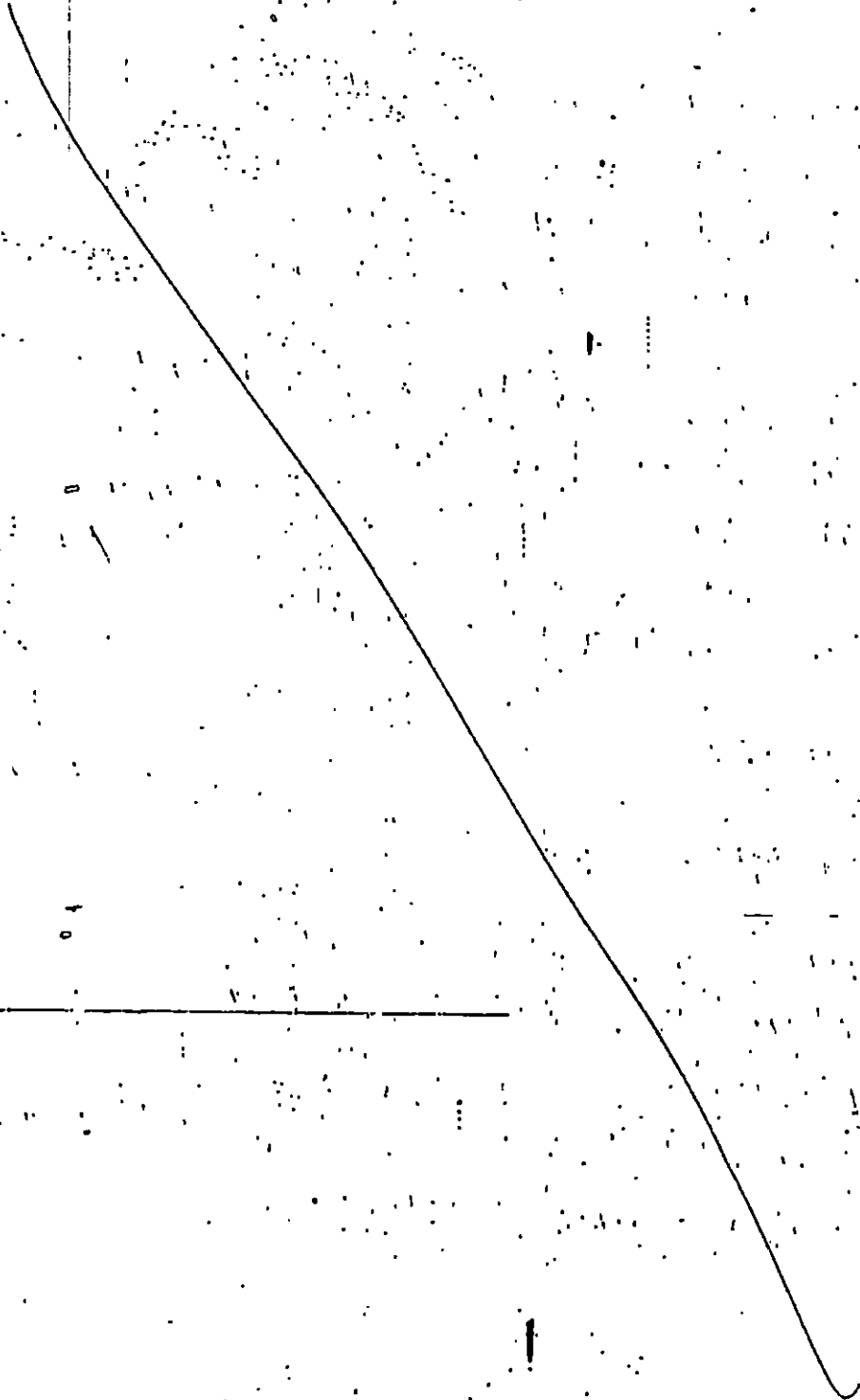
Not clear

Hence, we need to reform in the basic interpretation of the principle of the permissible harm, so that it can be implemented in real spirit, without doing much harm.

15

6

GIS SCORE



Remarks

Q3. Answer the following questions:

- (a) How does the cultural relativism defines "good"? Which method does it follow for arriving at moral beliefs?
- (b) Why does cultural relativism supposedly make us more tolerant of other cultures and, critically examine the view that moral values are relative?
- (c) Explain Gau Raksha (cow protection) movement and its dimensions according to the ethical relativism? What should be the ethical approach in case of the cultural conflict between two or more groups? (150 Words) (10 Marks).

① The nation of the ~~meaning~~ "good" not only depends on culture but also depends on the individual understanding too.

In case of the cultural relativism, good is subjective, that depends on the promotion on the "core values" of that culture specific.

eg. In Indian culture, helping others is considered good, that laid the founding stone of our social ethics by controlling the individual conduct.

It follows the social methods, where the social norms decide the right and wrong as "good or bad". And further approval by society leads to strengthening of the attitude of the individuals.

Remarks

①

Only good is not asked other things

is also there.

⑤ with time, we learn about our culture and shape things with single point of view in our mind. But later on when we come to know about other cultures, and hence different point of view about the same thing. That finally leads to and an open mindset and hence more tolerance and acceptance in our mind.

(1/2)

Further, moral and values are relative, they depend on multiple factors such as the country, its history, culture etc. But again, there are certain moral and values are universal as well like honesty, integrity.

Read the question carefully
 Hence, we can say that moral and values provide a universal structure with relative application by individuals, Hence they are both universal and particular in nature.

Hence, we can say that moral and values provide a universal structure with relative application by individuals, Hence they are both universal and particular in nature.

Remarks
 not a moral & value

① Cow protection is a religious value for a particular religion where they treat cow as their holy mother. And hence they protect the cows from killing by people from other religions.

Dimension in ethical relationship

- They see cow as the holy mother of all.
- They see cow as a divine animal that present the God to them.
- Cow is not like other animals, that are more ordinary as compared to cow.
- Cow had its social, economic and political value in ancient times for people residing in India mainland.

To resolve any cultural conflict, a holistic approach should be taken. Today, we must not treat cow as divine animal, else it will pose more problem due to aged and unproductive cows that will act as burden to our poor people. Instead a controlled killing can be allowed. And further mass education in this should be done to make people aware.

Discus
- is it
from
both
sides
as
it
is
between
two
group.

Remarks

15

Q4. Discuss the essence of consistency? Does consistency guarantee trust? If not, then what is the use of it? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Consistency - It is the doing a work regularly with best efficiency and in a dedicated way. Where the results (i.e. negative results), do not cause anyone to give up some good and productive task. eg, consistency in the success of our PSLV rocket by the ISRO.

Does it depend on only consistency?

Yes, most of the times, the consistency acts as a seal of the trust, like ISRO started getting more foreign market in space launches, and hence earning huge revenues. That is adding to its success further. But, again the trust depends on the consistency, eg, President Abraham Lincoln failed 73-times in different level elections. If that would have created a trust into his failures, @ probably the USA would have lost a great president they ever had.

Remarks

Need not complete it.
With examples only.

So, positive results in a constant way creates the trust among the people, whereas as the negative results may or may not.

In "positive way", the courtesy is useful in the creation of the trust in a particular person or organization. Due to their reported positive results.

In times of the "negative results", the constant failures brings the problems that are leading to such failures and hence provide an opportunity for the self-evaluation and self-correction that can ultimately lead to the way to success.

Hence, the courtesy can be useful at both "during success and failure" and can be used in a constructive way.

Remarks

3

Q5. (a) Consider the following statement and explain it in the context of administration and governance: "It is horribly difficult to perceive our flaws and change our behavior and, at the same time, it is seductively easy to make guilty of our disasters to the sun, the moon and the stars."

(b) What are the essential requirements for being an agent of change?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

A) In current times, it is very easy for everyone to give some reasons for their mistakes and to put the blame on others for all such problems.

But a very few are able to introspect about their deeds and examine them so that they can bring some positive change in their behaviour, that lead to correction of the mistakes and errors for future actions.

Example - like we all citizens try to shift all the burden to the government and it is mandatory for all social problems we face in day to day life, e.g. poor health and education.

But none or a very few of us try to engage actively with institutions to make things better with their help.

Remarks

Need to discuss it in the given context

1 1/2

b) "Be the change you want to see in this world" - "M. K. Gandhi"

Following are essential requirements

- Be approachable and supportive to people, change begins with change in thinking that must start from heart.
- A person with leadership qualities and vision for future.
- A positive attitude towards acceptance to change.
- Making argument in such a way that are acceptable to masses and easy to understand for them.
- By making people to believe in their capabilities and motivating them.

Hence, to bring any change, one must encourage people to bring a change from their side than to impose. So an everlasting positive impact on the society and nation can be made. One must lead with historical example to people so they get positive energy in their actions.

Remarks

2 1/2

Q6. Hume says 'reason is the slave of the passion', is it so? Discuss.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Reason stands for the quality of human being that they use to interpret anything in modern context after analysing different aspect so that the best possible interpretation with maximum social good can be brought. It is also called as rational enquiry about anything.

Where as passion stands for an un- questionable and inner desire to do something, because it gives a sense of satisfaction.

If reason is slave to passion

This will lead to the limitation in the field where reason is being used. i.e. reason will only be used if there is passion in that specific field. That is good to being best in that specific field but may not be good from holistic point of view.

Remarks

eg. A person with passion of writing will use his reason in writing and may not in reading and explaining.

Passion as slave to reason.

It will lead to rational enquiry about everything. If something is logically consistent and rationally acceptable, it will lead to acceptance. That may not be acceptable to a religious society some times.

eg. After rational thinking, one accepts that protection of environment is good. Hence, some one turns it into their passion.

But in overall reason and passion should go hand in hand to do more good. That can be called as emotional intelligence (EI). Where one tries to find a balance between both. So that he/she can bring their best out in any task even if it is not their passion or not as per the rational decision but still required for more social good. For example EI brings sustainable development in the environment protection issue.

Remarks

— Need to focus on the importance of both.

3½

Q7. What is impartiality? Give two misinterpretations of impartiality and explain why they are wrong? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Impartiality stands for the decisions that are taken without any ill-will or that are not to favour anyone. Such decisions are mainly guided by the objectively formed laws.

for example - In a cricket match, if umpire decides the appeals on the basis of the rules of the game rather than being victim of his emotions and feelings.

Two misinterpretations of impartiality

A) Impartiality means being totally objective rather than to take the other significant considerations like being impartial between a youth and an old man without taking in consideration the age of the old man about allowing some government aided medical relief, in which the old

Remarks

Give suitable example according to the context.

person is not having any source of income and no one is there to support him. What is misinterpretation in it?

B) A person is involved in matter where left interest is annotated.
 E.g. Being a "judge" in a case where one of the party involved is a relative, friend or related to himself. Even though in such case, if the judgement is delivered based on the objective laws, still it can't be called impartial due to the fact that the judge didn't recess himself from taking the case.

Hence, impartiality is an important asset of a civil servant's life, that guides him to perform his duties in just and right manner. So that greater good can be done rather than to achieve individualistic goals.

Remarks

3

- Q8. (a) Distinguish between dilemma and problems.
 (b) Discuss few criterias used to define a trait as positive?

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

Not required at all
 (a) In general it can be said that there are so many kind of the problems and few specific type of the problems are called as dilemmas.

Dilemmas are quite unique as they have two probable solutions at least and on each solution, you need to give up with the solution to some very important aspect. i.e. there is no perfect solution for the dilemmas where as for problems, there can be some perfect solution.

For example - Having some defect in a car engine and getting it repaired is a problem where as, to make a choice between the "environment" conservation and "economic development" is a dilemma where no straight forward solution exists to the problem.

Remarks

- b) To define a trait positively, following things are required.
- They must be supporting the principle of natural justice.
 - They promote honesty, integrity, empathy and other universal values among the citizens.
 - They must provide a point, where diverse opinions can converge to bring a unified opinion.
 - They must be socially acceptable.
 - must be pragmatic and motivative in content.
 - Promote an approach to sustainable development.
 - Focus on the generation of leaders and not followers.
 - Provide inclination of all classes and holistic development in mental, physical and spiritual way.
- Hence any thing that promote integral development of the nation can be called as a positive trait. Anything that destruct nation can be called as negative. e.g.
Helping poor is a positive trait, stealing is negative.

2

Need to supplement it with example

Remarks

Q9. Answer the following questions related to the leadership quality:

- (a) Charisma is the result of effective leadership, not the other way around. Discuss.
- (b) Why Charisma as a leadership trait doesn't last long?
- (c) What is being authentic? Why a leader needs to be authentic?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

9) Leadership is an outcome of the great decision making with a vision for future. The effective leadership gives more insightful decision making. Hence leading to never before results. That finally lead to a charismatic leader.

2 Hence, it is the effective ~~leader~~ leadership with great understanding of the resources and imitations. And decisions for their optimum utilization for bestment of the mainland. These leadership quality make one to perform in conditions where others get broke broken.

eg, Effective leadership during post 1947 by Shri Vallabhai Patel lead to formation of huge & diverse nation, where kings were looking for their independent rules.

Remarks

b) Basically, each and every person is shaped by their own life. Their life teaches them the great lessons. And each and every decision that are unique are also outcome of their own life and its hardship. Due to their such unique learning, this is applicable to particular situations only.

In their familiar circumstances, seeing their past life, they are able to come with unique and best solution to a particular situation and hence deliver never before results.

For example, American president Abraham Lincoln was been able to see the problems of the slavery and how to remove them, as he himself was from a poor background. He tried to remove it and was successful, but before that he lost multiple elections. So it is basically the application of the right solution to a particular situation.

Your answer is not in line with the question.

Remarks

Being authentic means being real. That means not to play fake politics with the people and not to spread the false news or not to use religious differences as the tool of the politics.

Better discuss it in positive way

Hence, a leader who is real, just and truthful. And work for the popular cause with feeling of the work for people can be called as the authentic person.

As any leader has huge responsibilities on his shoulders, if he is not authentic he may not be able to fulfill all the responsibilities up to the mark. He may run his position for his personal gains and hence can do a greater harm to the nation as a whole. To avoid all this a leader must be authentic.

Remarks

Q10. Difference between the following terms:

- (a) Emotion and Sentiment
- (b) Liberty and Freedom
- (c) Duty and Obligation

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

① Emotion - It is the inner feeling of someone, that is for someone or something that makes a person happy or sad, or neutral to specific actions of that particular someone. It is related to the heart & its feelings of the individual.

Sentiment - These are the feelings that are mostly generated due to up-bringing in a particular atmosphere. And hence the connection of the heart is established due to those particular conditions.

eg. ~~Emotions~~ Emotions can be there between two brothers or mother & son. Sentiments such as religious sentiment.

② Liberty and Freedom both are quite same words with almost same meaning. Here the liberty means the freedom to do something. The difference lies

(1/2)

Make it clear.

Remarks

Better say individual sense
 In their use, where the liberty is mostly used in the political sense, where liberty mostly provide for negative connotations, i.e. absence of any restraint where as freedom provides positive that means "free to do something". (14/15)

Not DO
 (C) Again duty and obligation both have almost similar meaning. But they have minor differences. The duty is entirely imposed and objectively defined where as the obligation is intensely defined and imposed on a (11)

Relation
 obligation
 part
 person:
 eg. It is duty of a person to follow the rules made by an elected govt. But it is obligation for someone not to waste food.

Remarks

Q11. Discuss Mills concept of 'harm principle'. Is it right not to interfere with what someone does if it does not harm other people? Is it also applicable in family system?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

As per mill, there are two kinds of the actions i) self regarding ii) other regarding. Where the self regarding actions affect the individual himself only. The other regarding affect the members of the society and harmful to others. This is called as his harm principle.

From a particular point of view, an individual has sole right on his body and soul. And hence with respect to self regarding actions, one should be left free. It means we must not interfere if it is not harming others.

But again that is not right as an individual may harm himself sometimes. That won't be right if we allow them to harm themselves. So, we must interfere even if it doesn't harm others. Because that may be harming to himself or in

Remarks

long run that may harm to others too. Hence intefence is required if something wrong is done.

It is applicable to family system too. Where one must be left free to make decisions and decide about his/her life and the way they want to live. But there too, certain bad things must be intwened like alcoholism, bad company etc. which looks like not harming to anyone else except that particular person.

Hence "good" and "Bad" are subjective and situational. We must promote the greater good and must keep away from anything bad so that the universal value of "good" can be promoted all over the world.

Remarks

Q12. 'Courage is the most important of all the virtues because without courage, you can't practice any other virtue'. Critically examine the thesis in the context of human life in general and governance in particular. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

In general life, we need to make multiple decisions. Most of the decisions are quite tricky and has a great impact on our life. During such times, a person with all virtues except courage will choose not to make any decision. And hence will try to avoid the risk, that is ultimately going to harm his other virtues.

Hence, it takes courage to exercise the other virtues, and hence the virtue of courage is most important among all the virtues.

For example, Any honest person, who is totally against giving and taking bribe may be made to do so by just pressuring him if he lacks the courage.

Remarks

In governance too, there is a huge public dealing, there is political pressure to deliver results within a very short time so that it can benefit in the elections.

All these need the courage to handle them effectively. If a person without courage is there in the system, he or she will end up being non-functional or non-performing.

Where does one get courage from?

Due to lack of the ample courage, many civil servants face the issue of mental disturbances, where they are unable to handle the situations and even sometimes lead to drastic steps - such as suicide. Hence, courage is prerequisite to exercise any value or virtue.

Remarks

Q13: In your own words, explain Kant's principle of ends. Do you think that this could be a useful moral principle for you in everyday life? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

There are two principals, one is related to means, in that more emphasis is laid on the right means and ends are left as they are.

Other is related to ends (Kant), in that more emphasis is laid on the final end of any action. I.e. what is the final purpose of a particular action. If the final purpose is right, the action as whole turns right, without looking at means.

Hence, the Kant's principle of ends can be an important ethical principle where it lays more emphasis on the right ends where one has to do for end of the human benefit or for betterment of the mankind. Hence it is very easy to find about an action if good or bad just by looking at end.

Just discuss what Kant propound

Kant does not talk of end

Remarks

But against that will be partial if we go ahead with wrong means to gratify ends.

So, in that context the principle needs to be further broaden where it lay focus on both means and ends. In such a way that both are beneficial for the world.

eg.

To actualise the end of the economic development, we need to utilise

the natural resources. But that use must be sustainable rather than unsustainable, so that we

can have sustainable development.

Remarks

SECTION - B

In the following questions carefully study the cases presented and then answer the question that follows:

Q14. When Sheena reaches to one counter of the RTO office for her driving license renewal, the lady in-charge at the counter pass-on one form to fill for the same purpose. She asked Sheena to turn the page and go through it. Back side of the paper, there was organ donation consent form which stated:

"Organ Donation: Upon my death I am willing to donate the following - there were then a set of boxes labelled - eyes, liver, kidney, any organ and none, together with a place for her signature."

Sheena asks the lady - "Why such things are being pushed at this counter". Lady at the counter explains that this form of camping has been promoted by NGOs for the larger interest for humanity, however it is voluntary and she can escape it if she is not finding it of any worth. Sheena was not sure about giving consent. She was in dilemma whether to do it or not. After a brief thought she denied and moved from that counter.

On the way to back home, her friend Indrani, who was also at the counter, suddenly said, "I did not wanted to say anything inside, but no way I would ever sign that card. If you get into accident and they see that you have agreed for organ donation, they will not even try to save you. There is organ shortage, and the doctors want to grab what they can get. My mom says those organ donation cards are like signing your death warrant."

Later that evening Sheena decided to talk to one of her teacher. When she explained about her anxiety, teacher replied that she should follow her heart in the matter of organ donation.

Answer the following questions based on the above case study:

- (a) From a utilitarian perspective, should Sheena agree to donate her organs? Provide an analysis.
- (b) From a Kantian perspective, would refusing to donate one's organ violate a moral duty?
- (c) Do you think that people ought to donate their organs? Why or why not? (Make sure that the reasons you provide are ethical reasons, not merely prudent or legal). What will you advice to Sheena in case you are in place of her teacher?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

A) Sheena like other people, is an individual with sole right on her body. The issues involved are as follows.

Remarks

Come to the point

i) dilemma to donate or not to donate the organs.

ii) The form of the organ donation is being provided on back side of the driving licence, that must not be the right way.

From utilitarian approach

If she agrees. (What does it talk of)

- It will lead to promotion of organ donation.

- Her organs may be of some great use for the society.
- It will lead to establishment of a good practice that may get further promotion and acceptance.
- It will provide easy access to organs to needy people.

If she doesn't

- The way to make someone sign the form with driving licence is not a good thing.
- If she agrees, she may need to pay the cost of her agreement, so it is

Remarks

better to ~~leave~~ leave it
 - The fear of not getting well treatment
 is also there.

Overall, she must agree, but the way
 of providing the form take such
agreement is not acceptable. Govt.
 must try to inform people about it and
 then ask them separately rather than to
free them (i.e. greater good)

B) Kant says "duty for duty sake"

So from Kant's point of view, she
must agree to sign, as it is made
duty by the govt. but again that
will lead to blind faith in what
govt. says to be done without
questioning.

Hence, rather than to sign it, as an
active citizen she must question the
rationale of putting this form over
there. Even she must bring it in
notice of media & higher authorities
that such things are being forced.

Remarks

2

Need
to
be
lucid
with
your
views.

1 1/2

Better
focus
of
Kantian
ethics.

So, initial refusal won't lead any derivation from duty.

e) In my opinion, people should donate their organs, as it will lead to more social good, with promotion of the culture of cooperation, social harmony etc. It will also save the life of the people needing organs. So we must promote it, but should not enforce it on people, as we live in a democratic world today.

I would advise her to not sign the form with driving licence. Instead she must sign such form, but after getting due information about organ donation and other things related to it.

Even, I would try to persuade her to donate organ if she is willing. Even I will also learn from it and will sign an organ donation form.

Remarks

Q15. You are a senior civil servant. One of your officer friend is hard working, completes her work on time but always demoralizes her subordinates by blaming them for one or the other thing. She keeps everyone on toes. Often she shouts in her office and want to just follow the blue book while working. She also insults junior officers if one fails to get the things done. Her only mantra to work is to "get the things done whatever it takes." Due to this bossy attitude your friend is not liked by the subordinates and because of her uneven relation with her team members, she fails to portray a good office culture. Most of the colleagues know about this case but no one wants to discuss it because of your proximity with that lady officer. However one day one close friend happens to be your colleague briefed about the problem subordinate officers are facing.

Answer the following questions based on the above case. Bring merits and demerits related to each course of action and discuss the best option.

- Directly talk to subordinate and assure about correcting the things in future.
- Give responsibility to your friend who briefed you about this case.
- Transfer the lady officer as this case may bring sorry figure for you also in future.
- Request the lady officer not to do so as this may hamper their personal relations also.
- Is there any better option available to correct the things other than what mentioned above?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Issues involved

- That related to culture of cooperation and dignity vs the harsh behaviour.
- The inner feelings of subordinates vs their outer projection.

(a) Merits - It will boost their confidence.
- They will get some sense of dignity and get relieved of the pressure.

Demerits - may not be able to deliver on their own expectations.

- The lady may not agree due to her hard attitude.

Remarks

② It is good in temporary or short term action but may not be good for long run.

⑥ Merits - It will ~~to~~ save me from the responsibility to do things right.

- It may bring the desired outcomes.

Demerits - It shows my lack of interest in the issue.

- may lead to lack of important input from some friend in future.

② Not a good option as it lead to getting escape from responsibility.

⑦ Merits - transfer will remove the local problem.

- It will be good for subordinates.

Demerits - It will only shift the problem.

- Transfer would be a right choice for

what about the person like me.

What might not be heard?
a good solution for the problem.

⑧ Merits - both officer may agree and things may get better.

- It is win-win situation for both me and other people working.

Remarks

Demerits - may not work due to her
strict attitude
 - may be too much time consuming.

Nice action, still I will take the following
action.

e) I will personally call the lady officer
 and will issue first warning for her
behaviour with subordinates and
 will also convey that I like her
attitude about work but don't like
how she behaves with subordinates

There on, I will inform same division both merit
 and will ask them to file a written
complaint if she still continues to
 behave in same way. On any further
written complaint against her, I
 will take the legal action
available against any such action.

And hence, my message will be
clear and sound that misbehaviour
can't be tolerated at any cost. Everyone
 must follow the work etim & work culture

Remarks

Don't jump to legal
 action

15

15

4

1

Q16. Suppose you are called as the Chief Guest in an educational institution to address a gathering of youth on the issue of 'cultural transition in India'. You confine your lecture mainly around one of the most apparent pointers of cultural transition taking place in the country, i.e. changing man-woman-relationship with the latter being more open, forthcoming and assimilating. But the transition is marred by many sour and ugly events leading to sexual exploitation, honour killings and subjugation and defiance by male dominated office environment. After the lecture there is a question answer session. Answer the following questions that students and teachers posed in front of you:

- Are women outrageous in their liberty with regard to dressing up, breaking silence and asking their share in decision making?
- What should be the "limits of openness" for women in a culturally transitioning India in an era of globalisation?
- Is the institution of family responsible for the aberrant behavior of their male children regarding man-woman relationship?
- What will you do as a Civil Servant to change the attitude of society with respect to women?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

9) Here the main issue is the past experiences of the women following the men in the Indian society, and the current change where women is ready to play a different & leading role, is still unacceptable to manes.

Generally people accept any change if it is slow enough. Any drastic change is usually discarded by the people. Indian society being more resistant to any change, they are not ready to

Remarks

accept the new role of the women in our society. Hence, the change in drinking breaking silence is a welcome change for a democratic society and we must welcome it.

b) "Be the change you want to see".

There must be no limits to any positive change. Because change is a continuous process, without any limits. Once

we put limits to the change, we basically turn outdated. Hence, the

more openness will make things more acceptable and our new generations will gradually move away from the current social attitude towards women.

c) Up to some extent, it is the family that teaches how to behave with others and with females. In particular In India, usually boys and girls are not allowed to mix.

Remarks

that lead to development of an independent mentality and finally the boys turn into men who try to assert themselves. And finally lead to the social problems that women face today.

① Promotion of education among women that is gender neutral.

② Bringing in notice the achievements of female sportspersons and other people.

③ ~~It~~ will promote more co-ed. schools.

④ An open culture of the marriage, where love marriages is promoted.

Hence, will lead to women deciding about their own life.

⑤ Women empowerment by making them self employed by SHGs.

⑥ Free education to girl child.

Hence, it is required that we give due attention to needs of women and provide them with equal opportunities.

Remarks

You should lead by your own example

Q17. You are a no-nonsense police officer. There is a day light murder of a politician in your area. One of your senior police officer is close relative of that murdered politician. After much investigation, you come to know that Naxalites have killed him as he was involved in land grabbing case in remote area. Local people hated that politician. After few days you managed to arrest one naxalite who was involved in this case. He was involved in some other gruesome murder cases also. In an ambush more than 50 security personnels were also killed and his name was also surfaced in that case.

Your senior officer is putting pressure on you to kill that criminal as often these type of cases take much time due to the lack of eyewitness, as they enjoy local support and also villagers have fear.

Home Minister of your state also wants to do the same as it will send a message in the public about handling of law and order problem with iron hands. Thus send filler through one officer that 'if you do the same, you will get the full support of ruling party in future also'.

Answer the following questions:

- In the above case which ethical dilemmas will you face and why will you call it ethical dilemma?
- Will you follow the order of your senior officer and Home Minister? Evaluate your decision from the ethical and legal point of view.
- Which factors will guide you in this case? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Issues involved

- direction of senior officer vs Right to Justice.
- Political wants vs my personal responsibility.

Q. Here it is the dilemma, that should I kill that naxalite or not

It is ethical dilemma because of the following reasons

- senior officer called for killing, whose relative was murdered by him.

Remarks

i) Home minister asked for killing cause the person killed a politician.

ii) the killing happened as he was there in land grabbing.

iii) killing is totally against the principle of justice, where everyone should be punished only after equanimity.

So here to kill or not to kill is the biggest dilemma. That may have some future cost to my own life too.

As of the initial findings, the orders of the home minister and senior officer should not be followed. As they are asking for the killing of an innocent person, nothing proved against him.

Legal point of view

- The person is yet to be proved convict in the court of law.
- Senior officer provided only oral orders and came the minister.

Remarks

1 1/2
Need to discuss ethical dilemma properly.

ethical point of view.

- The main reason of nanaliam is political in nature. They must be brought to system to restore their faith in system.

- Killing him will bring me as per that nanalite himself. I must be more respo-
sible bring an offer.

Hence, I won't kill that nanalite. And will bring him into the legal procedure. If there is delay in justice delay, the political class with Judiciary can reform it.

② Following factors will guide me.

(i) Being honest in duty.

(ii) Impartiality, and will avoid any future favour.

(iii) Right to fair and free justice to everyone.

(iv) Following only Right things. Explain

Hence, somewhere we have to start these bringing good things in our working points style. Police must not act like the nanalites do. Other reforms also should be done. eg. Judiciary.

Remarks

2 1/2

1 1/2

Q18. You are a senior civil engineer in charge of a very big road project. You find that project contractor is working honestly and strictly as per the work schedule and also maintaining the quality of work. Suddenly his only son met with an accident and hence he is preoccupied in his treatment. The project got delayed and the quality of work slightly get affected. Your subordinates are putting pressure on you to take strict action against the contractor.

- (a) What are the various options available to you?
 (b) Evaluate the merits and demerits of each option and choose the option you would adopt, giving reasons. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Issues:

- That of the professional duty vis the personal empathy with contractor.
- That of past impression of the contractor vis the final work done by him.

options available:

- a) I) Go ahead and do nothing.
- ii) Take stringent action against him.
- iii) Making a committee to find the amount of penalty with asking to correct the wrong done.
- i) Go ahead without noticing anything.

Merit - Contractor will be happy, that P took care about his personal problems.

- The road/project won't be delayed.

Remarks

Are you there to serve Contractor's interest?

any more

Demerits - It is against my duty

- may promote quality work in future by contractors.

Not a good option to go ahead with.

ii) Stringent action

merits - The quality compromization will be paid by the contractor.

- The office staff will be happy to hear it.

Demerit - Contractors will lose the compensation faith in govt system. your purpose

- It may promote good contractors to run away from govt projects.

Not a suitable action from the contractor's point of view.

iii) middle way (to remove)

merits - It will reduce the issues with the project.

Remarks

None of you both happiness matter here

- myself and contractor both will be happy.

Demerits - It maybe time consuming.

- may not bring the best project due to minor problems.

Still I would like to go ahead with

2 Reasons

- The project and its problems will get removed.

- The good contractors will still have jobs in the govt.

- Contractors personal problem will have some economic value on contractor.

Public interest should be your priority

Overall, it is good for a democratic country where we must take care of the all stakeholders. Here the delay was not intentional by the contractor. In future, I would suggest to ask for some alternative contract if one has such problem from the contractor himself to complete the project.

Remarks

Q19. You are a S.P of a district. There is a project of infrastructure development in your area. This project is related to the widening of road. This project has been pending for long time but no civil servant wants to touch it as it is a very sensitive issue because for widening of road, removal of illegal religious construction done on the government land, has to be done.

One particular political party is also supporting these illegal structures due to political interests. Your senior officials have also given a blind eye to these constructions for long. Members of the committee who runs that religious structure went to court, but lost the case.

High Court has directed the state government to remove all such illegal religious structure which has mushroomed on government land. But no official want to burn their hands. One day District Magistrate has asked you to remove all the 'illegal' structures, using force. Being the SP you understand that removing the religious structure may lead to violence, even it can spark communal violence also. Some junior officers also showing their reluctant attitude to participate in their work as they belong to same community. Political parties have their particular interest in it. Being the first responder to any public anger, Police may also lose the lives of some of its men.

Answer the following questions based on the above situation:

- (a) Will you face any dilemma regarding the above said situation? Explain.
- (b) What steps will you take to address the situation?
- (c) Which course of action is best and why? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Issues involved

(i) Religious sentiments vs the Right and wrong

(ii) problem of the politics vs Religion

① Yes, It is a very tricky case, where I would face the dilemma between what to be done and what not to be done. Here, doing anything may lead to violent protest and may lead to law and order issue.

Remarks

2) Not doing anything is just running away from the responsibility. Hence both sides, I won't be happy. Because if we live some life lives because of my actions, it will cause great inner trauma inside me. But letting illegal people do construction of religious places is also equally wrong.

b) Steps to address the situation.

i) I will collect the past data about the construction activities. What is ^{use} happened in

How about getting into talks with various factions
 i) Violent protests that happened in part

ii) Illegal activities that are associated with these temples

iii) Then I will frame the charges against the people involved in the encroachment

iv) I will ask for the military deployment to avoid any violence that state police can't face due to limited resources.

Remarks

vi) Then I will go ahead with single day work down.

vii) Before people can wake up and start violence, I will clear the road by removing the temple and will transfer it to a new place where it is not creating any problem.

viii) I will take equal participation from the police personnel from the same religion associated with temple so they will get more authenticity.

This way I will move the temple away without much violence and disturbance in the area.

© Removing the illegal religions construction is the best option available. If I don't, it is just the shifting of the responsibility.

To whom?

Remarks

What about the High Court's order?

Because if I don't remove it, it will promote other religions to do the same thing. Today there is only one religion to protest, tomorrow there will be all.

If the state machinery can't solve the problem right now, the gravity of the problem will further enhance in future.

$\frac{9}{12}$ Hence, removing this problem without letting the religious followers incur damage to the public property and public will be my aim. For that purpose, I will call the security forces too. We won't hesitate to use the force of the situation demands. This way we will finish it.

Remarks