

GS SCORE

TEST - 01

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 17 questions.• All questions are compulsory.• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.• Content of the answer is more important than its length.• Answers must be written in the space provided. <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
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Name: ABHIJEET SINHA

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2. Invigilator Signature _____

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SECTION - A

Q1. Why it is, sometimes believed that feelings are better guide to action than reasons? Critically analyze. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Feelings are the ^{inherent} perceptions we have about someone (~~and~~ something else.

Reason, in contrast, is logical association and has a cognitive connection.

Feelings can be a better guide because:-

i) Human Reasons are fallible. We make reasons to satisfy ourselves.

eg. A traffic offender could reason out his actions as being done to save time.

ii) Feelings ~~are~~ have Ethical and Emotional connections as well.

Remember, here the feeling of fear would advise the traffic offender not to indulge in the act.

m) Feelings are derived over time. And, experience has honed feelings to make optimal decisions.

But, feelings can't be arbitrarily relied upon, else emotions may outpour.
 eg. A civil servant handling a ^{communal} test may ~~be~~ carry partial behaviour, due to feelings attached to @ his/her community, leading to escalation of violence.

Reason would have provided a better anchor here.

Reason also help in looking from multiple dimensions minimising conflict.

Hence, ~~we~~ we need balance between Emotions & Reason & honing of good both using Cognitive and Ethical Emotional / Spiritual Tools.

4

Q2 - 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?
 - (c) Analyze why there is increasing incidence of Mob Justice in the recent days?
- (75 Words, Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

Ans

a) Justice is present in the final consequence that of an accused facing punitive measures.

However, justice is pronounced by a legal institution. Mob Violence is antithetical to the process of justice and creates another law and order situation.

Further, it punishes the guilty more than what he/she deserves.

Also, it can be a tool for victimisation of those at the hinges.

b) Justice is to
 Mob violence is related to
 social attitude

Remarks

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When public institutions like Police, Judiciary are less than effective, negative attitudes develop & people resort to violence.

Mob lynch ~~is~~ intensifies when anger simmers in society. Anger may be against individuals, communities or against government.

Attitude of self importance also create an environment of intolerance to different ideas.

Finally, attitude of using violence is correlated to the inherent peace & stability in family and society.

1 1/2

c) The trend has increased because :-

i) Presence of social media ~~has~~ with uncontrolled and uncensored content has led to spread of post-truth information which creates ~~discontent~~

ii) Growing demands from people ~~and~~ value crisis

Remarks

Economic welfare takes.

ii) At same time, govt resources & institutions like Police remain understaffed and underequipped

1 1/2

10) rising unemployment is also a reason as Devil feeds in an Empty Mind

ii) Growing political affiliations of voters and use of ~~colours~~ polarisation as medium of Vote Bank Politics

iii) - lack of faith in law & order etc

Remarks

Remarks

Q3. Answer the following questions based on the virtue ethics:

- (a) What is virtue ethics? Can knowledge be equated with virtue?
- (b) If evil or bad actions are the result of ignorance according to the virtue ethics, then why educated people get indulge in White Collar Crimes?
- (c) Give the argument supporting self-control as a master virtue? How the failed-control is evident in the 'social sin'? (75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

a) Virtue Ethics focus on the character of a person. It says, whether an action is right or wrong actually depends on the character of the person doing it, which in turn determines the worth of Action.

Here, Aristotle focuses on virtues of -

- i) Wisdom
- ii) Temperance
- iii) Compassion
- iv) Justice

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Knowledge by itself may not be a virtue, because knowledge can be good or bad, ethical or unethical, self gratifying or socially optimum. However, when knowledge become righteous it takes form of Wisdom & become a virtue.

Remarks

b) Ignorance of right conduct is a vice. And ~~ign~~ this ignorance does not occur because of illiteracy in traditional sense. A person may have read books, but may not have assimilated them in true sense.

Similarly, Ignorance of right character and ethos of society while being vastly read is a form of ignorance.

White collar crimes are being conducted by those who have ignored character building & have utilised knowledge in a bad faith.

Further issue is of Virtue & vice being relative. Ignorance in Greek mythology was ~~not~~ a vice because they labeled all education as ~~beneficial~~ for society and did not count in

2

good

More that can be harmful → eg
 → eg. Education of Tax Evasion.

c) Self control is the key to other virtues who

where a person fails to control his desires, desire of making illegal money, hurting others for personal benefits develops.

It is said, To Err is Human 15
 and hence, an internal check of conscience is required to minimise

this deviation from righteousness. Other dimensions should also be discussed.

Q4. What is stoicism? In what way self-mastery of desires and emotions help in achieving the happiness? Is it always good to contain our desires and emotions?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Stoicism refers to neutrality even in extreme emotion. It is like being a stone which does not differentiate its actions in ~~a~~ wind, heat or rain.

Similarly, stoicism focuses ~~not~~ on human beings about not being unnerved in moments of sorrow, nor excessively delighted during times of victory.

Hence, self-mastery is required. When we have mastered over ourselves, grief is unlikely to take us over us.

Also, since emotions are relativistic. When we don't indulge in excessive pleasure, the pain of failure would

Remarks

also reduce. This leads to a situation of actual bliss and happiness in entirety

Emotion and desires need to be controlled when there are in excess.

Otherwise, desires and emotions help in - -

- i) Desire to eat, sleep keeps us alive
- ii) Emotions help us to socialise
- iii) Emotions also create a self check on ourselves. eg: we resist to do acts which lead to emotion of disgust
- iv) Similarly, desires are necessary for mobility & a tendency of achieving better ~~things~~ ^{causing efficiency}

Hence, a middle path of Nishkama is required for desires & emotion.

4

good

Q5. Answer the following questions with respect to the concept of motive-consequences relation:

- (a) Is it consequences of actions that make them right or wrong or the motives of the person who carries out the action? Based on the above statement can we say that socialism is better than market economy because the former has more good intentions for the people?
- (b) When government across the world are becoming more as a facilitator for various essential services, on which points should a civil servant pay heed before taking an action with respect to motive-consequences relation?

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

a) Rightness of an action are shaped both by Intention as well as final consequences.

Without right intention, human dignity would suffer, especially in long run. eg. Violent ~~restraint~~ action against a despotic gov't in Syria led to rise of Islamic State.

Similarly, without right consequences, right intention may lead to skewed results. eg. Demonstration.

Hence, socialism may not be better than capitalism because

Remarks

The consequences of Socialism were not always right. It led to development of red-tapism, inefficiency, govt monopoly, and inadequate choices for consumers - hurting & growth of countries and even disintegration. In economic field, a balance would mean creating a Welfare State. (1 1/2)

b) Points to consider :-

- i) Conformity with law
- ii) Social welfare envisaged / promised
- iii) Public - Feedback
- iv) Revenue to the government
- v) Environmental ~~to~~ damages
- vi) Externalities of the action
- vii) Perception of the agent

You should explain it in brief

(1 1/2)

Q6: 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)

It refers to the idea of causing a certain harm, below a threshold in the immediate future, to have greater benefits for the larger good in future.

eg. Lathi charge against those who causes a degree of harm to them, but if done well, this can lead to greater social order in future, benefiting people.

Stern police and military actions are required against those who have objectionable motives eg. Terrorists who seek to terrorise people. Stern actions here provide

Remarks

a check and disincentives people from joining their ranks.

However, the actions must be in accordance with law and should not violate human rights. Societies and should be taken rather than it being victimised during their action.

The principle is disapproved by Deontological views who focus on the rightness of actions. For them, humans are end in themselves and any harm against them is unethical & immoral.

However, consequentialists would approve them on Moral lines since greatest good of greatest number is eventually served.

31/2

Q7. What is the difference between 'Convention' and 'Law'? Which of these two should be given more attention while taking administrative decisions with regard to the tribal regions? In ethical parlance, which of the above two deserves more compliance?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Both convention & laws are used as checks

Convention

i) Has its origin based on experiences of past and some action which continued for a long time became convention.

ii) ~~Does~~ ^{May} not have a legal backing.

iii) Violation may not be punitive.

iv) Generally developed in synergy with other stakeholders.

Law

i) Law may be legislated in past or may have been amended in recent times.

ii) Has a legal & statutory backing.

iii) Punitive violation.

iv) May be ~~loosened~~ ^{enforced}.

For tribal regions, laws should have greater preference because it remains the final deciding authority ^{in the main} ~~is~~ ^{maintained} ~~is~~ ^{created}.

Remarks

They are not in the main ^{maintained} ~~is~~ ^{created} an. They need to be specially ^{maintained} ~~is~~ ^{created}.

Violations of laws make the decision making authority also guilty. However, it should be used while taking convention into consideration by utilising the discretion available under the law.

Since conventions are generally inclusive and have stood the test of time, they can be said more ethical.

In contrast, laws may be unethical. For e.g., Displacement of tribal for creation of a dam may be legal but it is unethical on part of tribal. In contrast, convention would call for Status Quo on the issue.

3

Remarks

- Q8. (a) Are justice, freedom and equality doles to the ruled, given by the superior authority (nature) or by the government?
- (b) What is the role of struggle, sacrifice and attitudinal change in achieving justice, freedom and equality in the society? Illustrate. (75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

a) Justice, Freedom & Equality have been shaped both by nature as well as government.

Nature

- i) It has provided freedom of locomotion, freedom to make decisions, communicate and express.
- ii) Equality → Everyone is born equal irrespective of caste, creed, religion or gender.
- iii) Justice → The ideas of Dawn after Night or Rain after Dryness can be visualised as Natural form of justice.

Human and their institutions (government) have only rigidified mere abstract concepts, through fundamental Rights or Duties. The aim is more to ensure

That rights of one does not comprises the rights of another man/woman.

2

b) Freedom

Struggle and sacrifice are needed to break from bondage. This holds true for a country (freedom from colonial rule) as well as individual freedom: eg. Women organising themselves against Domestic Violence.

Justice

Attitudinal change is a must to ensure that those underprivileged like Dalits, STs, minorities are not discriminated against. It may also require struggle (Dr. Ambedkar)

Equality

→ Equality for all can happen if traditional obstacles are broken. And that requires both those at top in hierarchy to make an attitude

2

Remarks

change & those below to struggle to press for changes.

Q9. Answer the following questions:

- How does the cultural relativism defines "good"? Which method does it follow for arriving at moral beliefs?
- Why does cultural relativism supposedly make us more tolerant of other culture and, critically examine the view that moral values are relative?
- 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? (75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

What does good mean?

①

a) Cultural relativism focuses on individual cultural norms and customs of society to arrive at define 'good'. What may be good for one, may not be good for another society. Hence, culture is relativistic, and so is the morality of each.

b) With acceptability that cultures and their ideologies differ, we develop a greater acceptability of the ideas and norms emanating from other cultures.

Remarks:

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This leads to greater tolerance for each other's ideas like ~~It leads to development~~ ^{Sarva Dharma Sambhava}

Moral values are relative to certain extent. What may be moral for some may not be accepted by others.

e.g. Whether alcohol ~~should~~ consumption is unethical or not, differs from culture to culture.

But, some values are universally applicable. e.g. Value of Honesty, Compassion, Responsibility, Justice

are universally acceptable, and these moral values are absolute and not relative and violation of these should be seen as unethical everywhere.

2

good

c) Jan Raksha has two sides attached to it.

While Hindu mythology treats cows as goddesses and ~~demands~~ calls Beef consumption a grave unethical act. On the other hand, Beef consumption in other religion like Islam and Christianity is acceptable. And violation against eating ~~impinges~~ their values of freedom.

2

Good

In case of conflict -

- i) Focus should be on greater engagement of community leaders.
- ii) State should maintain its neutrality.
- iii) Due diligence should be given to each side to reduce confusion.
- iv) Compassion towards those who may be caught in the communal disharmony should be focused.

Remarks

Q10. Discuss the essence of consistency? Does consistency guarantee trust? If not then what is the use of it? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Consistency implies a stability in action and disruptive changes are avoided. It fosters a continuity and longevity. Synchronisation of thoughts and actions are done.

Consistency is positively correlated to trust. However, it does not guarantee trust.

eg. A person who consistently says that weather would lead to rain may not be trustworthy because in some instances external circumstances did not favour him/her.

2 1/2

But, we still need consistency because :-

- 1) It provides for greater credibility.
- 2) Consistency in action leads to

Remarks

greater chances of success.

i) It prevents hypocrisy that may lead to total failure.

ii) Consistency is a metric to judge the value system of any person.

Q11.

Q11. (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?
(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

→ Human tend to blame others for any ~~weakness~~ flaws. On the other hand, we have a highly glorified views of ourselves. ~~also~~ We do not see and judge from points of others and resist any change in governance.

- i) Politicians blame previous governments for reason for flaws without changing themselves.
- ii) Officials blame the staffs lower in hierarchy (clerk) for slow movement of files.
- iii) Clerks in contrast blame officials for voluntary "delays" ~~and~~ to enable corruption.
- iv) Public blame government for social ills.

1 1/2

Remarks

without realising its slow issues (eg, non payment of taxes), similarly, the state tends to blame public

b) To be an agent of change :-

i) We should analyse carefully the current facts

ii) Map down the solution required
→ Requires cognitive thinking

iii) Have leadership skills to mobilise others

iv) Chart out a clear path and designate clear responsibilities using team work

v) Be receptive to new ideas and technology

vi) Your points are good but you need to discuss them in brief

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that
Q.1

SECTION - B

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

Q12. 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 campaigning 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?

(300 Words) (25 Marks)

Organ Donation is a desired activity from ethical-social point of view. However the manner of removal, less awareness & risky supervision has led

Remarks

to its limited success in India

2

a) Yes, Sheena should donate her organ because after her death, the utility derived by Sheena would be null but her compassion & gratitude would save many more lives. e.g. 1 pair of eyes can cure blindness of many. Hence, the greater good of society (along with doctors, who would economise this) lies in donation of her organ.

b) Kantian's Deontological ethics focuses on Right intention and purity of action. Refusing to donate because of a possible threat of exploitation may not be violative of Kantian ethics, because her intention as

Remarks

not impure. Instead, ~~its~~ ~~the~~ ~~issue~~ the issue is more about unawareness and lack of confirmation. Now

However, a willingly decision not to donate organ in spite of no superstition being cleared and rumor being washed away may be classified as Unethical. Because this time her intentions are not optimal to interests of society, and could fall as escaping from the duty and right conduct.

2

c) People must donate their organs, because of following ethical reasons

1) It provides support to those who do not have well functioning organs, reducing loss of life and limbs.

(ii) The gratitude generated creates an environment of goodwill and reduces friction between people.

(iii) Discrimination (active as well as passive) faced by the especially challenged would decline & their social capital would increase allowing them to achieve their true potential.

(iv) Ethical acts seed a virtuous cycle of ethical acts creating a situation of Bliss.

(v) Currently very low in India.

As, Winston Churchill said

"We make a living by what we get, but we make a LIFE by what we give!"

Organ donation allows humans to make others' lives and spread happiness around.

2 1/2

Take your stand

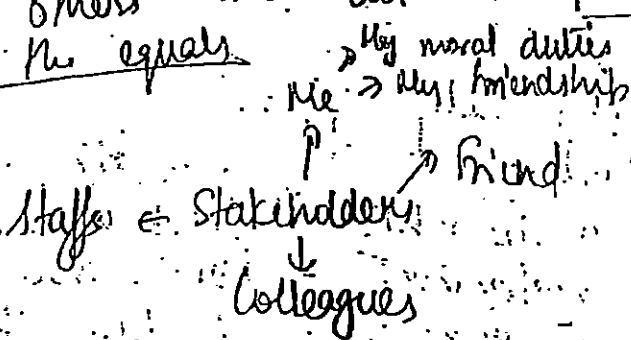
Remarks

Q13: 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.

- (a) Directly talk to subordinate and assure about correcting the things in future.
- (b) Give responsibility to your friend who briefed you about this case.
- (c) Transfer the lady officer as this case may bring sorry figure for you also in future.
- (d) Request the lady officer not to do so as this may hamper their personal relations also.
- (e) Is there any better option available to correct the things other than what mentioned above? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Conducive work environment is the foundational pillar for maintaining efficiency and welfare of all stakeholder and - must be strongly insisted upon. The A true leader does not shout or blame others but act as first among the equals.



Remarks

a) Directly Talk to subordinates & advise.

Merits

- (1/2)
- i) Provides immediate relief in some form.
 - ii) Gives hope which is necessary for mental peace.

Demerits

- i) May be equivalent to passing on the situation by providing false hope.
- ii) Once hope breaks, motivation and efficiency goes down.

b) Give responsibility to friend

Merits

- (1/2)
- i) Creates / initiates a procedure for grievance redressal.
 - ii) Friend may bring an innovative solution as he is aware of problem better than me.

Demerits

- i) Is equivalent to relinquishing my duties.
- ii) My credibility & perception of impartiality may suffer.

c) Transfer lady officers.

Merits

- i) May create a better work environment boosting efficiency of

Demerits

- i) Hard-working officers transfer may increase tendency of use

Remarks

subordinate

ii) There is a need to hear the lady officer's point of view to ascertain the ~~quit~~

1

d) Request not to do.

Merit

Demerit

- i) Warns her of possible consequences
- ii) lets her know what she may not be realising

- i) Personal relation between us may suffer
- ii) ~~Request~~ request may not suffice & would bring only temporary relief

1 1/2

e) In addition, we need to have a team meeting where the subordinate & officer should come and sort out the issues.

Additionally, decision by consensus, monitoring by me or others, setting up of Ethical cells and training on lines of Right leadership skills may be required.

1 1/2

Only if there ~~is~~ fail should stern action like transfer of officer be taken

Remarks

Q14. 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)

The times of today are dichotomous with growing female participation on one hand & continuing patriarchy on other. It makes it necessary to ease the transition so that ~~the~~ women, in particular from disadvantaged community, are not subjugated.

- No, women are not outrageous in their demands. The desire to dress, speak and play a role in decision making is backed by constitutional ethos of equality.

Remarks

and liberty, and as long as Decency is maintained, women have every freedom. In fact, ~~not just~~ it should not merely remain a demand, but it is the obligation of male members to enhance the dignity of woman by breaking the chains imposed on them which would create a Just & Equal society.

1 1/2

b) Potentially, they is the limit and women should be free. The limitations must be same as that of a man, and this should be judged by law of the land.

1 1/2

Any internal limitation like by Kshap Panchayats, imposing husbands who would like them locked inside the house, is immoral and illegal and should be contested against individually & by women in group.

c) Family is one of the reasons why children show patriarchal tendencies. For eg. If a father abuses mother, then

Remarks

This image sticks out in a child's mind. Similarly, if objectification of women is accepted in homes, the child would learn the same.

But the behaviour may also be induced by other institutions like Educational Institution, media, friends, etc.

In fact, if families circulate right values & incentive right behaviours while disincentivising any aberrations, their family would provide a platform for change.

d) i) Charity begins at home. Here, till ensure dignity of woman officers, by having stronger monitoring, creation of Internet Complaints Committee (ICC), better security, etc.

ii) Advertising against patriarchy on a mission mode using Online & offline tools, taking help of NCOs and street plays school children.

iii) Carrot & stick approach → Ensure strict penalty against offenders & incentivise & rewarding men who ~~promote~~ work ~~towards~~ towards dignity of women.

iv) Innovative steps like Naming streets after

Remarks
(Chaukhanda) Wala, right policies like Beti Bachao
Beti Padhao, would be targeted

Q15. 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:

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

The issue of human rights abuse has infiltrated our system. As a senior police officer, it is my duty to protect the same for the long run welfare of the society, the locals as well as me.

a) Dilemmas

- i) Respecting professional ethics vs respecting advice of senior officers
- following private values

Remarks

(ii) Reducing possibly ~~long~~ Normal - social linkage vs Killing and yielding new Normals in place

(iii) Political Neutrality vs Special

considerations to those governing

(iv) Protecting Human Rights vs Reducing Crime

There are Ethical dilemmas as 2 ethical values compete against each other making Decision-making difficult

b) No, I will not follow the order.
Legal Reason

1. Such an act amounts to murder and would make me a criminal in court of law

2. Human Rights are constitutionally protected by the Institute of NHRC

~~3. By accepting the Political Law~~

3. Without any written instructions

advice and orders from senior leaders, do not carry a legal weight

Ethical Reason

- i) Even a criminal has right to live, unless punished by law.
- ii) Nobility of Ends is not sufficient if Purity of Action is also not involved.
- iii) Justice should ~~be~~ not be directed from an individual, but it should be applied by norms of the land.
- iv) Non-violence in future requires non-violence now.

2 1/2

Factors guiding

- i) Constitution, IPC and other laws
- ii) Judicial Interpretation such as Bachan Singh case → rights of an accused/convicted
- iii) My own conscience
- iv) Professional ethics of acting as per law only. You need to discuss these points in brief.

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At the same time, due consideration would be put in so that security of Eye witnesses are not compromised and Justice can be done.

Remarks

Q16. You are professor as well as a social activist. There is an educated and well employed couple in your vicinity who often fight on their personal issues. One day they started fighting as usual, starting from arguments, turning loud, slamming doors and finally the male partner resorting to physical violence, the cry of wife and children started coming out: People come out, but do not dare to go to them citing that it is their personal matter, so any interference would be unethical and uncalled for. Answer the following questions based on the above case:

- Would you agree to be a bystander on the advice of the people that it is a personal matter of the couple? Give reasons.
- Suppose you go to the flat of the couple and enquire what is wrong but the male member insists that they be left on their own as it is their personal matter and you should mind your own business. What would be your reaction?
- Can police help in curbing this social malady by using legal authority and provisions?
- What is your moral and ethical locus standi on intervention of neighbours to stop the domestic violence?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

→ Stakeholders
 → Couple
 → He
 → Society members
 → Children of the couple

a) No, I would not agree. Personal matter is one where people don't abuse each other. Here, Domestic Violence is taking place which has legal, moral & social implications.

People showing courage of conviction is necessary to ensure the well being of wife and children.

Remarks

Also, Domestic Violence can be contagious & may spread if not checked now.

By not intervening, we ourselves become party to the crime and our conscience would not forgive us.

1 1/2

b) Step 1 -> I'll persuade the male member to check his actions ^{Point out towards} children.

Case solved (C.S)

Doesn't work

Step 2 -> I'll call the society members to engage in persuasion.

C.S

Doesn't work

Step 3 -> ~~It~~ would warn the work of boycott, if no change.

C.S

Doesn't work

Step 4 -> Call National Commission for Women, C.A.R.A (Institute for children).

C.S

Doesn't work

Before step 5 -> Call Police

Commentary

Persuasion may change heart

Women member in particular would give strength to lady

It is not desired for harmony, but is necessary to protect rights

Provides institutional protection

Measures can't resort. Children should be taken care of by society.

2 good

Remarks

These other remedies should be exhausted

c) The duty of police is to protect the law. And, since violation of Domestic Violence Act, 2005 is being done, its penal provisions would provide a preventive check against the issue.

1/2 On the other hand, the judicial delays, making the issue public, could even aggravate the problem. And, domestic violence may simply shift underground, and create Distancing in social tenor, police measures should be used as last resort.

1/2 d) The inaction of neighbours points towards unhealthy trend of society, not helping. As observed in Nirbhaya case, this may lead to huge problems for society and crime would continue. As Napoleon observed, it is not the violence of the bad that is the main issue, but silence of the good.

Q17. You are a Superintendent of Police and a huge protest is going on in front of your office. These protesters are Human Right activists. Protest is because of two consecutive incidents happened in your district:

Case one: City SP has received intelligence input that bombs have been planted in various places in the city. SP asked his team for massive search operation. After putting in strenuous hard work, police team raided a house where two people with 2 kg of explosives and IED devices were found. Police team immediately arrested them and brought them to the police station. Police started interrogating them related to the whereabouts of the bombs and their plans. When they failed to take out information from them; one of the Police Officer adopted third degree. Torture in case of new criminals often works. But one of the person died during the process, as he failed to bear the pain of torture. Death in police custody became a big issue.

Case two: Recently communal riots occurred held in your area and few police constables got surrounded by a group, viewing the grave situation and possible threat on life, one of the constable picked a man as a human shield. They found it as easy way to escape as that could also save the life of other police constables. But while they were trying to escape, people started stone pelting and the person who was used as human shield get badly injured. However, he was saved later by proper treatment.

Answer the following questions:

- Analyse the ethical dilemmas you will face as SP in both the stated situations.
- Human Rights Activists are demanding action against official involved in both the cases. What will be your course of action?
- Police Chief of State reaches to you and asks for not taking any action, as it will bring down the morals of the police force. What will be your course of action?
- Can you justify the use of torture technique in any given circumstances?
- Would you justify the use of human shield to save the lives of your colleagues? Give reasons. What are the moral and ethical issues involved in using human shield as the method of action against agitating mob?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Stakeholders → Me
 → Police Department
 → Accused Criminals
 → Society

a) Ethical dilemmas
 Issue → saving lives vs Human Rights

Remarks

①

→ Professional ethics of reducing crime
vs Private ethics that value freedom

→ Saving lives of policemen & colleagues
vs Using other humans as means

b) Step 1 → Conduct an internal Enquiry
to ascertain the crime

Step 2 → Temporarily ask officers ~~to~~
to go on leave to have
Impartial Enquiry

Step 3 → Talk to the media, and
to placate the situation

good

Step 4 → In case, violations are being
found, police complaints
should be registered as
there are illegal torture
in police custody is an
illegal act. The officers
should be suspended and

Remarks

departmental provisions be initiated against them.

c) I'll ^{try} convince and persuade any senior for ~~the~~ a consensus, reminding him that not taking any action may cause legal & social troubles. (1)

In case, he insists, I'll ask him to convey ~~the~~ his point in writing.

Meanwhile, I may write to the Chief Minister to seek advise on the matter. Option of home is also ~~present~~

secretary
is also
present

d) Torture to a ^{very} limited extent can be allowed for greater good. eg, ~~the~~ ~~charge~~ in charge to find out whereabouts of bomb being implanted. But, anything beyond

Remarks

①

that should be disallowed as humans can't be used as a mere object. Further, there is no guarantee that excessive torture leads to revealing of true story.

Instead, techniques like Narco Analysis, Brain Mapping can be more effective. ~~Dignity of~~ ^{situation} was also to be seen.

e) No, human shield to save police patrol is unethical.

Issue → Dignity of Individual hurt
→ Greater divide between police, force and citizens.

②

→ May intensify the situation creating further chaos.

→ Human rights of an individual.

Way forward is to use Covered Wagon which can sustain stone pelt and pour in for harmony in society as a preventive measure instead of

Remarks

Doctrinal of Doubtful ^{creative measure.} effect