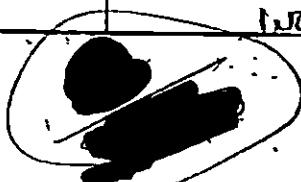


ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

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.• Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. <p><i>You must comply with the word limit throughout.</i></p>
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Invigilator Signature

Invigilator Signature

Name Abhishek Khanna

Roll No. EAEIS 2017013

Mobile No. [Redacted]

Date 09 July 2017

Signature Abhishek

SECTION - A

Q1. Why it is, sometimes believed that feelings are better guide to action than reasons?
Critically analyze.

(150 words) (10 marks)

Ans. Feelings are something which are internal to conscience of an individual. Reason is something which is based on pure rational principles and objectivity.

~~Many~~ ^{some} time it is observed that feeling act as better guide to action than reason but in most of the cases this happens because our line of reasoning have some inherent flaws and it may get driven by certain ideology, prejudices, predisposition and preference.

The contest between feeling and reason is a contest between mind and heart. Heart is source of feeling and emotions which influence individual decision to great extent. It is often argued that a person need to be governed in heart which is only possible if he has inculcated ~~right~~ set of values and moral.

Remarks

Thus, feeling act as storehouse of our emotive self while reason is totally a scientific calculative force without carrying any emotive bias.

Feeling needs to be given preference in a situation where requirement is of empathy and compassion. For eg - to understand

mental state of a person ~~it is~~ condition of a tribot who is excluded from his land right you need to give preference to feeling over reason.

However, in administration feeling may impede your rationality and may force you to take decision which is not as per laws, rules and regulation. Therefore it is necessary for a person to listen to both feeling and reason - to establish a careful balance in his decision.

3

Remarks

You should be careful of word limit

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.

- Do you see principal of justice being followed in the 'Mob Justice'?
- How is it interrelated to attitude of any society?
- Analyze why there is increasing incidence of Mob Justice in the recent days?
(75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

Ans. 'Mob justice' is totally grounded on principle of retribution and revenge, it never takes into consideration reformative aspect of punishment. Thus the very principle of justice which grants every one right to be heard and represent his case is vindicated in mob justice.

Mob does not have any force of its own, it is driven by collective euphoria and many times people take law into their hand. This make mob itself as perpetrator of crime against society as well as individual. Moreover mob justice

Remarks

is often unjust as quantum of punishment inflicted may not commensurate with nature of crime and in many cases innocent also get punished

(b) Mob justice is deeply grounded in societal attitude because mob took law into its hand when they believe that collective conscience of society has been challenged by individual. This society sees the act of individual as a challenge to itself.

Moreover in many society mob justice is valid form of criminal punishment and it does not draw much criticism either from political establishment or from society at large.

For eg - In Indonesia till few decade it was very common form of punishment meted out to rape convict theft. The underlying idea was to prevent repetition of act.

What is significance here?

Remarks

You just need to discuss - what is being reflected of the society where it occurs.

① However in a mature democratic society where rule of law and justice in judicial institution is established mob violence is look with contempt.

(c) The incidence of mob justice in society increase because of increase in culture of impunity

for perpetrator for such crime. For eg. recent killing of people by so called gau jats indicate inability of police (which is guarantee of social order) to create fear among perpetrator of such crime.

The another reason for rising mob justice is increase in value-bias in society where a particular community person is always looked with contempt and hatred. Such incidence indicates deep seated social fissure in society which need to be amended to establish moral social order.

Remarks

There are innumerable reasons of the same you need to mention separately

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)

Ans (a) Virtue ethics is branch of ethics which believe that ethics emanate from certain universal set of virtues. Virtue are developed when fulfillment of duty become our habit. Virtue are positive moral attitude approved by society.

Plato talks about 4 cardinal virtues central to every ~~person~~ individual :-

- 1) Justice
- 2) Wisdom
- 3) Temperance
- 4) Courage

1 1/2

Knowledge can be equated to virtue as per Socrates. He consider knowledge as highest form of virtue. He always said that Know Thyself to know society and

Remarks

its moral principle. Knowledge kills human ignorance making human action truly humanistic. Therefore it is said that - knowledge is power.

(b) White collar crimes are crime committed by highly educated and professional people. These crimes include tax evasion, cyber crime money laundering etc.

Virtue ethics claim that all evil and bad action emancipate from ignorance but ignorance is not the only reason for crime as per them. Sometimes a person deliberately chooses to downplay social aspect of his act and be only worry about profit and economic gain - Thus greed can be other reason for crime. It is often said that knowledge without ethics is more dangerous than ethics without knowledge.

Remarks.

You are advertently exceeding word limit in every part.

While collar criminal lacks proper ethics and moral values which become a reason for crime and social deviance

(k) Self control is master virtue because it helps us to control our emotions, ~~control~~ of anxiety, frustration etc. Any act done in high emotional state is ~~often~~ dangerous. ~~There~~

A person who is able to gain mastery over his emotion, he will only work as per reason and rational principle thus always following righteous - legal path as per value system of society. Gandhiji idea of self control exercised by Satyagrahi helped us gain independence.

A failed control makes individual a slave of his own emotion. Any decision taken in emotional stage is later regretted. It is often said that anger is man's worst enemy. Same principle apply to other emotion of anxiety, hate, contempt. This failed control

Remarks

as greatest social sin.

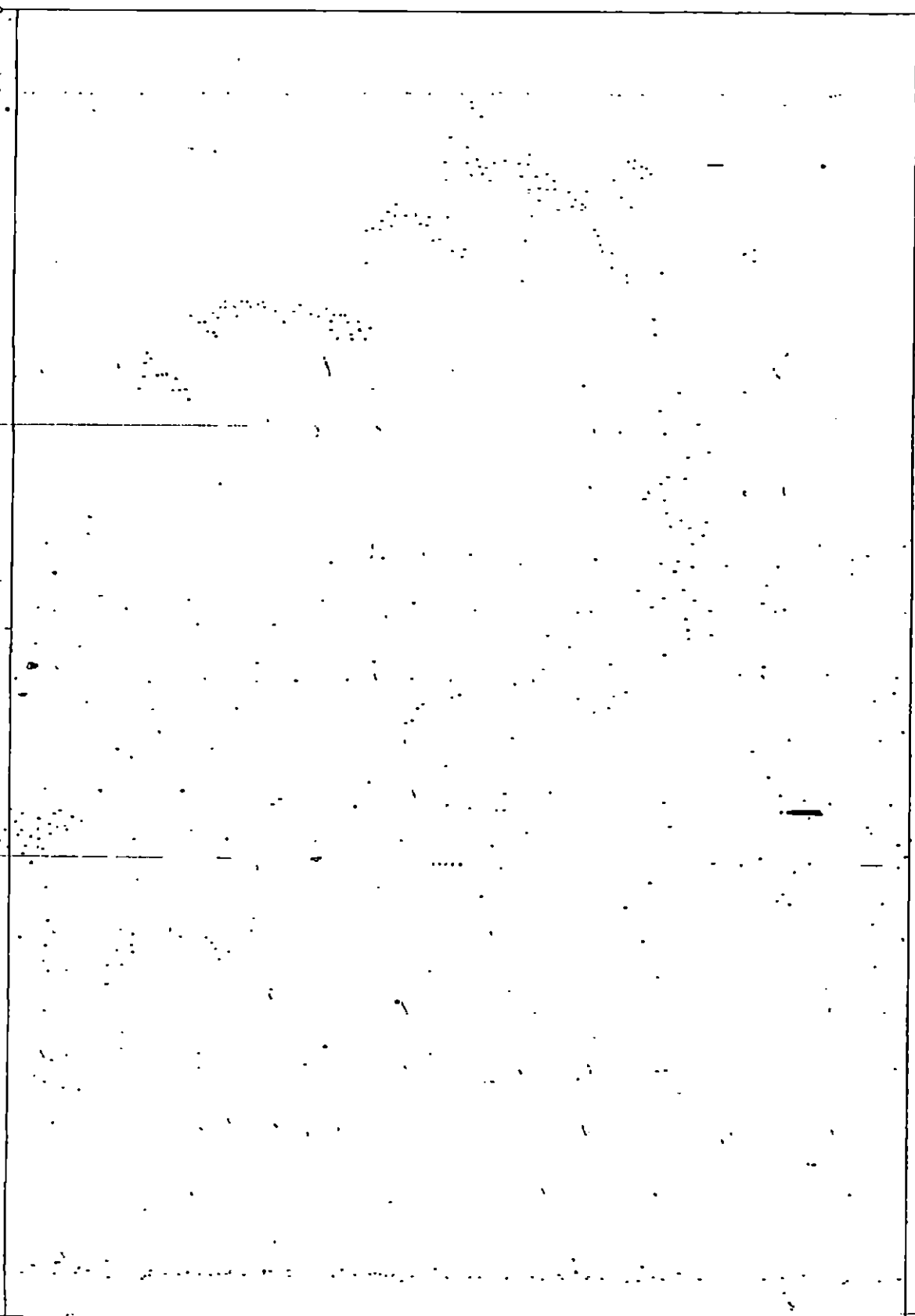
1 1/2

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)

Remarks

GIS SCORE



Remarks

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)

Ans (a) Consequence and motives has always been a topic of debate among various ethical principles scholars who studied normative ethics. On one hand consequentialism believes

that it is consequence which decides morality of an action not the motive. Major proponent and school are utilitarianism (J. Mill & Bentham)

ethical egoism, ethical altruism

The other school led by Kantian ethics talks about deontological principles. They

believe that motive should always be right whatever consequence it may lead to. They argue that duty should be performed without any external consideration.

Socialism and market economy

You need to discuss these things in brief only

Remarks

both can be equally good or bad depending upon end result on people but none should treat man as means to achieve greatest good for greatest number. Though sociology may have good intention in beginning later stage corruption and usurpation of power will initiate. Thus, welfare capitalism and ethical socialism are way forward.

1/2

(b) The role of ~~civil servant~~ ^{govt} is to facilitate in decision making, not to regulate and delay decision making.

A civil servant should pay heed to his role as a careful provider of demanded service without being reason for delay and corruption. Thus, he must act with good and virtuous motive. Similarly government today is outcome driven not output driven if action by civil servant are taken in right form tangible output will matter least but public trust will increase.

1

Remarks

what's matter most

Mention their practical approach.

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)

Ans. ⁴ Principle of permissible harm implies that it is not unethical to harm some people who are damaging the rule of law and collective conscience of society. This will ensure larger public good for law abiding members of the society.

The state is forced to take stern action against LWRs and people in Jammu and Kashmir because it has guaranteed certain inalienable right to all citizens which includes life and liberty. To ensure liberty and security of many from one who damage the constitutional and legal framework of society it is imperative to take punitive action. This will help ensure faith of people in institution of state.

However this stern action of state must involve greater transparency

Remarks

along with high degree of accountability and responsibility - To protect sovereignty, unity integrity of nation state can punish but first step should be reconciliation. A ~~approach~~ carrot and stick is best policy

Principle of permissible seems to adhere to moral laws as morality is both subjective and objective. If we see from perception of those getting benefited from this principle it would sound a best principle but to affected masses it is worst principle

3/2

Remarks

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)

Ans: Convention - A set of principle which got established over a period of time because of Organisation culture. For eg - Senior most judge is always appointed as Chief Justice of India.

Law - It refers to rules made by sovereign political authority i.e. state.

• This convention is not legally enforceable in court of law while law is enforceable.

• convention is to smoothen the process while law is there to regulate the event and process.

• convention does not demand any punishment on violation while laws come with material punishment.

While dealing with situation in tribal area it is advisable to adhere to

Remarks

convention of tribal people as it has been developed due to collective wisdom of tribal people over a period of time. For the same reason constitution made special provision of 5th schedule and 6th schedule for tribal areas. Law in tribal region will indicate a top down approach while situation demand bottom up approach. Further governments given special power with regard to applicability of law based on same principle.

3½

An ethical parlance both of the two deserve equal compliance but it is the situation which decides superiority of one over other. For eg - tribal area asks for conventional superiority, urban centre asks for legal superiority.

From an administrator's point of view law has always upper hand.

- 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)

Ans (a) Justice, freedom and equality are universal principle existing in every society or being accepted as cherished goals yet every society fail to achieve them in absolute proportion. They are guaranteed to human from birth ~~as~~ thus basic human right. As it is said that all man are born @ equal but everywhere in strain.

If it is so, then what about North Korea?

Thus, job of ruling class (govt) is to ensure proper applicability of these right in society. Thus... state is merely protector of right under social contract not guarantor of justice, freedom and equality. They are guaranteed by nature but enforced by state.

Remarks

b) Struggle, sacrifice and attitudinal change has always been path stone to reach at cherished goal of Justice, freedom and equality. Since it is inherent nature of man to claim all power right power and power for itself and deny right to other. It is always necessary to forcefully establish these principle 'for' eg. French Revolution (struggle) with sacrifice of many people helped in achieving ideal of Justice, freedom and equality. Same apply to Indian national movement and American revolution.

Further attitudinal change is not only guarantee equality, Justice and freedom. Eg. as women are always treated inequal sex and their right of equality is not possible to achieve without change in patriarchal attitude.

You should discuss all these separately.

Remarks

1/2

Q9. 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? (75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

Ans

(a) Cultural relativism defines good on the basis of culture of society. According to this principle for something to be called as good it is necessary that it is accepted as ethical principle in that culture. For eg - American value individualism is good for them, while collectivism is good for India. They follow the method of ethical relativism and comparative analysis to arrive at moral beliefs. They generally accept the idea of diffusion.

(b) Cultural relativism makes us more tolerant as we do not try to impose our cultural value on others. rather and

Remarks

do not see them from lens of our culture
 Tolerance is guaranteed when you learn
 to respect difference - and opposite view
 point. Thus, relativism make us more
 tolerant as it never establish hierarchy
 of culture rather it only talk of cultural
 difference

moral value are relative as per
 relativism but there are certain values
 which can never be cultural. For eg -
humanism, compassion, truth need to
 be universal value

What
 is
 the
 eventual
 end
 of
 moral
 values?

(10) gau raksha movement is a movement
 to protect cultural aspect of Hindu culture
 which consider cow as mother and see
 cow with great reverence. gau raksha
 movement when involve incidence of
 forced protection, lynching of individuals it
 get turned into absolutism where people

Remarks

You should discuss basic dimension
 like! majority vs minority etc.

fail to accept cultural viewpoint of others,

The ethical approach in case of conflict between two groups is approach to respect differences i.e. approach of tolerance.

The conflict between two groups can be avoided if both try to understand viewpoint of each other.

Remarks

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

Remarks

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)

Remarks

GS SCORE

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Remarks

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:

- From a utilitarian perspective, should Sheena agree to donate her organs? Provide an analysis.
- From a Kantian perspective, would refusing to donate one's organ violate a moral duty?
- 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)

Ans (a) Utilitarian perspective believe in greatest good for greatest number of people. This greater good involve maximising pleasure

Remarks -

and minimising pain.

(9/5) In given case Sheena is in dilemma whether to go for organ donation consent or not to go for it after death. Utilitarian will observe this as a case where on death of given person Sheena, many persons who require organ to lead a healthy life may get benefited. This is helping Sheena to gain emotional pleasure of agreeing to donate her organ even if she is willing. Thus, greatest good for greatest number of people is ensured.

..... From utilitarian perspective Sheena should agree to donate her organ after death as it is in larger interest of society and large number of people.

(b) Kantian perspective believes that moral duty is 'categorical imperative' i.e. duty.

Remarks

You should be choosy
about use of words

GS SCORE

should be performed on the basis of moral
principle that emancipate from your inner
conscience and value system. ~~You~~ As per Kant
external factors are least important in moral
action.

Refusing to donate organ based on advice
of friend, who claims that doctor would not
treat you in case of accident and will be
right away interested in harvesting your organ
is bringing in external influence which is
annoyed in path of duty and thus violates
Kantian moral principle.

Yet, if Sheena herself wishes to
refuse organ donation based on his own conscience
she is not violating any moral principle.
Kantian duty emancipate from individual's
moral conscience.

(c) Yes, people should donate their organ.
The reasons listed are :-

Remarks

- it will give you a sense of inherent satisfaction and moral upliftment.
- Organ donation will help save life of many victim thus an individual will be useful to society even after her death.
- This will fulfill your duty as a thinking ~~and~~ ethical member of society and you will be able to pay back your debt to society after death.

My advice to Sheena

I will advise Sheena on the basis of benefits of organ donation and ~~to~~ I will try to enlist advantage and ~~to~~ disadvantage of both side. Though in such cases it is not advisable to enforce your opinion my advice to Sheena would be asking her to choose between two options based on her own conscience and explained reason for donation.

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.

- 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)

(a) Directly talk to subordinate

Merits

- subordinate will get assurance of good behaviour this will boost their confidence and increase commitment to work.
- will solve problem without much hassles

Demerits

- the attitude of lady officer might not improve even after assurance to subordinate this will damage personal image of officer too.

Remarks

1/2

• Lady officer may find this intrusion in her work domain; this may damage personal as well as professional relation.

(b) Giving responsibility to Friend

Merits

- Friend may be able to solve problem without impacting your friendship with lady officer
- delegation improve confidence of colleague and subordinate.

1/2

Demerits

- this will indicate an attitude which shifts responsibility to other in case of tough tasks
- If problem is not solved work culture would further deteriorate and lady officer may despise this by too and may become more toxy

(c) Transfer the officer

Merits

- will solve problems once and for all
- built my personal image as no nonsense officer who never tolerate bad behaviour

Remarks

be it by friend.

Demerits

- may impact personal relation with officer
 - this only reflect transfer of problem from one department to other.
 - will not benefit lady officer at all
- Violation of principle of natural justice

(d) Request

Merits

- lady officer may hear your evidence and situation will improve
- request also reflects that I value my friendship with her ~~and~~ and do not want much trouble for her at the same time for subordinates

Demerits

- request with warning is a dangerous step
- This reflect poorly on an officer

(e) Better alternative be to request officer and explaining her situation clearly by giving reason that bossy attitude with subordinates not only damage her own image but also negatively impact organisational work culture. This is causing personal as well as

Remarks

professional harm. It can be explained to her that worker's performance increase when they are treated respectfully

Avoid writing anything outside provided space

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)

Ans. (a) Women have long been denied equal floor sphere vis a vis man and they are only demanding equal right which help them to live a life of dignity with their own choice opinion. women are not at all outrageous

with in asking their liberty vis a vis dress, breaking up silence and asking their right.

Many time thing appears outrageous to us when women make just use "My life My way" who are you - to tell me what to wear?

but these are only to reflect their inherent

Remarks

desire of equality. The assertion sometime is required to challenge deep rooted patriarchy

(5) Limit to Openness can not be decided by someone who is external to women. There can not be any guideline enforced by state or religious organisation to issue dictates for women because openness is personal choice of woman as it is for women.

Many well known people often question the openness as blind copying of western values without caaring about Indian culture. but we must not forget that while questioning the women, attacking her dignity we are already forgetting Indian culture of treating women as god. Thus, limit to openness for women to decide. Won't it lead to anarchy?

(6) Institution of a family impacts male child attitude towards women. A boy growing up in highly patriarchal family where women are always treated unequal etc.

Remarks

Women will see these relations as challenge to traditional authority and joint decision making and assert themselves as aberrant. This will result into aberrant behaviours from from his own side who will wish to teach lesson, do good breaking social norms resulting into honour killing, rape & street crime - Thus family play an important role here.

(14) As a civil servant it is my duty to build positive image for women in society.

Steps taken up by me:-

- Asking department ~~and~~ under me to display gender ~~empowerment~~ empowerment steps
- popularising various scheme regarding women empowerment
- will try to popularise achievement of women through social media platform
- awareness, information campaigns with the help of NGOs and civil societies only

Remarks

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:

- 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)

Ans) In given case police officer is being asked to execute a fake encounter of naxalite who is a murderer as per preliminary investigation and sources. The ethical dilemmas in case involves choosing a set of conflicting principle where one is of adhering to advice of senior officer and other involve neglecting such advice as encounter is illegal and it will turn into a legal murder.

Remarks

This situation is ethical dilemma as adhering to advice of senior is what rule books call for. And listening to my duty as police officer is what my conscience call for. Since police is there to protect people not to kill and maxalite has not yet been proven guilty in court of law.

(5) The senior officer and home minister both advised me to kill the maxalite and they have also assured me protection from any future action against me. They also justified it on ground of sending message to maxalites and taking revenge with them giving them idea of eye for eye.

Legal challenges -

- It is not legal to kill a person without getting him proven guilty by court of law
- It is duty of police to provide protection both to citizen and to criminal. Thus it is

Remarks

my duty to protect maxalide

- person has not been established as murderer yet.

Ethical challenges

- It is unethical to take human life just because you have been ordered to do so.
- It also violates my duty as police officer
- minister and officer may be ordering killing for personal gain.

I would not kill the maxalide as my duty is to arrest him and carry out investigation and gather proof against him. law will itself take its own course of action.

(C) Justifying his killing on ground of ambush done by (D) maxalide and killing done by (A) maxalide of politician (B) will be a revengeful act grounded on emotive principle rather than legal and ethical principle. Further every human life is precious and under principle of Natural justice everyone has right to be heard. Similarly constitution guarantees right to life to everyone saved by procedure established

by law. Thus my constitutional and legal duty will show me way.

3

1½

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)

Ans. (a) In given case a person is beating her wife and children which is clearly a case of domestic violence and domestic violence is crime against society not only against victims of such crime.

(b) I would not stand as bystander on advice of people because as a professor and as a social activist it is my duty to raise voice against social crime. It is duty of every informed citizen to raise voice against such crime. (c) The matter ~~is not~~ ^{deal}

Remarks

is personal matter till it was limited to arguments but to resort to physical violence by male partner is not at all a personal matter. (2)

(3) my action would save a female and children from getting harmed physically.

(4) my conscience would never let me feel comfortable if I stand as a bystander.

(5)

(5) On going to flat of male member asked me to mind my own business I would take following steps :-

→ 1) I would ask him to calm down and let emotion settle to help him think rationally.

2) If this does not help I would warn him to stop violence else I would have to make police complaint.

3) if this warning helps I would try to advise couple in my capacity as professor and social activist to reconcile and soothe matter amicably. (1 1/2)

Remarks

(12) Police can & surely help in curbing this social remedy by using legal authority under Prevention of Domestic Violence Act, 2005. They ^{have} are in every right to take legal action against a person if women is ready to file a complaint.

However police can only act it's help the real problem will be solved by change our patriarchal attitude and our attitude of not helping our neighbours and not reporting such crimes.

(12) My moral & local stances support intervention of neighbours in such case as long as it is to solve the problems not to aggravate the

problem of female. Neighbours should always support and be vigilant enough to prevent any untoward incidence of domestic violence. "Ring the Bell" campaign was started keeping in mind similar perspective.

Remarks

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 got 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)

Ans. As an Superintendent of Police it is my duty to uphold law and order in city at the same time boosting the morale of subordinate working under me so that they can fulfill their obligation as police with greater ease and confidence.

Remarks

(1) Ethical dilemma in (a) both the cases involve a situation where a to ensure greater good for greatest number of people individual rights got compromised. Though it is justified under utilitarianism principle but under right approach no one has right to overreach into right of others and take action imminent to human rights. Dilemma would be whether to punish policeman involved or not to punish as it was in larger interest.

(2) Human right activist are demanding action against policeman in both cases and situation will not settle until their demand is met.

(3) I would set up an enquiry committee of senior officers to look into matter and to analyse the fact that whether such action taken by officers were really necessary. The committee will also be mandated to look into reason for death and appropriate action against officers. 18/12

Remarks

both cases.

(C) Immediate suppression of police officer will surely bring down moral of police force. Thus without looking into report of committee and careful consideration of situation it would be wrong to take action against officer. As in both case though the action appears wrong in picture but it might carry valid reason. In both case police officers should be given appropriate chance to be heard. Thus, I would take partial action in form of enquiry.

1/2

(D) Justification for Torture technique is totally based on utilitarian principle and it is always justified on the ground of greater good of society and nation. However, torture technique should be measure of last resort and it should never involve third degree torture resulting into death. Torture always carry negative connotation thus, it is better

1

Remarks

What can be alternate option in such dire situation?

to be avoided ✓

(e) The action of colleagues to use human shield is justified if they do not had any other option to save their lives. Since they never expected stone pelting if a person from mob itself is taken as shield. Thus injury to person was an unintended

consequence of a decision taken into

pressure situation ~~where~~. However if

person involved decide to file a complaint against official it is necessary to

take appropriate legal step ~~by court~~ ~~of superior officer~~

Human shield as protection method is

mere use of putting life of other at stake

for your personal gain. It is also against

human dignity and human rights if it

is not justifiable under normal circumstances

further inaction may result into more

such event

Remarks

①

Contain

your

answer

with

the

word

limit