


## ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs,

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are 19 questions.</li><li>• All questions are compulsory</li><li>• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</li><li>• Content of the answer is more important than its length.</li><li>• Answers must be written in the space provided.</li></ul> <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 AVINASH SHILDE

Roll No. 1867

Mobile No. [REDACTED]

Date 20/09/2017

Signature [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)

Principle of justice includes the principles of fairness, due process of law, rule of law and respect for humanitarian values.

Mob justice leads to violation of basic humanitarian principles like peace, lovecaring, fairness. It also leads to undermining the constitutional values which are "collective conscience" of the Constitution makes.

Remarks

Mob violence also leads to intruding the fundamental rights of the individual.

Hence, 'Mob Justice' violates the principle of justice.

(b)

Society is collection of individuals attitudes.

Society which is dominated by liberal principles, respecting individuals rights and law of the land will not depart to the illegal activities like 'mob justice'.

Increasing instances of 'Mob Justice'

can not be generalised. There are some social elements which are using it, but then they have to be dealt with legal principles.

In a peace-loving country like ours, it is utmost to hold Gandhian principle like

Remarks

2/3/20

Non-violence

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)

Causes of an damage of country to country by / from / through

'Principle of permissible harm' -

A person can be harmed only to avert a threat / harm that can be committed.

It can also be seen as harming the attacker in self-defence. That way we avoid being harmed.

State action -

State has the responsibility to take care of its subjects. The onus is upon the state to maintain law and order, conducive and peaceful environment where an individual can enjoy his/her rights.

Hence, the attacks by terrorists or naxals for that matter disturbs

Remarks

The normal life and can also be fatal in some cases.

Hence, a state can take action against them under the "Principle of permissible harm".

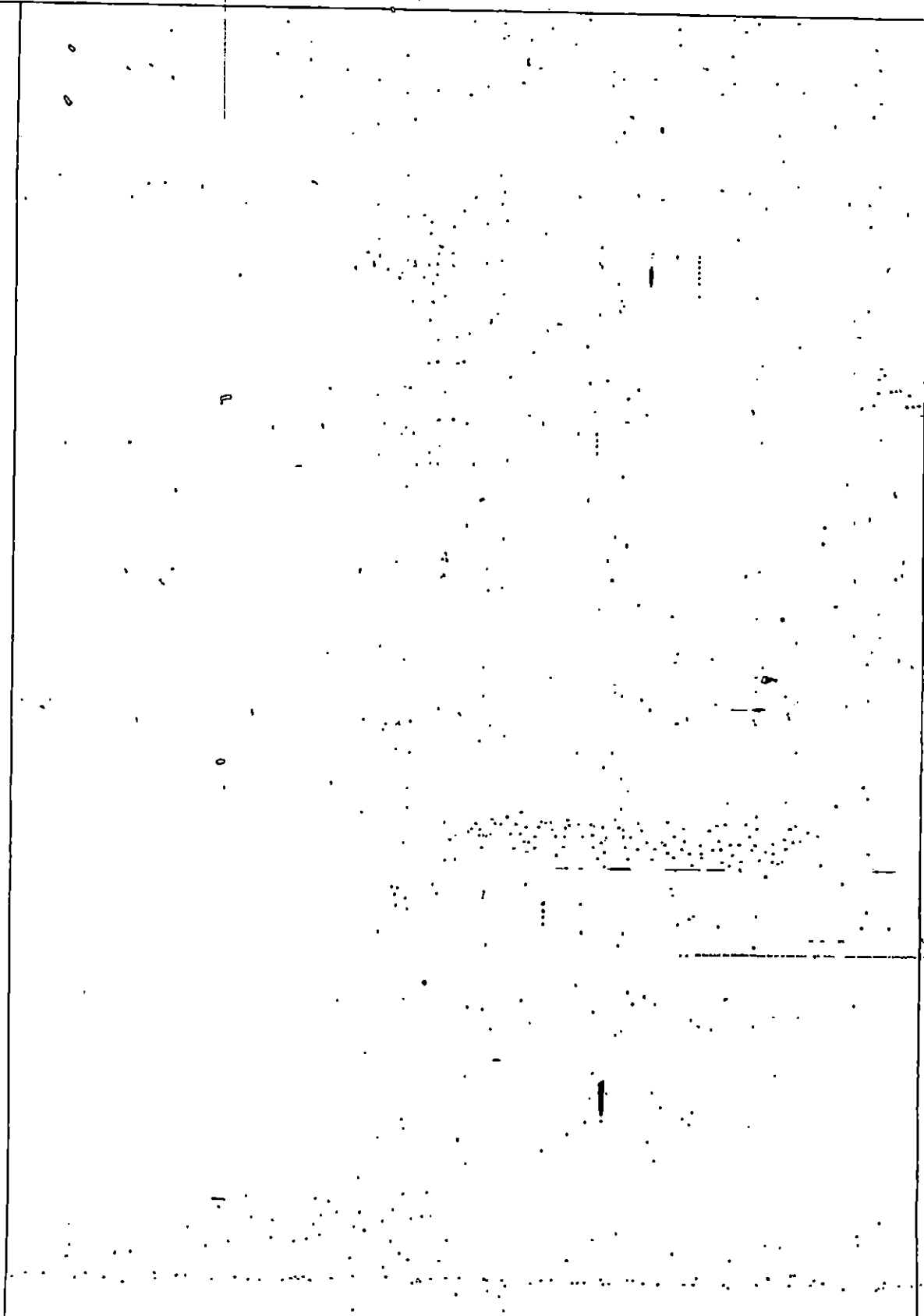
"Principle of Permissible Harm" does not always leads to good ends.

Hence, their morality can be questioned at times.

But, theories of deterrence, punishment, self-defence, etc. all has roots in this principle.

Remarks

**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)

(a)

Cultural relativism is the ethical school where values, beliefs, practices of a particular society are judged from the point of view of that culture only.

Morality is cultural construct

So "good" will be something that is culturally acceptable and inherited practice derived from its past.

12

(b)

Cultural relativism, hence, avoids the cultural bias and teaches to

Remarks

respect the others' culture.

It also helps in avoiding ethnocen-  
tricism.

Hence, ultimately improving tolerance  
for other culture.

Moral values ~~are~~ depends upon the  
society, culture, development of  
the area.

Hence, what is moral at one place  
need not to be moral at other  
place.

e.g. Eating habits of the tribal  
people might be unethical  
in civilized societies.

Cc)

The Gau Raksha movement has its  
origine in the Hindu culture and

Remarks



tradition of placing cows at the higher place of worship. While, other religions do not endorse the same. And hence, it has led to movement against killing cows for various purposes.

The ethical approach to this problem will be to respect and non-interference in the religious values.

Individual values and freedom should not be violated in the name of the religion.

12 ✓

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

Absence  
of Contradictions

Consistency is the constant attitude and behaviour towards a particular thing, object, thought, etc.

Its essence is in not deriding in action which was <sup>earlier</sup> there in the similar environment.

Consistency helps in improving predictability of the behaviour. It also gives kind of assurity of individual's actions.

consistency, in itself, does not guarantee trust.

e.g. consistency in telling incorrect data or lying.

It will not help to build the trust.

Remarks

But, consistency is pre-requisite to build the trust.

Trust building will take place on the foundation of consistency.

Consistency will help to improve co-operation from colleagues. It will also help in persuasion. There will be more helping hands in times of need.

Consistency can be converted into trust by accompanying other values like honesty, integrity, uprightness, respect for others and so on.

2+1/2

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)

Answer-  
Considerable

The statement tries to propagate the maxims of responsibility, accountability, ownership, etc. through the indicative means.

In the administration and governance, there is lack of accountability fixation due to grey areas in laws itself.

'Passing the buck' is the usual practice. Blame games for failure are prevalent.

Also, the attitude is very rigid, monotonous and has a masterly of the citizens.

Remarks

✓  
✓

The public servants are very hesitant to mould themselves and be citizen friendly.

(b)

Change agents: is the need of the hour. Change agents should be visionary, an example of model change agent follower of principle s/he propogates, with flexible attitude. ✓

s/he should be open to criticism. s/he should have good persuasive capability.

Mahatma Gandhi, through 'charkha' propogated the idea of 'swadeshi'.

He also gave the mantra - 'Be the change you want to see' (2)

Remarks

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

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Hume analyses the human behaviour and motivation behind such act.

Traditionally, the idea is the reasons decides the ends of the action.

But Hume was of the view that reasons are nothing but the means

to achieve the ends which are pre-determined by the passion of the individual.

This idea can be true in some cases and can not be universally applied.

The behaviour of individual is influenced not only by passion but also by various other factors.

*9/10  
i.e.  
because of  
in the way  
of  
this is  
reasons  
them  
means*

Remarks

For example, the social norms,  
Law of the land, moral constraints,  
resource constraints and so on.

Hence, ~~passion, though important~~  
~~factor in behaviour, it can not~~  
be the sole criteria.

4½

Remarks

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

Impartiality is the principle of justice where there will not be preferences given to anybody over other.

It is about taking rational, fact based and well informed decisions. There will be absence of bias or prejudices.

Impartiality is misinterpreted many a times.

e.g. Reservation

In the case of reservation, affirmative action is taken in favour of the disadvantaged.

Here, impartiality principle is violated on its face. But, the motive behind reservation, supports the ethical banking

Remarks



Merit

e.g. Taxation system

Taxation system which is progressive  
i.e. more tax for higher income  
groups also seems the violation  
of impartiality.

But, a person<sup>11</sup> earning money because  
of society and hence, more s/he earns  
should be paid back in the form  
of taxes for developmental purposes.

Remarks

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)

(a)

Dilemma involves the confusion in taking action where any one choice will be leading to compromise of values which are there in other choice.

e.g. The classical example of drowning ship.

Whereas problem on the other side has the perfect solution available.

Hence, win-win situation can be achieved and no compromise will be there.

Remarks

(b)

Traits are the distinguishing characteristics of an individual.

Traits can be positive or negative.

Positive Traits → The positive traits can be seen in characteristics like courage, honesty, adaptable, emotionally stable and so on.

Criteria used can be

- traits which are universally desirable
- traits which helps to fulfill
- The humanitarian causes.
- traits that leads to secondary values inculcation
- traits which passes the ethical and moral tests.

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)

(a)

Charismatic leadership is a type of leadership developed because of "charisma" of individual.

The statement gives the idea that effective leadership leads to charisma.

Effective leadership creates followers,

helps in building trust, can see

that desirable work is done by the followers.

It requires qualities like vision, emotional intelligence, honesty, trustworthiness, care for others, compassion and so on.

e.g. Leaders like Steve Jobs, Patan Tata,

Remarks

9/10

(b)

If one considers charisma as a leadership trait, it is going to decay with the various developments.  
e.g. Religious leaders

As the knowledge of the society increases, the charisma of religious leaders withers away.

Acceptance is based on the mutual benefits.

The actions of leader which are rational, desirable will only be followed. <sup>perception of followers</sup>

Charisma doesn't stand for this scrutiny of rationality.

Remarks

(c)

Being authentic indicates being trustworthy and reliable.

The information shared or actions taken by the leader can be easily accepted by subordinates.

The conformity to decisions taken by the leader will be much higher. Hence, credibility and status of the leader improves.

5-

Remarks

Q10. Difference between the following terms:

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

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

(a) Emotion and Sentiment

Emotions are psychological state of the mind.

While sentiments can be considered as the expression of emotions.

Emotions are mental construct

while sentiments also has the social attitude.

Expression of  
emotion

(b) Liberty and Freedom

Liberty is synonymous to 'rights' of an individual.

While freedom is sort of 'independence' to do something.

1  
2

Remarks

Liberty leads to freedom ✓

(c) Duty and Obligation -

Obligations are imposed on individuals through various instruments like laws, rules,

while duty has a moral angle on the individual.

Hence, duty is optional but obligations has to be followed to avoid punitive actions.

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)

Harm Principle - It states that one can harm the other to avoid the threat from the offender. e.g. Killing the shooter who is publicly shooting.

If someone is not interfering acting in such a way that do not harm to other, then interference into such action depends on various factors.

e.g. Degree of harm can not always be in the form of physical harm.

Some actions may lead to moral harm to the society.

Remarks

Good, but poorly explained  
2

Hence, violating social norms.

In case of family systems, the 'Principle of Harm' can be applied but sparingly.

If woman is harassed by her husband, then it is infringement upon her fundamental rights.

Hence, her husband needs to be punished according to the rule of law.



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)

Plato gives four important virtues.  
 (Virtues - Wisdom, Courage, Temperance  
 and Justice.  
 Aristotle cardinal

Courage is considered important of all. In case of the personal life, courage gives the requisite strength to fight the unfavourable conditions.

It also gives motivation to enjoy the freedom given to it by the constitution.

Courage helps to fight against the oppression.

e.g. Courage shown by Mahatma Gandhi in freedom struggle.

Remarks

## Governance -

In governance, there are instances of political pressure and interferences.

Courage helps to take rational decisions, and to stand by these decisions.

Courage is also the motivating factor for civil servants.

e.g. The IPS officers frequently receive threat of harming family. But courage helps them to fulfill their duty.

Hence, -courage becomes an important virtue in general as well as governance life.

(2)

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)

Immanuel Kant propogates the idea of 'principle of ends'.

According to him, the morality action can be good, only if it follows the duty to moral law.

Categorical imperative ⇒

This principle indicates that while taking any action, the human-being should ~~not~~ be considered as a mean but an end in itself.

This principle propogates the ideas like - humanitarianism, care for others, justice, peace and  
so on -

Remarks

In everyday life, - as a social animal, we comes in contact with various other peoples.

We should not be selfish to use them for our personal gains. It will create mistrust.

Kantran ethics will help to boost the mutual recognition, respect for each other and hence cooperation and coordination.

2/2/21

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:

- 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?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Remarks

Sheena is in confusion regarding the organ donation; she has become anxious and talked to her teacher who advised her to follow the heart.

Particular case involves the issues like ethicality of organ donations, misuse and illegal activities of organ donation in medical field.

### (a) Utilitarian Perspective

This school of ethics judges the ethicality of the action based on the ends or consequence of the action.

An action which results in happiness to maximum/majority, that action will be considered as ethical.

Hence, suffering by minority population is neglected.

In the above case, various organs

Remarks



donated by sheena will make many people happy — those who are handicapped or needs organs and their family members.

Hence, Sheena's action should agree to donate her organs in the larger interest.

### (b) Kantian Perspective -

According to this perspective, an action is good or bad can be judged only on one maxim — duty to the moral law.

~~If~~ Action can not be judged on its ends, but on whether it is helpful to fulfill the duty of an individual.

Ordering others to lead and enjoy happy life is important moral duty.

Helping others who are in need

Remarks

It is also a moral duty of individual. Hence, refusing to donate organ may violate a moral duty as per the Kantian perspective.

(c)

Organ donation can be considered as a kind of sacrifice and the summit point of humanitarian principles where one ought to help society even after end of life.

Organ donation imparts happiness to others' life as well as help in fulfilling their duties and wishes.

My advice to Sheena will be to ensure that she analyse the situation. She should hold the principles of conscience and compassion at the top. If she wants to donate organs, make sure the legality and credibility of the NGO.

Remarks

9

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)

I am a civil servant and a lady officer, my friend, is authoritatively working in the office. This has resulted into disturbing the good office culture.

A friend of mine has approached me and briefed about the problem. This case involves various issues like skill of situation handling, leadership

Remarks

qualities, work culture and work ethics; my own ethical principles like responsibility, caretaker of my subordinates and so on.

(a) Talking directly to subordinates

Merit - An assurance from a team leader will help to boost the confidence of the subordinates. It will also portray me as a 'caretaking boss'

Demerit - Talking directly to subordinate without knowing reality or directly talking to my lady friend will hurt and demotivate her. Also, I am seen here as a judgemental

(b) Give responsibility to my friend

Merit - ~~But~~ my friend may help to solve the problem without my direct

Remarks

involvement. Hence my relations with lady officer will be intact and problem may also get resolved.

Demerit - It shows lack of responsibility and subversion of authority.

(c) Transfer the lady officer.

Merit - Subordinates will be satisfied.

Demerit - It is just temporary solution

Lady officer might continue her behaviour

at new place also. Here, I am failing

to fulfill my duty (Unethical - Kantian Perspective)

(d) Request the lady officer.

Merit - This will help to solve the problem amicably.

Demerit - Lady officer may strain her relationship with me.

(e) - I will try to make more observations at the workplace and finding out

the facts. If lady officer found doing things mentioned, I will try to ~~be~~ change her attitude by advising, warning.

Remarks

(e) this part could have been written in better way  
Restrict

?

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)

I am the Chief guest in an educational institution where I delivered some thoughts over man-woman relationship changes and contemporary gender issues and atrocities.

Below can be the answers to the questions posed by students and teachers.

The case involves matter of human values like — peace, caring, justice, equality and so on.

Remarks

(a) Women are traditionally deprived of their basic rights like right to freedom of speech, liberty and expression. They are being discriminated.

"One is not born, but is made woman"  
— Simone de Beauvoir

Hence, women are fighting for their rights and can not be seen as outrageous.

(b) There can be seen cultural transitions in the era of globalisation. The way people eat, dresses up, drinks, socialises has changed.

Hence, orthodox and narrow-minded people are ~~aprehensive~~ apprehensive about changing dressings of women and are wary of their involvement at workplaces.

"Limits of openness" hence can be

Remarks

decided on the basis of abiding constitutional principles, our cultural ethos, traditions which are cherished. Freedom of individual should also be respected.

(c) - Summam-Bonnum i.e. every human being tries to be good. Behaviour of an individual is impacted by the process of socialisation involving family education and society.

Family is the first and foremost socialising agent. Hence, to some extent (and not always), family as an institution is responsible. But, other factors are also contributors.

(d) Changing attitude of such orthodox thinking requires great movement. As a civil servant I will motivate women employees at workplace. I as a family member as a leader will impart an example of how to respect women.

Remarks

G



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)

A criminal naxalite has been arrested who killed politician, relative of my senior police officer. That naxalite is also involved in some other major cases. There is pressure on me to kill that naxalite (fake encounter).

(a) The above case involves ethical dilemmas of professional ethics and private values contracting each.

Remarks

other.

To follow order of the seniors is professional duty. But, fake encounter is against my personal beliefs and values like honesty, justice, rule of law, uprightness etc.

Also, ethical dilemma can be seen as compromise on my better future and showing courage and standing firm against any pressure.

The above cases are called ethical dilemmas because — following any one option leads to compromising on ~~the~~ ethical values.

Hence, in this case, there is no perfect solution.

(b) I will firmly and calmly deny to follow the order of my senior and

Remarks

minutes.

Because-

- 1) Illegal killing is against basic human values of justice and fairness.
- 2) I will be able to fulfill my duty and hence, will be satisfied.
- 3) Illegal killing may haunt my life forever. This will give pain in my life (-Against Epicurian ethics).
- 4) Legally, I am following the rule of law and the Constitutional principles.
- 5) Also, fake encounters are to be duely enquired into (as per the order of the supreme court). Hence, I will be legally safe. And law will take its own course.

(C) Factors like my personal values, beliefs, attitudes, respect for rule of law, constitution of the land, duty-bound and upright officer will guide my actions.

Remarks

82

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)

I am a senior civil engineer in charge of a road project. Honest contractor is facing family issues and hence quality of work has affected. There is demand to take action against the contractor.

The case involves various issues like difficulty in balancing personal and ~~private~~ public life, relation between them, my own values of integrity, honesty, responsibility and so on.

(a) Following are the various options available -

Remarks

① Initiate legal proceedings against the contractor

Merit - It will lead to law taking its own course. subordinates will also be happy of the action. It will help to boost my credibility and overall image.

Demerit - The contractor did not acted under his 'free will'. He was facing personal issues. Hence, contractor will be punished for his illegal act which was not necessarily unethical.

② Order inspection of the project and monetary compensation from the contractor.

Merit - If quality and safety of the project is not so much compromised, monetary compensation from

Remarks

This case is more about your accountability. What option will serve this purpose per purpose?

The contractor will not get a monetary compensation for delay.

Demerit - It will amount to compromise on ethical values of uprightness. My subordinates may also not be satisfied.

(b) Best option -

Safety of the individuals is most important factor in decision-making.

Reworking in the poor quality areas will be good option. Also, the monetary loss because of delay will

be paid by the contractor.

On the other hand, I will persuade subordinates regarding merits of my action. It will help to maintain the quality of the road project. Exchequer will also not be in loss. Contractor is also getting fair deal rather than legal proceedings.

Remarks

3/2

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:

- Will you face any dilemma regarding the above said situation? Explain.
- What steps will you take to address the situation?
- Which course of action is best and why?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

As a S.P. of a district, there is responsibility of removing illegal structures on me. Such action might have unwanted consequences.

(a)

The case involves contradictory situation like following the orders from District Magistrate which is also given.

Remarks

The contractor will act as a compensation for delay. Contractor will also not

by High Court.

But, consequences of following order are definitely going to bad like - communal violence, losing lives of police personnel and harm to public property.

Hence, dilemma will be <sup>between</sup> following professional duty and failing to see the consequences of the action (vitiating).

As a leader, I may also be compromising lives of my subordinates.

(b)

The situation needs careful handling. I will take following steps -

Remarks



1) Calling upon the leaders of communal groups are holding talks to dissuade the created situation.

2) If talk fails, as a preventive step, I may arrest the prominent leaders of both sides (preventive arrest).

3) If situation demands, I may request the District Magistrate to enforce the Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code to avert any violence.

4) I may call upon the religious leaders to make an appeal to general public to maintain calm as the matter is religious.

Remarks

Set a ~~deadline~~  
~~deadline~~  
deadline

Hence, my best action will start with negotiations and deliberations which may <sup>take</sup> further course depending upon the developments.

Remarks