

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 19 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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1. Invigilator Signature

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Date 12/08/2017

Signature Jyoti Sharma

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 authority 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)

Ans: mob violence and lynchings against minorities and vulnerable sections of citizens is a frequent incident now-a-days. Mob violence try to justify the wrong (either intentional or unintentional) on the pretext to preserve social order which is false and creating more divisions in the society.

(a) According to me, in mob violence no principle of justice is followed and is utter against the constitutional, legal and social morality of the society. Because mob even though having misguided perception about right or wrong, is not a substitute against institutional framework of society to dispense the justice and it

Remarks

Improve articulation
2

breeds anarchy and sense to unfollow rules of law and legal principles of the country.

It is ~~contrasting~~ ⁱⁿ ~~my~~ ^{my} ~~opinion~~; mob violence do not even violate statutory

or legal principles but against the fundamental societal mores that no one should be harmed except by state (id) and every person has equal right to live and have equality of liberty.

1 1/2

(b) (b) : Attitude is the response or behavioural pattern of a person in some circumstances or situations. A positive attitude fosters peace, harmony and stability in the society whereas negative attitude breeds inhumanity, violence and insensitivity.

mob violence incidents shows that people participating in such incidences are influenced by negative externalities and developing negative attitude towards a section of citizens and this is becoming a contagious pattern among people due to influential attitude.

Hence there is increase in mob violence in the society.

1 1/2

Discuss various reasons like lack of

Remarks

Just in law & order etc.

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)

Ans ② Principle of Harm is propounded by great thinker James Stuart Mill who said that; a person's liberty shall not be interfered or interfered with unless and until there is some harm caused by that person to society. Hence what a person does in his private life is of no concern to others. However, but a person is a social being and his relations with society governs the pattern of society. For example if a person drinks; state or other members of society has concern for him but if drinks excessively and becomes drunkard; degenerating his health and life; then state has to intervene to save his life and then certain amount of harm; that is prohibition of drinking can be imposed on that person. This is called as principle of Permissible harm; meaning thereby that

It is harm principle. Rather discuss principle.

Remarks

a certain amount of harm can be imposed on imputed on a person given larger good as for peaceful coexistence.

on this context; stern action against its own people in certain instances such as left wing radicalism or Ilok disturbances is justified because here state's intention is to prohibit misguided citizens to spread hatred and violence and to secure lasting peace in its society.

Hence for this reason; if state has to take stern action against its own people then it is fully correct and stand tall on moral principles also. For example; when a child is small and he does some mischievous act then parents has to punish him not only to create deterrence in his mind but also to make him understand better values in life and his responsibility.

Similarly when in a state citizens due to some ideology or external factors revolt against constitutionally established government then state has legal, moral duty to correct the actions of those citizens to the extent even to take

Remarks action against them.

* Need to contain your answer within the limit throughout.

21/2

Be
Concise
with
your
view.

GS 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)

Ans (3) ^(a) Cultural Relativism is defined as cultural values which are not absolute and assimilate all the other cultural values and evolve continuously with time. Cultural relativism gives space to every ~~sub~~ form of cultural and encourages tolerance in the society.

So, cultural relativism defines "good" as that value which is universally accepted and respected and accept the different paths but leading to common end that is a peaceful and progressive society.

It varies from society to society.

Method : Cultural relativism follows the method of accommodation and acceptance to arrive at moral belief. As swami Vivekananda said that essence of all religions is the same and similarly cultural relativism

Remarks

believes in having similar essence of all cultures and hence joyfully accepting them.

Ans (b): Reason that cultural relativism makes us more tolerant than other cultures:

1) Cultural relativism believes in open acceptance and assimilation of other cultures.

For example; when Persis persecuted in Iran fled to India; King of Gujrat at that time not only allowed them to settle in India but instructed his people not to interfere in Persis's way of life but rather respect them and hence gave them liberty to settle in Gujrat and pursue their inherent way of life or culture. —

2) Cultural relativism is progressive in nature and does not compare among different cultures on parameters of superiority or inferiority. Hence in India; cultural habits for example of food habits changes with geography; but none of

Remarks

Cultural food habits is tagged as bad or better; all are respected and enjoyed.

3) For all these reasons cultural relativism makes society more tolerant and accepting.

Dis us : Cow protection movement essentially started with national movement in 19th Century to unite people against common enemy on a religious ground since in Indian Hindu mythology; cow is revered as pious and sacred.

However post independence and especially in recent times; this movement is utilised by miscreant for their political goals and to target against minorities.

Cow protection was used as victory symbol in even 1957 revolt also which is epitome of Hindu-Muslim unity. So even though on face of it; it looks as if it interferes with other culture but Indian values of cultural relativism assimilates this movement into its boundaries also.

Ref Hints

What are various dimensions of this movement?

12

Remarks

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

Q4) "Consistency" means following the same pattern of action, behaviour, practice for over a period of time. Consistency in hard work brings success; consistency in relationships brings loyalty and trust, consistency in practicing humanistic values brings success to the society and nation.

So in my view; yes consistency guarantee trust. but that consistency should be with full conviction and dedication. Consistency with halfheartedness and not having conviction is of no use.

For example; a child sits to study for hours and hours but not because of his conviction to learn but because of deterrence of punishment by his parents. So even though he is consistent in his studies; it may not guarantee that he would become truly an enlightened educated man. But

Remarks

since he was consistent that is why he must become a learned person who may realize value of education sooner or later.

General consistency may not guarantee trust in full essence but it definitely brings other values or partial trust and that is the biggest utility of consistency..

Can't it said to be an essential ingredient of trust?

5

Remarks

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)

Q5 (a)

Remarks

GS SCORE

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Remarks

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

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans (6) Hume says that "reason is the slave of the passion" because rationality does not work under the veil of pre conceived notions and pre occupations. And passion brings such pre conceived notions regarding certain things.

1/2

For example; a child who has seen

Remarks

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Remarks

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

Ans 7) Impartiality is the being neutral towards persons with respect to taking decisions or awarding any contract. Impartiality means being "fair" to every one and to everyone.

However impartiality may be misinterpreted by people. For example;

1) ~~By~~ taking affirmative action; one racial children is admitted to higher education ~~which~~ on some less merit criteria which is perceived as the impartiality by system which is wrong because being impartial does not ^{mean} being blind for everyone; it means to be fair to everyone according to their situation and hence their misinterpretation is wrong.

(2)

(2)

Remarks

GS SCORE

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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)

Remarks

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Remarks

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

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

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans (9) (9) Charisma is the result of effective leadership and not other way around; meaning thereby that a leadership which is effective and has created examples of efficiency and has ~~inspired~~ inspired followers through work; then only charisma of leadership is developed.

However it can also be said that since person had charismatic personality; he was efficient however this proposition is not correct; as to create trust; to win trust first effectiveness and efficiency has to be shown.

For example; T. N. Seshan who delivered effective leadership through reforming election commission. created charisma among his subordinates and hence charisma is the result of effective leadership not other way around.

Remarks

2
good understanding

(b) charisma is created by effectiveness of leadership and ~~the~~ effective leadership ~~does not~~ cannot be sustained for long and hence charisma as a leadership trait doesn't last long. $\frac{1}{2}$

Mention
reason

(c): Authentic means to be upholder of same virtues in both public and private life and not being manipulative.

For example; if a civil servant who respects his female colleagues in public offices but does not respect his wife in personal life; does not uphold gender equality as a value and is not authentic and hence being manipulative with regard to ~~the~~ virtues. Leaders who functions at human ~~to~~ interface and deals with management of relationship; it is important that they are being authentic.

Better focus on
concept rather
than example.

$\frac{1}{2}$

Remarks

GS SCORE

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Remarks

Q10. Difference between the following terms:

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

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Qn : Emotions are certain responses ~~of~~ of a person regarding certain things and circumstances. For example; anger, happiness, sadness, joy are certain kinds of emotions.

Sentiments are repetitive ~~and~~ same kinds of emotions especially of soul on happiness and is irrespective of circumstances and situation. It is a behavioural aspect of a person.

(b) Liberty in literal sense is freedom from physical restraints. Liberty is generally meant in invocability of physical freedom.

Freedom : is a wider term which encompasses all kinds of liberties not only ~~from freedom~~ of physical restraint. Differentiate: Scope wise.

(c) Duty : is universal responsibility of mankind. It is inherent and pious responsibility of every person to ~~do~~ deed done.

Remarks

with full conviction. eg: duty to respect elders.

Obligation is external responsibility imposed by someone and is done not by free will. For example obligation to finish a task by 5 pm; an order by superior; is an obligation.

It is mandatory

(1/2)

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)

Ans (11) Mill propounded the harm principle which states that a person's has inviolable right to lead his life according to one wishes and no one can interfere ~~ago~~ in his liberty unless there is harm to other person by him.

For example; if a person drinks in a closed room and does not disturb anyone then his drinking habits should not be restricted and should be allowed to enjoy his life according to his wishes. However if he makes ~~...sucks~~ after drinking; then he should be prohibited. Then there can be restriction on his liberty. So unless and until there is harm by a person to another; that person's liberty is inviolable. This is Mill's harm principle.

However it is not right that you cannot interfere unless and until ~~(a)~~ there is harm ~~because~~ For example in above example even if a person drinks; he should

Remarks.

be not doing to the extent that it threatens his life and hence there shall be permissible harm.

This principle is also applicable in family. For example in family matters; state does not interfere however if there is some harm; state has to interfere.

For example; personal dispute between spouses can be sorted out amicably but if there is violence against another gender; then there has to be interference by state.

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good content

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)

Ans (12) Courage is internal power/encouragement to stay firm on ethical values and principles against all odds. Courage provides the moral force to a person to remain humane and avoid in corrupting his virtues.

For example; in administration, sometimes one has to experience instances of corruption around one-self and allurement to corrupt one's virtue. Also on the pretext that since whole system is corrupt, one should also take advantage of that. However, in this; courage of that person helps in saving oneself against all vices and unethical practices and then only he can practice his values of honesty and integrity. So courage is like fuel to vehicle of ethical principles.

In this context; we have stellar example of administrators like E. Shreedharan who had courage to work with his

How does one get it?

Too lengthy example

Remarks

values of discipline and honesty against all odds and hence been able to come out as successful warrior and transforming Indian transport systems.

(3) Hence courage is one of the essential virtue on which other virtues depends in general life and in governance in particular.

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)

Ans (13) Kant propagated that man should be an end in himself not as a means meaning thereby that any action of person should be judged on the moral worth of that action, not on the parameter that what it will benefit in the future.

He propounded deontological school of ethics (duty based approach) and gave the concept of categorical imperatives. It means that there are certain fundamental principles which have universal worth or value and should be valued.

Also he said that to resolve ethical dilemma in life; one should examine the test whether; that action if done by other person; what would be reaction of oneself.

For example; if I believe that taking admission to a reputed institution on fake certificate is morally good then what if all other persons have taken admissions

Remarks

like that and also all the doctors and judges to whom I seek for health benefits and justice are also there because of fake certificate; then also using fake certificate is morally wrong. This is an example of categorical imperative.

3
 Hence Kantian philosophy is one of the major contributions in the ethical philosophical debate and evolution in modern times and helps a person in resolving ethical conflicts and dilemmas.

How does it make one retain his self confidence?

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)

Ans: In the given problem, sheena is facing ethical dilemma for trusting an NGO about organ donation ~~or not~~ or not. Sheena

Remarks

is faced with conflict of larger good vs pragmatic unethical practices dealing with organs going on in this country.

In this context ; she seeks advice from teacher who advice her to take a decision from her inner conscience and she analyses the dilemma from various ethical theories perspective .

(a) From utilitarianism ; sheena knows that in a populous country like India ; where health services are not sound and people die because of healthy organ ; donating one's organs after death is in larger good and fosters humanistic values in society .

However she cannot turn a blind eye towards rampant illegal activities and also on the argument that if one consent to such form ; people won't even try to save her life after an accident due to allurements of organ .

Remarks

But weighing both these options; consenting would bring more happiness and larger good as instances of corrupt practices even though there are not in every case and hence first action stands on better footing than the latter. So

(a) according to utilitarianism; sheena should consent to signing of the organ donation form.

(b) "From Kantian Perspective" a Kantian perspective is duty based ethics that is sheena should do what is her utmost duty in this situation and what is repulsion or not should not be her concern and she should treat every person from humanistic angle.

So in the given case; her duty as being a ~~res~~ responsible citizen and a morally worth person is to consent to organ donation as it will not only save people dying from organ failures but also spread in the society the virtue of being more humane.

And yes on this perspective;

22

2

Remarks

refusing to donate one's organ would violate one's moral duty.

Not so as it promotes duty of self conservation first. (1/2); People should donate their organs after death because human organs are something which do not have a substitute and hence if a person suffers from an organ failure then, he does not have any recourse. Also saving other human's lives is highest duty of human beings and hence on this ethical/moral principle; people should donate their organs.

Discuss do's & don't

Remarks

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

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

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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans (15) In the given problem, ethical issues are related with work culture, professionalism, inter-relationships, governance and morals of junior officers.

stakeholders involved are:

- 1) Lady officer
- 2) Senior civil servant
- 3) Junior officers

7) bureaucracy in whole

④ (10) merits and demerits of each course of action

Remarks

(a) Directly talk to subordinates and assure about correcting the things in future :

Merit:

- If senior civil servant directly talks to subordinates then it will boost their morale that their grievances are being heard and will help in correcting degrading work culture. Also it will help in ~~portraying~~ portraying a good image of lady officers that she is not only ~~bossy~~ bossy officer but also takes care of grievances of her juniors.

Demerits: It may demoralise the lady officers on being claimed to be bossy and not being a good leader. It may let ~~her~~ her to downsize of her performance record and may not be good for governance.

Best option: I would advise my lady officer friend regarding deteriorating work culture and fear of demoralisation spreading in office and rather than

Remarks

- Your answer should be in proper order as per question.
- Utilize the provided space judiciously

talking to her juniors directly; I would advise her to talk to her juniors and take a new course of action so that their relationships gets strengthened without anyone getting demoralised and also not ~~to~~ letting ^{down} work performance also.

(2)

(2) Give responsibility to your friend who briefed you about this case : (1)

merit : since that friend is my colleague and knows about dynamics of office better than me; so he would better handle the situation.

(2)

demerit : since he does not ~~know~~ ^{have proximity with} the lady officer; so he may also deteriorate conditions; as lady officer may not listen to him and may develop grudges against him and hence relationship further deteriorates. It reflects elitist ~~behavior~~.

(3) Transfer to lady officer as this case may bring copy figure you also in future :

merit : It will ^{improve} ~~work~~ culture; upgrade morale of the subordinate and resolve ~~conflict~~ without any dilemma.

(1 1/2)

demerit : may bring performance of office to the grinding halt since that officer has experience of getting things on time and hence may hamper violation of principle of natural justice.

(4) request lady officer not to do it as this may hamper

Remarks their personal relations also? This will ~~also~~ ^{improve} ~~to~~ ~~not~~ work culture and would resolve the grievance of subordinates. Don't use this space!

(1)

Ans : I would pick the ~~to~~ option (a) as this is best option according to me.

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)

Ans. Gender inequality is quite pervasive in our society and this is more evident in a developing country where other gender also voice for their concerns and have been tagged as forthcoming and open. On this ~~to~~ the lecture focus on dilemma concerning this issue:

Questions:

(a) Are women outrageous in their liberty with regard to dressing up, breaking silence and asking their share in decision making?

On this question, my views are totally against it. In our society even after seven decades of independence; we have not been able to provide them with their due share. And in a liberal country; every person

Remarks

has liberty to dress ~~what~~ as one wishes and enjoy their life. So if a man goes from traditional "BHOTO" to ~~the~~ part-shirt; his liberty with regard to dressing up are not questioned but if a woman does so; her liberty is questioned because of only one reason that is patriarchal mindset that women are commodity/subject of someone and cannot have free will to decide upon her clothing or in breaking silence in asking for their due share.

(b) What should be the "limits of openness" for women in a culturally transitioning era in era of globalisation?

In my opinion; there should be no limits on anything even if we are culturally transitioning because we cannot put all the burden of raising/preserving culture on one gender. It is collective responsibility and the whole society should work for that not only one section of society and too privileged one. So rather than teaching or voicing about limits of openness; we should educate and prepare our children and people to inherently preserve one's culture.

Need not write question

Remarks

(c): The institution of family responsible for the aberrant behaviour of their male children ~~and~~ regarding man-women relationship:

(2) - To quite some extent; institution of family is responsible to the violent patriarchal values prevailing in the society. Because family has maximum impact on a child's cognitive development and a child learns from emulating and experiences.

Since a child experiences violent behaviour of their male members against female ones; discrimination against women; he imbibes these values as natural and hence practice them life long since these values gives them a privilege position.

(d): What will you do as a civil servant to change the attitude of society:

(1 1/2) - I will have multi pronged strategy starting from gender sensitive education, ~~improving~~ ~~work to up~~ increasing number of women in administration and having a sustained campaigns regarding rights of women and responsibility of male counterparts.

Remarks

Take note your every step

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:

- (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)

Ans (12) In the given case, ethical dilemma is related with whether preservation of life can be turned into destruction of life? Being a police officer, I have responsibility to save and protect people's life and property and help in bringing justice through fair investigation. But I cannot turn myself into justice giver or deciding upon quantum of punishment of a delinquent.

~~10-11-12~~ However on flip side I

Remarks

acknowledge the fact that person in question is a cold blooded murderer and is not good for society and our criminal justice system has inherent procedural delay.

So ethical dilemma is to give justice as demanded by person or to let law to take its own course.

(b) Following order of senior officers and Home minister will bring quick sense of justice to family of victims and will send message in society that delinquents will not be saved.

However it has legal and ethical concerns:
Legal concern: It is illegal for me to do this and to kill a murderer I cannot turn into a murderer and this act of mine will ruin faith of people from police and criminal justice system. Also on being fairly investigated about my act by some independent agency; it may jeopardize my professional career as well as life.

Remarks

ethical concern ? However gruesome that accused be; our Constitutional / ethical morality does not permit us to take one's life without proper recourse to justice; we cannot turn from welfare state into police state for just one case of brutality. Our ethical mores do not allow us to do it.

So I will not follow orders of my superior and Home minister.

(c) Factors which will guide me in this case :

1) Legality of my act - would be foremost factor as being police officer; I have to be first one to follow path of law with full conviction and dedication.

2) Ethical Rationale

3) ~~My~~ Repercussion on my professional career

4) Message in the society

St. Large

3

1 1/2

Explain these points

Remarks

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)

Ans (18) In the given case; Being senior civil engineer I have responsibility to finish project undertaken by me on time but on other side I cannot shed being a good human being and to throw away all the compassion.

So in given case where contractor who is quite diligent in his work got involved in his son's accident and because of it his project suffered; now options for me are:

1) Taking stern action against contractor:

~~This action~~ Merit: This will help in timely completion of project and complaints of subordinates will be subsidised.

Demerit: It will deter other contractors to take government project because this contractor was quite honest and diligent and his

Remarks

project suffered because of unforeseen accident of his ONLY son which is no-one's hands. So at time of crisis; government should support him rather than punishing him because government is made up of ultimately humans not of machine and hence need to take care concerns of each other.

(2) Not taking any action against contractor:

Merit: This will help the contractor to overcome the time of crisis with less pain.

Demerit: will affect the governance with delayed project and cost of project will become huge so contractor is delayed will cost a lot of money to Government.

(3) Taking a slight action and asking contractor to resume work within stipulated time period:

Merit: It will not doubly jeopardize the contractor and ~~time~~ also project will ~~be~~ not be delayed.

Demerit: Subordinates will think that I am giving undue advantage to contractor and may perceive me as a corrupt official.

Who shall be responsible for it?

Remarks

⇒ I would go by option (c) whereby I would want contractor to resume the work within stipulated time period. ~~hence~~ ~~there~~ ^{because} this seems to be the most appropriate ~~strict~~ option in given circumstances.

5

How about asking your subordinate the reason of delay & downgrading quality?

Remarks

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

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

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

Answer the following questions based on the above situation:

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

Ans (19) (a) In the given case; ethical dilemma are legal action vs saving lives from unnecessary violence

(b) The given problem is quite sensitive one since it involves different communities and various stakeholders so this cannot be resolved only through stern action.

Because it is apparent that taking a stern action will invite communal violence which may proliferate by the

Remarks

political parties and may create havoc for people and may jeopardize their life and property.

2½ However not taking an action will also have repercussions in the form that; it will breed encroachment over government land and prove that government machinery is weak against local goons and justice cannot be done even though court has directed also.

(b) : steps to address the situation :

(1) I will collaborate with the District Magistrate to ~~let~~ bring out with a plan to bring all the stakeholders on the same table and resolve the conflict amicably or atleast give them signal that state's machinery is not a mute spectator.

2) Then if stakeholders understand then it is fine; unless I will increase the

Remarks

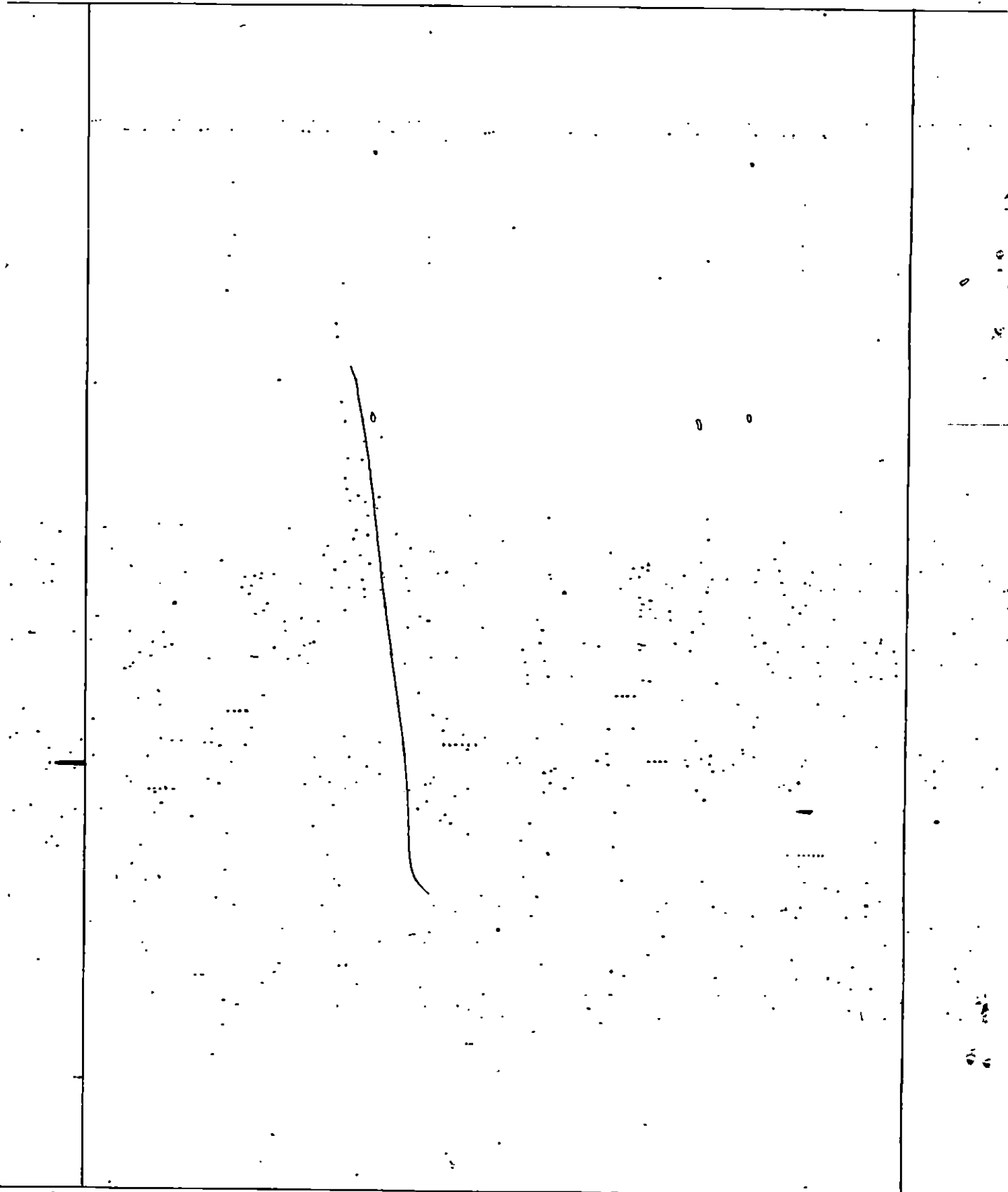
patrolling ~~of~~ ~~the~~ of police personnel in that area and hence secure over encroachment.

3) Then I will warn + provide notices to the concerned stakeholders regarding government's plan of ~~eviction~~ forced eviction or demising of all illegal structures so that they can time to settle.

~~If~~ ~~then~~ even if they do not comply with orders then will take forced action to remove illegal constructions ~~and~~ with pre-planned and beefed security so that no harm is caused to any stakeholder.

Ans(c) : According to me, the course of action as stated above is the best option because it provide ample time for every stakeholder to take care of their concern ~~and hence~~ and ~~legitim~~ also remove these illegal structures.

Remarks



Remarks