

## 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><li>• Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</li></ul>
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1. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

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Name Mani Arora

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## 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 or 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)

'Mob violence' owe its origin in the moral policing. This moral policing is set of standards set up by the few mutually agreed people who think the "social utilitarian" is placed far above the individual rights.

Thus this situation comprises the individualistic thoughts and upheld what the larger masses believe is right.

whereas Justice has some distributive property and its also upheld the equality for providing justice to all. Justice doesn't target the specific group of people it is equal for all. Hence the 'mob justice' is justice on par with the people exercising it. But not for those individuals

Remarks

Focus on how principle of justice is not followed.

who are victims (eg: cow vigilantism has taken the shape of 'mob justice' where individuals are targeted with pre-determined principle of justice)

b) The increase in incidences can be attributed to many reasons:

• Lack of regulation or laws on such sensitive issues.

• confusion among the individuals on particular issues (eg: no clear cut laws on slaughter of cows)

• Rising hatred among communities (eg: majority versus minority)

Thus we don't find any directions from the government underpinning the different ideologies aggravating problem further.

Cover every dimension

1½

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)

Elaborate the principle of permissible harm. The 'Principle of permissible harm' seems to favour the teleological theory of ethics which sites the end to be good whatever the means be taken.

This also tries to follow the Jeremy Bentham's Utilitarian principle which states 'greatest good for greatest number of people' and does not consider the individual sole good.

States Action against these people is justified in terms of integrity, sovereignty and unity of

the Nation. As these elements become in impediments on the way uniting the country and harm inflicted by given them would cause society to

Remarks

Correct only

divide, country to disintegrate. Hence 'greatest good for largest masses' is not served. here and stern action becomes need of the hour.

'Harm' itself does not stand the test of moral law but as ethics is not seen in isolation without determinants hence ethics with its circumstantial determinant provide the answer to this situation. Though Harm is not morally justified but principle of permissible harm has circumstantial ethics as a base. Hence justified.

3

Remarks

**GS SCORE**

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1

*Remarks*

Q3. Answer the following questions:

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

a) Cultural Relativism defines the 'good' with relation to particular society; custom, rituals, norms. Hence what is considered as good by consensus in a group, society is good. It must be noted here that consensus here means every person agreeing on a specific terms though individual thoughts may vary.

The method employed is through consensus and what might have been followed throughout the history.

b) 'Cultural Relativism' make us tolerant in a way that there are some

Remarks

moral truths being followed by every culture and these are considered good ~~in comparison to other~~ at par with other cultures.

As values are something preferred more than the other. So there is an element of comparison. Something is good over other hence become the value and if it is good it is moral value. Hence moral values are relative.

Mark question number on C) Gau Raksha movement is based on the relativism. As one particular group would consider Moral to protect cow and other to slaughter it. Wheres source of both flow from the religion. As religion defines the moral values on objective criteria not on subjective hence these movements are just

Remarks



aggravation) of moral values promulgation.

Ethical approach should include the consensus, rule of law to be followed; involvement of all stakeholders to arrive at solution.

Simply imposing self inflicted laws on each other would create more problems than solution.

Discuss various dimension of the cow protection clearly.

1 1/2

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

'consistency' means everlasting movement with a loop of patience, determination, dedications and perseverance. This loop constitutes its essence.

Trust being a binding factor of all the factors driving consistency. Hence indeed it is a part of it.

But Trust guaranteed by the consistency is uncertain. It can be provided by it or not depend on the purpose of consistency.

If anyone is consistent for a positive or greater cause there is possibility of trust to come along with time; whereas if purpose is

Remarks

Intentions are not good then there is possibility of deficit of trust.

eg: Any person with great cause  
ie. Mahatma Gandhi with his consistency gathered the trust of the people with due time. Whereas Britishers with their inconsistent subjugation of Indian people aroused the trust deficit among people.

3

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)

The present situation reflects the -

1. Accountability

2. Responsibility

3. Leadership quality

of any administrative systems. When these are lacking then the system tries to shift the burden of Responsibility and accountability to any non-related thing which itself ends the question of being questioned.

On the other hand when any leadership fails it tries to not take the reasons for the failures. As leadership quality shows the acceptance and rejection of success and

Remarks

Discuss its impact on system.

failure on equal footing, when one aspect is missing is non acceptance of failure. Then leadership fails miserably. Thus the quote explains the nonacceptance of administrative failures whereas transferring the burden to other factors for its future.

2

b) An agent of change has intrinsically following qualities - leadership, Responsiveness, determined, persistent, Accountable, participative. It leads in order to take all other along, not behind. e.g. Dr. A.P.J. Kalam acted as agent of change for youths of this country in order to bring out hidden potential of youth for the Nation's betterment. Also known as Missile man for bringing change in the country's Defence capability.

1½

Remarks

Need to highlight in points & explain every part

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

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Passion being excessive urge of doing something eg; anger, love, hate, fear etc. whereas reason being the intellect, knowledge which gives the basis for any will.

If there is free will it would try to arouse the passion and this passion would try to subjugate the reason.

eg: criminal out of its passion attempt murder and here reason falls to null as he can't use its knowledge, reason, intellect in committing this crime. When prosecutor charges the criminal she considers all the factors as murder is murder and defendant

Remarks

tries to show one side of criminal and  
his/her ~~to~~ absence of the knowledge to  
the Act.

Hence If there is no restrain in passion  
the reason becomes its slave.

2½

Is passion directed to  
only negative things?

Remarks

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

Impartiality means No discrimination in dealing with anyone or absence of biasness towards others.

It also implies the complete absence of self while reaching towards any conclusion.

1.) Impartiality is also considered as treating everyone alike (eg. Treatment of rich and poor alike in resource distribution).

This definition seems to be wrong.

As both can be treated alike in their own circumstances but not together. Hence there requires some element of partiality when dealing with poor.

2.) The same applies to when reservation is provided to the

Remarks



Dalits. But it must be kept in mind the circumstances of forward and backward people has been different both historically and at present.

So as to bring the equality of backward at par with forward requires some partiality by providing reservation to those marginalised and hence this misinterpretation of impartiality to take along both on equal footing is

wrong.

good  
content

4

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 means choice among the various goods and rejecting the worst good (eg: preparing for any exam during the festive season and difficult to take decision on joining the family for occasion or continuing with exam preparation).

(b) Problem: circumstances arising out of difficult situations which tries to hinder our progress (eg: poverty, illitrary are the problems created due to colonial legacy).

(b) The trait to be positive the following criteris can be taken:

Remarks

- 1.) Its object - what purpose of the trait in taking any course of action.
- 2.) Its intent
- 3.) Its effects.

Explain these also

If all these comes out to be good for everyone then this is called positive Trait.

eg: Discipline - If produce the good human being, great leader then it is considered a positive trait whereas Subjugation - suppress people is a negative trait.

2

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)

a) An effective leadership tend to create the environment of equality. on part of leader is first among the equals if this route is followed.

Then the leadership is considered to be charismatic. It is an intrinsic value that comes up with good leadership.

As every charismatic leader is not necessarily a good leader. - And

every good leadership ultimately results the charismatic leader to be born.

b) As charisma is a natural trait and charismatic leadership sometimes tries to overpower and this

1 1/2

How does it influence people?

Remarks

overempowering sometimes cause inequality and thus it decays. (eg: Napoleon's charisma arose first in initial phase of leadership but as other elements entered into his character, charisma decayed and leadership ended) It goes with credibility.

c.) Authentic means being backed by legal source. There is less probability of getting it failed. If leader comes with authenticity there is more trust generation among the people and there is some element of its legality of actions and accountability towards the people. unauthentic source face the trust deficit of larger masses.

①

Return  
der  
it.

①

**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)

(a) Emotion being what someone feels it can be intrinsic or extrinsic whereas Sentiment is something expressing the emotion. It is more a positive term. eg: emotion can be anger, love, hate sentiment are intrinsic feeling sometimes unbold ~~and~~

(b) Liberty : more of a physical aspect. ie freedom of some physical attributes like conscience, practice anything etc.

Freedom : means free from all the inner and outer bandages it is more of a psychological thing!

1 1/2

Remarks

Liberty is meaningful only with freedom.  
 (eg: media persons attending the press conference with limitation of asking particular questions - got liberty but not freedom)

(c) Duty: Moral acts to be done by any individual. This ought to be followed, whereas the "element of compulsion" is not present.

Obligation: This is something which must be followed and there is an element of compulsion.

eg: we should follow the ideals of National freedom struggle (duty); State must protect rights of its citizen (obligation)

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)

If any action does not bring harm to anyone then it must not be interfered provided that the means through which it is achieved is right, and any ethical boundary is not crossed through the means while meeting the ends.

In family system it also applies. As the freedom to allow the children to study their favourite stream in schools, hence it depicts no harm.

Whereas freedom to allow the children to go to nightclubs as it is not harming anyone but the means are not right here to meet the ends hence this can be prevented.

2½

Remarks

Cover every dimension.



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)

Courage is one of the cardinal virtues proposed by the Plato others being the Justice, Temperance, wisdom. It was Aristo the

These cardinal virtues are fundamental and every other virtue derives from them. every action to be done require some

sort of courage to initiate as eg:

Justice can not brought to the people. If the leader is submits

before the other Nonstate forces.

hence courage brings protection for the people which inturns brings justice and other virtues follow.

courage is starting coders for governance also as there <sup>governance to be</sup> needs good

Remarks

Emphatic  
this  
position  
more.

courage to fight against corruption to  
bring about equality, administration at  
par with the principles and rules of  
law.

(3)

Thus without courage there is not  
a single step that can be taken in  
progressive direction.

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)

Kant's principle says moral duty based on the practical reason to be categorical imperative. Hence moral law should be followed in everyday life, without condition as it is unconditional.

whereas Kant also points out that moral laws should be based on:

1. free will: As morality follows from human conscience hence free will becomes paramount and free will must abide the moral duty.

2. As predetermined morality can not provide free will as they are already determined. Hence the Kant view is a classic example of moral theory to be followed at modern times.

Remarks

In everyday life we come across various situations as the theory was designed by Kant while keeping in mind the instable human psychology and made it obligatory to follow moral duty.

e.g. crossing Red lights when No Traffic police is available then is encroachment of moral laws. Kant's theory tries to make us moral not under the legal watch But when No one watches us.

Need to discuss it -  
with respect to  
end principle  
which you have  
not uttered even  
once.

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)

a.) utilitarian perspective speaks of "greatest good of greater number of people" (Jeremy Bentham). In this perspective Sheena should

Remarks

agree to donate her organs as they would serve the purpose of needy after her death.

On the other hand approving such agreement without any detailed scrutiny can be harmful. As ~~so~~ our donation can reach to the illegal beneficiaries which in turn can be used for illegal activities, like terrorist financing, organ selling abroad etc.

Though utilitarian principle should be followed but with some cautions.

b) Kant tells of following the good moral law which should be unconditional

But Kant also point out the concept of free will if the action is out of your free will then it is moral and it should be followed. As any determined

Remarks



will can't be free and would not justify the morality.

c.) Most of the time people tend to follow their conscience while deciding their sensitive issue. As their moral acts flows from human conscience and this can't be imposed on anyone hence

This is wrong to impose on anyone to do particular act.

As a teacher, I would advise her to follow her conscience as this would be intrinsic for extrinsic purpose she can go and verify the NGO's position and the whole process. But persons who desire to

do this ~~can~~ can do it ~~if~~ ~~if~~ ~~if~~ ~~if~~

if their conscience allow -

2½

Remarks


*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)

a) Merit: It would help the subordinate to get assurance of his change in behaviour

Demerit: without talking to her would create the misunderstanding and accountability would lie on me to normalize the situation.

b) Merit: giving him responsibility would relieve me from undue problem

Demerit: It would create distrust between me and my friend. You are shying away from your duty

Remarks

1 1/2

1

c) Merit: would help to satisfy subordinates who were not happy with the lady.

Demerit: It would set precedence of transferring the officer and would undermine the superior's position at par with juniors.

d) Merit: This course can help to generate the confidence between both as things would be normalized soon.

Demerit: She ~~would~~ become more violent as she comes to know that someone had complained about her to her friend.

e) The possible route can be to talk to every stakeholder in the issue together and explaining her amicably about the negative precedence she is setting up in

Remarks

her office while compromising her duty to work ~~along~~ the all people. As it is not a good trait for public officers.

thus generating opinion and taking everyone's view; knowing the behaviour of the lady (if there is any problem she is facing in her personal life) and try to solve the possible problem of her, can help the issue to resolve.

Not clear

15

Remarks

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)

a) Women being an equal partner in the society along with men. There is no question of distinction between the men and women's liberty.

As far as women is concerned women has all liberty to do whatever she wants to do. As liberty flow from the constitution and constitution doesn't discriminate on the basis of sex.

Whereas women being outrageous on

Remarks

these issues depicts the mentality of observer.

They ask only for the equality and removing the inequality.

b) Why there should be some limits only for women. When everyone is equal there is not any limit on liberty (as far as "Nation's Integrity", sovereignty is concerned) for anyone be the male or female.

As globalized provides new Conventions for everyone to put forward their ideas, innovation, be the part of the change. If openness is not provided this sets limitation on the human resource.

c) The whole problem goes to our socialization process. where a boy is taught not to cry like

Remarks

the girls". as boys are not as weak as girls; girls are good for some particular profession like Teachers, ~~doctors~~ Nurses as they are caring whereas boys are meant for tough works. These prejudices and stereotypes are rooted in the families and influence man-women relationship.

d.) As a civil servant -

1.) inculcating values through early education

2.) generating awareness among people.

3.) promoting participation of women along with men. Explain all these

4.) upholding the law and providing all necessary information about their Rights and duties (esp. of women)

Remarks



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)

a) In the above case involve the "crisis of conscience". As on one hand I would have to avoid the immoral killing on the other hand there would be threat to my job.

This is ethical dilemma as immoral killing is because without legal course killing of criminal would be a murder. Whereas not paying heed to the senior

Remarks

2

political leader would endanger ~~his~~ my own job and life.

b.) The following course can be taken -

1. following the senior officer and Home minister order and killing him

merit: It would save my job, will get the support of ruling party in future, As person I will be killing is already a grave criminal.

Demerit: It would harm my ~~of~~ professional integrity and uprightness, would be immoral to kill anyone without evidence and proper legal recourse and on mere suspicion.

2. Not following their order and taking legal recourse:

merit: As I would be taking the legal

Remarks

Better discuss - ethical & legal approach.

course in establishing the fact and finding out the real culprits and handing them to the courts to decide.

It would uphold my integrity.

Demerit: would endanger my job. - How?

© Rule of law, public service, responsibility, accountability to the people and law - would help me to take the recourse of legal process.

Explain these values.

And also bringing out the wrongdoings of ~~the~~ senior police officers and Home Minister to provoke the fake encounter. I

would file complaint against with all evidence against corrupt officers.

(2)

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

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

a) The following are the stakeholders:

1. senior civil engineers; myself
2. project contractor
3. contractor's son
4. subordinates.

option available before me:

1. Taking strict action against contractor and cancel the project and allot to another contractor.

Merit: would help completion of the work without delay. Subordinates

would not complain

Demerit: contractor would be in a more difficult situation and this would

Remarks

not be considered moral at par with my moral duty of taking care of all people involved with the work.

2. Don't pay heed to subordinates call and waiting for the contractor to return.

Merit: would help the contractor to not lose the project.

Demerit: delay project further, will be creating more distrust and misunderstanding with subordinates.

2. Discussing with subordinates and explaining the situation of contractor and finding the solution.

Merit: would help to generate consensus and would help to find the alternative after discussing it with the contractor to complete the project.

Demerit: There would be requirement of consensus generation

Who would be accountable in such case?

Remarks

Poor understanding about appropriate case studies

2

Hence discussion with junior officer, consensus generated finding the alternative way to complete the project would be the best course to take.

5½

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)

a). The above situation tells the conflict of interest among different stakeholders.

following are the stakeholders:

1. Being S.P. of our district, myself
2. Civil servant who are reluctant
3. religious group for this construction
4. political party supporting them
5. state government

Remarks

6. District magistrate

7. Some junior officer

(2) Dilemma is to pay heed to the DM order while also preventing the possible violence to erupt.

b). The steps that can be taken:

[1.] Stopping the illegal construction and wide the road

Merit: It would help to regain illegally occupied government land.

Demerit: can create furor among the religious sect and political party involved and communal clashes may result.

[2.] Don't pay heed to DM order and continue with work

Merit: This would allow the suppression of any violence

Demerit: It would question my integrity,

Remarks



an ignorance of DM order would result in strict action against me.

③ Consensus generation among different stakeholders

3

Merit: It would help to generate common solution of the problem by listening to all and taking everyone's opinion.

Demerit: consensus generation is difficult

④ Hence possible way can be to take advice from the superiors and discussing with the junior officer. If that does not yield any solution to

stop peti construction then taking legal recourse as construction is on illegal land. Involving law and legal process can help solve the issue. As they (illegal constructors) would be answerable to the courts.

2

Remarks

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*Remarks*