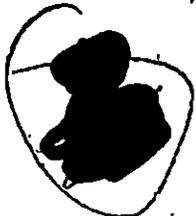


ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

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

2. Invigilator Signature

[Handwritten signatures and scribbles]

Name RAJ PRASAD

Roll No. EAETS2017048

Mobile No. [REDACTED]

Date 9-7-17

Signature Raj Prasad

SECTION - A

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

When an action is undertaken, it is preceded by a thought. And this thought process channelises the course of action.

However, when this thought process goes on in our mind, the driver of thought can be emotions, logic & reasoning, obligation & duty, Right, ~~and~~ legitimacy etc.

Broadly this thought process is mainly driven by

- i) Emotive elements (Emotions).
- ii) Prudence (Reasons)

Sometimes it is believed that feelings and emotions are better guide to action than reasons because:-

i) Emotions help the doer (of action) to understand the implications of actions from a holistic viewpoint.

ii) ~~It~~ Emotions where reasons finds place. So to fill that vacuum.

Remarks

iii) to avoid the feeling of post decisional
or post action dissonance.

iv) to simplify & expedite decision making and
actions undertaken.

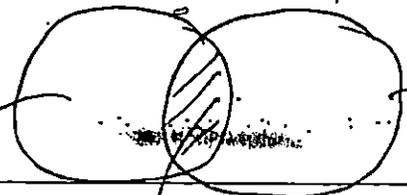
However while doing a action driven by
Emotions can go haywire as more often than
not emotions are not premised on logic
& facts, reasoning it loses the element
of objectivity. Actions undertaken based on
Emotions usually ~~contributes~~ ^{amplifies} the elements of
subjectivity and ambiguity. It also impinges
on the standardisation of action taken &
hence the predictability of behaviour goes
down.

3

So appropriate course of action would be to
take an action which has elements of
both reasons & Emotions.

Reasonable
Action

Emotive
action



Remarks

You have to be aware
of word limit

Proper & appropriate
Actions

Q2. Mob violence, also referred to as "Mob Justice" highlights a striking paradox - it approves the dispensation of justice by people, who usurp the authorities of constitutionally delegated bodies and apply a process they define as speedy. Answer the following questions related to it:

- (a) Do you see principal of justice being followed in the 'Mob Justice'?
- (b) How is it interrelated to attitude of any society?
- (c) Analyze why there is increasing incidence of Mob Justice in the recent days?

(75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

a) Mob violence has recently been seen in parts of every in India like Dadri Lynching and in Gujarat.

Mob justice connotes that the common people takes the responsibility of judiciary into their hands & adjudicate right at the place of action which is constitutionally untenable.

mob decides on the place of action without going through legitimate course of action. In such circumstances justice is not delivered because

i) Rule of law is defeated, Constitution does not permit our citizen to take law into their hands. They can bring the writ to the door of Judiciary.

Remarks

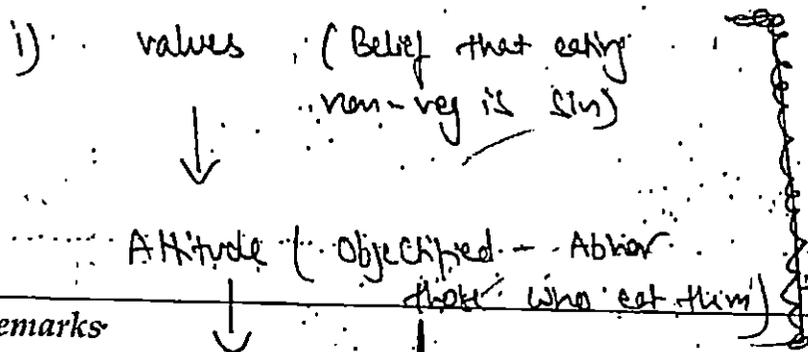
You are adhering to word limit

(ii) Culprit (allegated one) is not given chance to be represented by lawyer or to place his case which against defeats the fundamental rights ~~and~~ and directive principles of state policy in 39(A)

(iii) Every person has a right to free and fair trial as per universal declaration of human rights of which India is signatory. However mob justice robs them of this right.

b) It is the populace of the society which undertakes this mob violence. So invariably it does relates to the attitude of society.

This attitude and mob justice can be linked as :-



Remarks

seen certain minimises eating them or selling them

15

↓
 spurred by certain fringe elements that
 these section of society are going against our
 norms

↓
 Result is mob violence / justice = lynching
 Happenings of Dadri lynching are testament
 to this.

1) More often than not headlines of the day
 are lined up with news of lynching happens
 this and that. Places minorities consuming
 non-veg foods, Raw, Rakshak maloverriding
 as justice providers, Abhorrence against Dalits.
 Like in UNA, Rohit verma case testify
 these.

So need of the hour is to bring about
 change in the thought process of the people
 and make people of India more tolerant,
 compassionate about other sections of society.
 This can be achieved by awareness
 mass campaigns by politicians, celebrities,
 Bureaucrats, changes in Education pattern of

You
 are
 asked
 reason
 of
 increase
 incidence
 of
 Mob
 Justice

Remarks
 society etc.

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

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

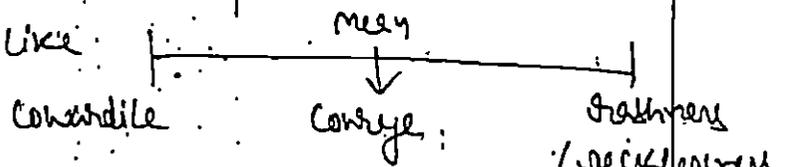
Virtue refers to the good character of being as opposed to vice. It refers to the inner trait of being.

Virtue ethics focuses on the ~~character~~ ^{character} of the person. Most outstanding contributors of virtue ethics are Plato and Aristotle.

Plato considers justice as the highest virtue among others like prudence, temperance

Courage / fortitude. He argues that virtue can be cultivated.

Aristotle gave the concept of golden mean as greatest virtue like



He argues that absence of extremism is the greatest virtue.

①

Remarks

Instead of emphasizing what is asked you get distracted.

virtue ethics enables the individuals to avoid cognitive dissonance as they are well equipped to choose between the two values.

b) Plato argued that virtues are not innate rather they are learned or inculcated. So

By imparting the requisite knowledge the virtues can be implanted and developed in a person. It enables them to remove the veil of ignorance.

However lately it is seen that educated people too get indulged in white collar crimes.

Eg: - Raju Ramlingam shipping off money.

• Subroto Roy fudging the accounts of Sahara Company.

These reflect that there is something missing in our education system. Though our education system imparts and develops the most fertile brains of the day however they are missing the mark on values, ethical sense fonts.

Remarks

You must contain your answer

So morals, ethics, values should be made a compulsory adjunct to the varied syllabi of the educational institutions to correct the malaise infesting our society and culture alike.

c) Self-control or self-regulation is best parameter as it calls for internal locus of control. People themselves will be motivated to exercise self-restraint. However for that to happen, person should display high degree of integrity which is not a ~~very~~ commonplace in present scenario.

So need is to inculcate that through display of life-examples of persons with great integrity who displayed self-restraint like A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, V.P. Menon. When people are not able to exercise self-restraint social sin happens as people lose internal locus of control, they are swayed by crowd behaviour / herd behaviours and take their own individualistic

1 1/2

You must comply with word limit.

Don't write anything outside

Remarks

Sense of judgement of action. And the prov-
Eventually doing the inappropriate action. ideal.
= social sin. space

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

(150 Words), (10 Marks)

Stoicism - refers to the school of thought whereby it is argued that those actions which adds to pleasure are right actions while those actions which invites pain are wrong actions. However, it goes above only pleasure and pain binary rather calls for happiness.

It argues that self-mastery of desires and emotions invariably helps in attainment of happiness.

Self-mastery of desires and emotions assists in achieving happiness because :-

1) People is not driven by only emotions & desires rather takes into consideration other factors like reason & logic in taking any action.

2) People are very steadfast to their principles and principles of life.

Remarks

You need to relook at it.

3) It helps them to achieve inner equilibrium and achieve the internal ~~level~~ of control.

4) Like Gandhi Ji though lawyer by profession but lead a very simple life by abandoning lavish life and adopting a very simple hermit life. And in the process achieved happiness in his life.

No, it is ^{not} always good to contain our desires & emotions because it will constitute an act of self annihilation, one will lose the sense of self, respect.

However when our desires and emotions are in consonance with other ~~parts~~ ^{interests} of our life and in congruence with greater good for greater number of people we should try to ~~satisfy~~ our desires and emotions.

25

Remarks

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

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

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

As a) Kantian propounds that it is the sense of duty or the motives of person which determines the rightfulness of action while Utilitarianism advocates for the total or the outcome.

In light of this socialism is better than market economy as ~~the~~ motive is right for better distribution of wealth.

However for that to happen there should be a wealth created in our society which can be better done by laissez faire, by promoting competition.

So a right way is



Remarks

Mixed Economy.
(followed in India)

Here wealth will be created by elements of market economy and that the ~~redistribution~~ redistribution of job will be undertaken by government.

b) Before taking actions civil servants should:-

1) focus and emphasise upon outcomes

as opposed to ~~outputs~~ outputs. Eg: MGNREGA quality work be emphasised as opposed to just work done.

2) to go by the letter & spirit of policy (digging holes)

not only by letter (procedural aspects of law)

eg: nurses not only just doing the work of surgery rather also paying heed to the pains and needs of patients.

3) Right admixture of Both motive and

consequences. In other words motives

should be in line with spirit of

policy like mental health care policy

to provide requisite care to mental

sick persons & letter to follow the

Remarks

Procedure laid down in the policy.

Q6. What is the "principle of permissible harm" in ethics? How do you see stern state action against its own people in certain instances such as the Left Wing radicalism and Jammu and Kashmir disturbance with respect to it? Does 'Principle of Permissible Harm' stand the test of moral laws?
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Permissible harm maxim in ethics is advocated to create deterrence for other big harm to happen. It is like a preventive detention.

A small harm of keeping a person in custody is done to prevent the bigger harm to happen.

However this maxim has not been put to effective use rather misused it.

Recently in Jammu and Kashmir protest mayhem a person was tied to Armed

forces bonnet as a human shield to

purportedly to save the lives of security commissions entrapped in a building.

Though the person was tied to save other lives. However his life is as costly,

as valuable, as worthy, as legitimate as

others in the building.

Such kinds of Act goes against the life & liberty principle of universal declaration

Remarks

ast all of human rights & Article 21 of our Constn.

You need not discuss any incident

This kind of permissible harm is also seen in left wing Extremism (Red Corridor)

As several persons' lives are endangered to save other lives and create a deterrence for other Evildoers to Portray an example that such a ~~such~~ will be the result of the persons indulging in these ~~misdeeds~~ mischievous activities.

Principle of permissible Harm does not exactly stand the test of moral law. It connotes an act of impingement & intrusion and inflicting pain & misery to one's lives.

These types of activities are not Constitutionally tenable and hereby warrants a corrective course of action to be taken.

2½

Remarks

Q7. What is the difference between 'Convention' and 'Law'? Which of these two should be given more attention while taking administrative decisions with regard to the tribal regions? In ethical parlance, which of the above two deserves more compliance?
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Those principles which are codified in terms of laws and are backed by statute are termed as law. However, those rituals, activities which are carried on for years just for the sake that it has been into the system for years are termed as Conventions.

Prevention of cruelty to animals @ is Act, But displaying love, compassion towards animals is a convention.

Keeping in mind tribal regions which are invariably have their own set of rules & regulations, indigenous social-religious practices, livelihood pattern.

Convention usually takes the upper hand. In the famously propounded PANCHSHEEL by Jawaharlal Nehru these principle of non-interference, subject to their own

Remarks

natural pace of development have been emphasized.

However when the rights and other privileges of these communities are infringed it is better that civil servants should abide by laws such as Forest Rights Act, 2000.

In Xaxa Committee report tribal lands have not been reinstated & not compensated proportionately. So for these problems legal recourse can be adopted.

In Ethical parlance both deserve their eminent position.

Law

- Just
- Objectified law
- Unambiguous

Conventions

- Respect
- Honesty
- anonymity
- non-partisanship

Ethical Actions
(fair, objective, impartial, just, legitimate, free, equitable, egalitarian)

3 1/2

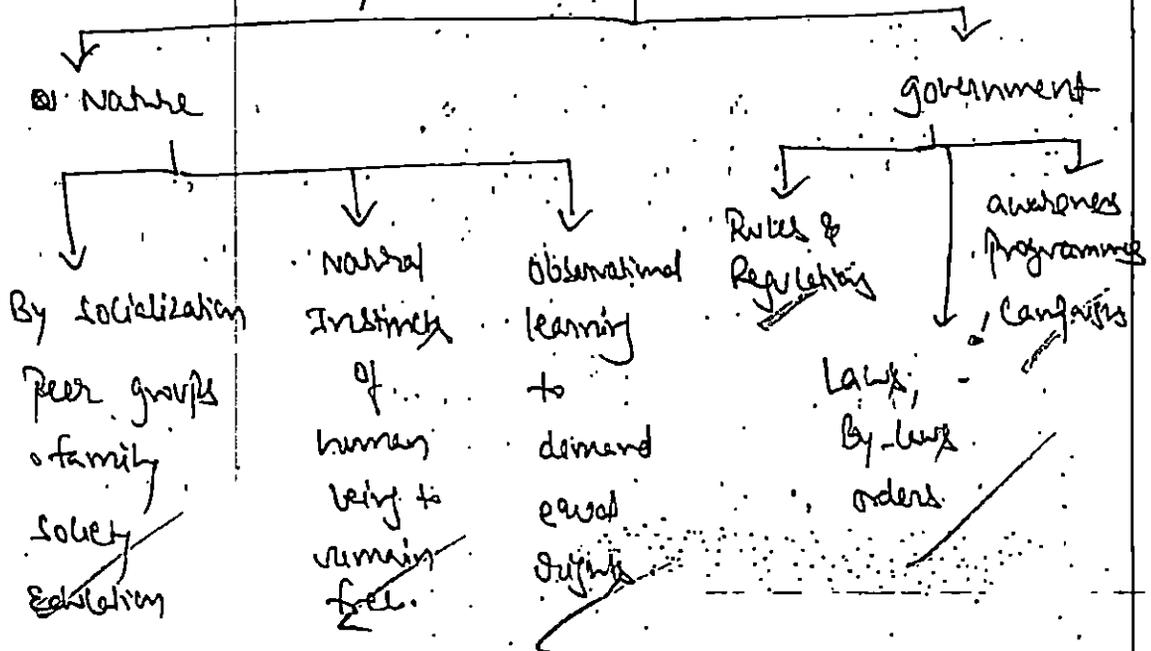
Law has always upper hand for an administrator

Remarks

Don't go into unnecessary detail

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

The maxims of justice, freedom & equality are doled to ruled (the citizenry) by various methods broadly categorised into



1 1/2

Moreover ~~struggle~~ we can say justice, freedom & equality are doled ~~not~~ not only by superior authority (nature), government & ruled citizenry (doled) also stirred & agitate for that. Our freedom struggle spanning ~~around~~ around 100 years (1857-1947), African freedom struggles in

Remarks Post world war era are testament to these.

Roles of various elements

① struggle - it was the resisting, persisting and unrelenting effort & force of our freedom fighter like Bhagat Singh, Chandrashekhar Iyer, Nehru. that might of British Empire succumbed to its knees & we enjoy freedom.

② sacrifice - it was sacrifice of our great ~~men~~ ^{martyrs} like ~~Ranbir Singh~~ Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev, Azad, Rajguru, Lala Lajpat Rai which culminated in our diverse but equal society.

③ attitudinal change - B.R. Ambedkar's efforts for social reform has made sweeping change in the attitude & perception of common populace. and that justice has been decided for the Dalits to an extent.

2
good

Remarks

Q9. Answer the following questions:

- (a) How does the cultural relativism defines "good"? Which method does it follow for arriving at moral beliefs?
- (b) Why does cultural relativism supposedly make us more tolerant of other cultures and, critically examine the view that moral values are relative?
- (c) Explain Gau Raksha (cow protection) movement and its dimensions according to the ethical relativism? What should be the ethical approach in case of the cultural conflict between two or more groups? (75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

a) Cultural relativism defines good as something which is consistent to one's culture, in congruence with one's belief pattern. It undermines the principle of universalism. Even any universal principle not in congruence with their belief pattern will invite "evil" and will be termed as "Bad".

It follows a very parochial, narrow pattern of definition of good.

Example a theocratic society like Pakistan may not allow Holi celebrated on the day of Eid if it so happens.

Good means what is socially approved

Remarks

b) Cultural relativism supposedly believes that every culture has their own set of belief, faith and traditions.

However when these beliefs ~~are~~ ^{come} in conflict with each other, usually disputes surface. Rather cultural relativism makes us more intolerant of other cultures.

The statement that moral values are relative is partly correct as certain values like

honesty, transparency, integrity, accountability, non-partisanship, ~~justice~~, ~~courage~~ are universal not relative.

However certain moral values are also relative such as when 2-3 values are in conflict some may take precedence over others as ~~for~~ circumstances.

11/2

Remarks

c) Cow Raksha - ethical relativism which proclaims that certain beliefs if goes contrary to them will not be good. So Cow Raksha movement which believes that those whose ~~own~~ consumption pattern are non-vegetarian are not right. As what they consume does not match ~~their~~ (minorities)

(12) Cow Raksha's set of beliefs, traditions

ethical approach

- 1) Both be tolerant towards each other. India is a country of multiferous traditions. Cultural mismatch is bound to happen.
- 2) holding compassion & respect for other's set of beliefs & traditions.
- 3) Taking a holistic viewpoint of all the stakeholders involved in the society.

Remarks

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

Consistency connotes persistence, repetition, recurrence of happening of events. It means remaining steadfast one's principles and postulates of life. It signifies remaining unaffected by extraneous forces.

When a person is consistent then their behaviour becomes more predictable. It enhances trust. However, ~~abuse~~ is also

the ~~consistency~~ consistency is one of the essential ingredients of trust. Example:- USA President Donald Trump's recent spate of actions has depleted the trust upon him since taking office his policies has kept on swinging like he told china a currency changes while recently he has increased trade with china to exercise

Remarks

constraint over North Korea Crisis.

However sometimes sometimes consistency
also does not amplifies trust:

Eg:- ~~South~~ Pakistan has repeatedly and
consistently said that they exercise restraint

~~over~~ over terror sanctuaries in its territory

But it neither ~~to~~ enhanced trust upon
them.

However it is useful because-

- 1) It improves behavioural prediction.
- 2) It generates sense of standardisation & simplification of job.
- 3) Proper channelisation & formulation of different course of action to be taken.

Remarks

Q11. (a) Consider the following statement and explain it in the context of administration and governance: "It is horribly difficult to perceive our flaws and change our behavior and, at the same time, it is seductively easy to make guilty of our disasters to the sun, the moon and the stars."

(b) What are the essential requirements for being an agent of change?

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

a) This statement exemplifies our usual habit to assign any problem and place in us to almighty and ~~blaming~~ our gods.

People consider themselves it is not them but it is their luck when it is causing this wrong to them. They avoid to introspect their problem and rather easily blame the state.

So a responsible person should do the following:-

1) Introspect their ~~flaws~~ and take corrective action.

2) ensures that people do not repeat the same mistake again.

3) Propels one to move on with their life and improve each other day.

4) Help one to move on a upward trajectory in their lives.

It should have been in the context of administration of governance.

Remarks

1 1/2

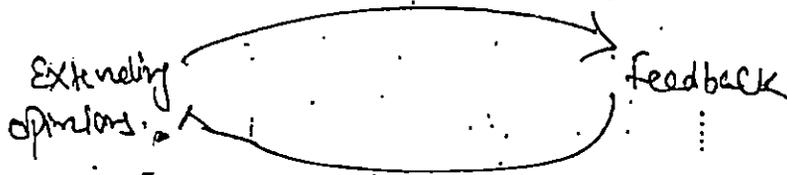
b) Requirements are:-

1) Be objective rely upon the facts, reasoning and give a properly ~~presented~~ opinion on any subject matter.

2) Be non-partisan ~~= not~~ taking sides.

3) ~~Be~~ Have empathy while communicating.

4) establish two way communication



5) Hold the principles of uprightness, truthfulness, honesty.

6) Avoid subjectivity in the decision making.

7) Communicate in simple & simplified manner avoid technical jargon & obscuring semantic barriers etc.

Remarks

SECTION - B

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

Q12. When Sheena reaches to one counter of the RTO office for her driving license renewal, the lady in-charge at the counter pass-on one form to fill for the same purpose. She asked Sheena to turn the page and go through it. Back side of the paper there was organ donation consent form which stated:

"Organ Donation: Upon my death I am willing to donate the following - there were then a set of boxes labelled - eyes, liver, kidney, any organ and none, together with a place for her signature."

Sheena asks the lady -"why such things are being pushed at this counter". Lady at the counter explains that this form of 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?

(300 Words) (25 Marks)

Ethical Issues involved :-

- a) Personal Interest (Life & Liberty) vs Common (Public Interest)

Remarks

b) Personal choice vs Common good.
 values Required - Compassion, Reasoning, empathy,
 Courage / fortitude.

A) ~~Utilitarian~~ Utilitarian perspective ~~advocates~~ advocates
 for greater good for ~~greater~~ greater number of people.

Sheena who is facing the dilemma that
 whether she should donate her organs should
 invariably absent to such approval ~~subject~~ subject
 to certain ~~break~~ break.

Merits:-

- It will enhance the availability of organs
 in our country. ~~(as)~~
- will set a right - precedent as others will follow
 the suit.
- will foster the spirit of constitutional values &
 duties of primarily brotherhood.
- will feel satisfied & avoid past decisional
 dissonance.

2 1/2

Demerits:-

- She should first check the veracity & transparency
 of the Needs and the various goods

Remarks

works undertaken by that NRI.

- Check how many people has given consent as of now.

b) Kantian perspective advocates that people should have a sense of duty. And man should be treated as an end in themselves, not means to achieve an end.

Refusing to donate one's organ violate a moral duty because :-

① would be a dereliction of her duty to possess compassion for other being.

② she would be treating man as a means to achieve the ends of other personal pleasures.

③ will set a bad precedent and might deter her peers to give consent.

④ as an educated person she should undertake such steps to motivate others doing the same.

⑤ moreover she should also check the veracity of the claim. If it is found that NRI is fudging then she should report

Remarks to police with immediate effect.

2 1/2

c) Donate organs

Yes

- will develop the ~~spirit~~ of Brotherhood & promote our Constitutional ~~values~~
- will help others to ~~dedicate~~ a new meaning to their life. ~~Liberty~~ will promote equality.
- will promote sense of ~~compassion~~ towards the disabled lot of ~~population~~ in country.
- will constitute an act of ~~law~~ abiding citizen by adherence to ~~constitutional~~ duty of Art. 51A

NO

- has right to ~~choice~~
- has right to life & liberty as that word might involve in erroneous ~~activities~~

As a teacher I could recommend her to donate her organs because when government is pushing reforms like road safety (for accident) national health policy (her mom seems trivial enough to be overlooked)

Remarks

Q13. You are a senior civil servant. One of your officer friend is hard working, completes her work on time but always demoralizes her subordinates by blaming them for one or the other thing. She keeps everyone on toes. Often she shouts in her office and want to just follow the blue book while working. She also insults junior officers if one fails to get the things done. Her only mantra to work is to "get the things done -whatever it takes." Due to this bossy attitude your friend is not liked by the subordinates and because of her uneven relation with her team members; she fails to portray a good office culture. Most of the colleagues know about this case but no one wants to discuss it because of your proximity with that lady officer. However one day one close friend happens to be your colleague briefed about the problem subordinate officers are facing.

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

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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Issues Involved:-

- Efficiency of work (Letter & Spirit) vs Effectiveness of work (Spirit)
Following blue book
- Good work culture (Cooperative, cohesive, amicable) vs output oriented

a) Merits

- Will give them a sense of confidence in their working.
- Will improve interface between me and subordinates.
- Will ~~improve~~ enhance reporting relationship.

Remarks

- will Boost morale & ~~Satisfaction~~ of work,
- Promote cohesive ~~work~~ culture.

Demerits

- 1/2
- ① ~~It~~ might lead to ~~tussle~~ between me & lady office & staff wars.
 - ② ~~It~~ might ~~afflict~~ the ~~work~~ culture.
 - ③ Line and chain of ~~command~~ and authority will be defeated.

b) Merits

- ① Boosts morale & Confidence of fellow subordinates
- ② Better work culture & citizen interface
- ③ embolden reporting ~~relationships~~.

Demerits: It reflects your ~~escapist~~ tendency

- 1
- ① staff wars, power ~~struggle~~, ingroupism may emerge.
 - ② will amplify tensions between, my head & lady officer.

c) Demerits

- ① will constitute an act of ~~moving~~ away from dignity.
- ② no assurance that ~~substitute~~ will be a better one.
- ③ not set a right ~~precedent~~.

Remarks

Principle of natural justice is being violated.

- ~~Proble~~ transferring will merely means transferring a problem from one corner to another.

merits

- will solve the problem for a short term
- will give fellow subordinates sense of confidence that next officer must be improved & better one.

a) merits:

- will help in setting dialogue with lady officers & with deliberating every problem gets solved
- will improve the morale of fellow subordinates that someone in top echelons is caring for their problems.

Demerits

- only demerit can their personal relations might be disturbed.

- c) lady officer be convinced that such attitude is not amicable & well suited for cooperative and coordinated work. Culture junior subordinates are very precious. Loss in the wheels of administration. So to make them feel their important place in organization they should be treated politely. Moreover, should not bring

Remarks Personal affairs while talking about professional work. There should be proper delineation between personal & professional work.

Q14. Suppose you are called as the Chief Guest in an educational institution to address a gathering of youth on the issue of 'cultural transition in India'. You confine your lecture mainly around one of the most apparent pointers of cultural transition taking place in the country, i.e. changing man-woman relationship with the latter being more open, forthcoming and assimilating. But the transition is marred by many sour and ugly events leading to sexual exploitation, honour killings and subjugation and defiance by male dominated office environment. After the lecture there is a question answer session. Answer the following questions that students and teachers posed in front of you:

- Are women outrageous in their liberty with regard to dressing up, breaking silence and asking their share in decision making?
- What should be the "limits of openness" for women in a culturally transitioning India in an era of globalisation?
- Is the institution of family responsible for the aberrant behavior of their male children regarding man-woman relationship?
- What will you do as a Civil Servant to change the attitude of society with respect to women? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Facts of Case:-

① gathering for deliberation: about cultural transition in India with women becoming more open, forthcoming & assimilating.

a) yes

• Not only in metros but also in sub-urban & rural area women are seen adopting ~~the~~ western clothes besides wearing traditional clothes.

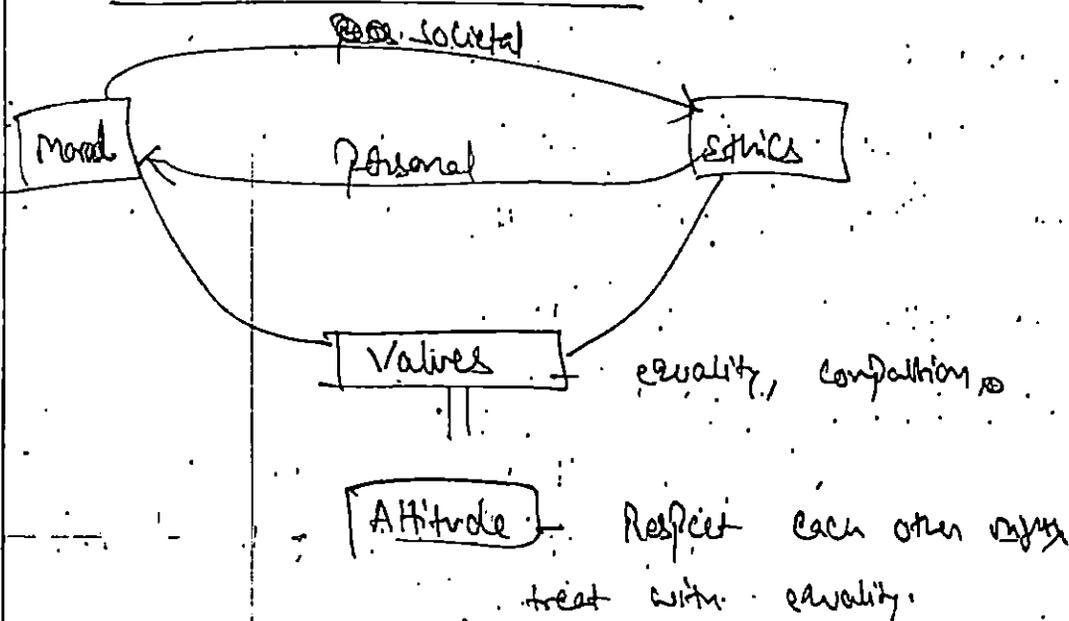
• ~~past~~ famous Nirbhaya case: ~~some~~ ^{some} minutes & eminent persons spoke ~~ill~~ about women dressing since the culprit behind rapes;

Remarks

especially in shaping values of equal rights to both male & female members of family.

It is these values that get reflected when a child is grown up and take up other responsibilities of life.

d) As a Civil servant



measures like:-

- Promotion to schemes like Beti Bachcho Beti Padhao for girls child education.
 - Family planning schemes for promoting & saving girl child.
 - Overseerly strict adherence to PCPNDT, 1994 Act.
- for improving sex ratio

Remarks

- Overseerly funds of Sukanya Samriddhi scheme so that its funds are not diverted for other purposes.

Q15. You are a no-nonsense police officer. There is a day light murder of a politician in your area. One of your senior police officer is close relative of that murdered politician. After much investigation, you come to know that Naxalites have killed him as he was involved in land grabbing case in remote area. Local people hated that politician. After few days you managed to arrest one naxalite who was involved in this case. He was involved in some other gruesome murder cases also. In an ambush more than 50 security personnels were also killed and his name was also surfaced in that case.

Your senior officer is putting pressure on you to kill that criminal as often these type of cases take much time due to the lack of eyewitness, as they enjoy local support and also villagers have fear.

Home Minister of your state also wants to do the same as it will send a message in the public about handling of law and order problem with iron hands. Thus send filler through one officer that 'if you do the same, you will get the full support of ruling party in future also'.

Answer the following questions:

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

a) Ethical dilemmas

Personal ^{interests} ~~ethics~~ vs Professional ~~ethics~~
 (Promotions, support of political party)

following Rule of law vs. Succumbing to ~~political pressure~~

Professional Code of Conduct & Ethics vs. Partisanship & favouritism to one party.

Remarks

Discusses these points in brief

11

b) ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~order~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~order~~

of following order:-

Merits

- will get favour of political party in future
- get promotional benefits
- will be politically correct
- reduce the tussle between bureaucracy & political powers

Discuss in brief these points

Demerits

- will defect rule of law
- laxities as per law also should be given chance of free & fair trial as per Art. 39 A of Constn.

will ~~rob~~ ~~violate~~ ~~the~~ ~~right~~ ~~to~~ ~~life~~ & liberty. Even criminals also reserve the right to free & fair trial as per universal declaration of human rights.

∴ In light of above argument it is better that these orders to be ~~not~~ followed.

Remarks

c) Factors guiding

Professional Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics to go and work as per procedure established by law

• to follow the rule of law, otherwise the very purpose will be defeated.

• follow the Constitutional principle to free and fair trial to every one as per our directive principle of state policy.

• to follow the universal declaration of human rights of which India is signatory to have life and liberty to everyone.

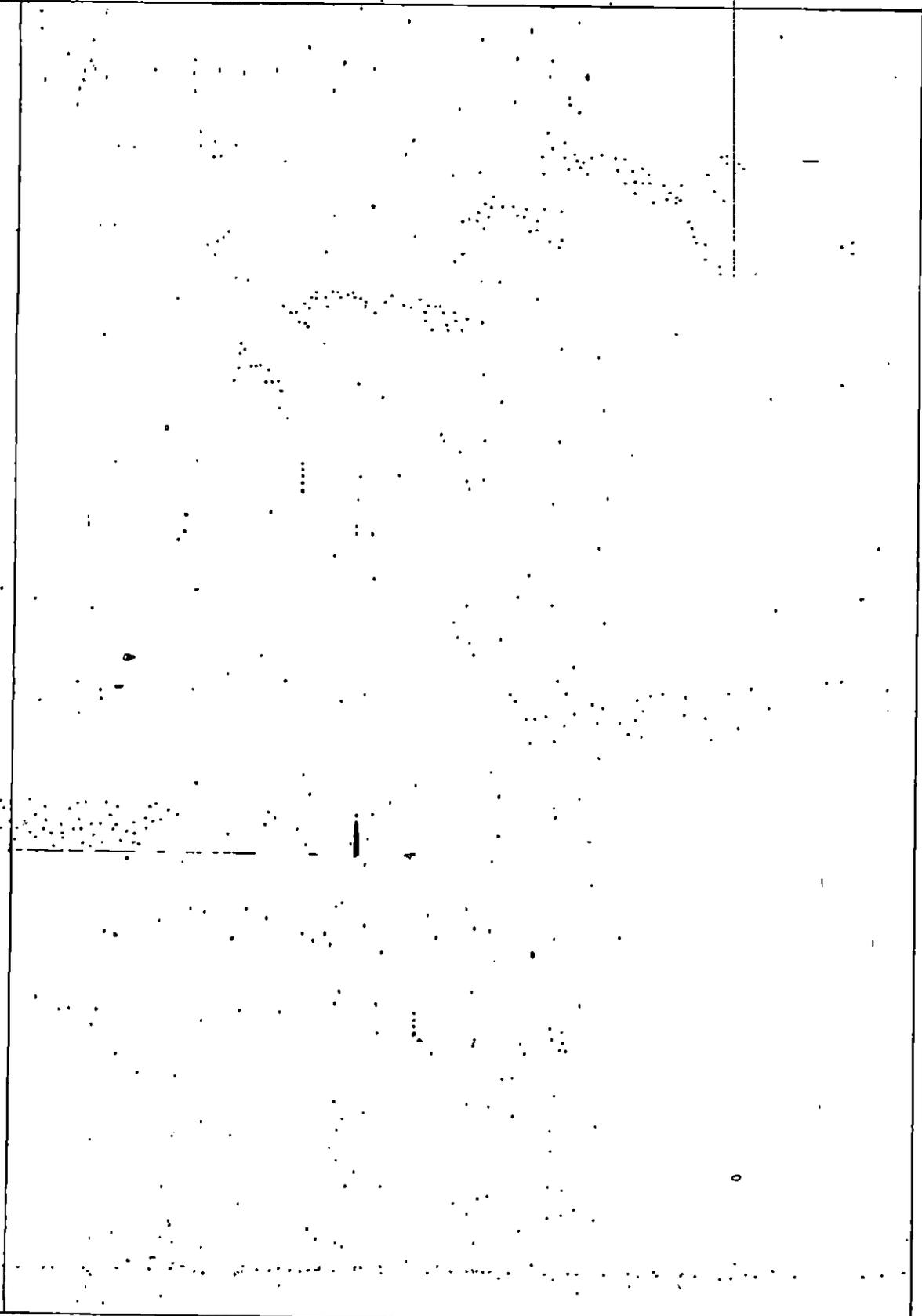
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Remarks

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

- (a) Would you agree to be a bystander on the advice of the people that it is a personal matter of the couple? Give reasons.
 - (b) Suppose you go to the flat of the couple and enquire what is wrong but the male member insists that they be left on their own as it is their personal matter and you should mind your own business. What would be your reaction?
 - (c) Can police help in curbing this social malady by using legal authority and provisions?
 - (d) What is your moral and ethical locus standi on intervention of neighbours to stop the domestic violence?
- (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Remarks



Remarks

GIS SCORE

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Remarks

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

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

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

Answer the following questions:

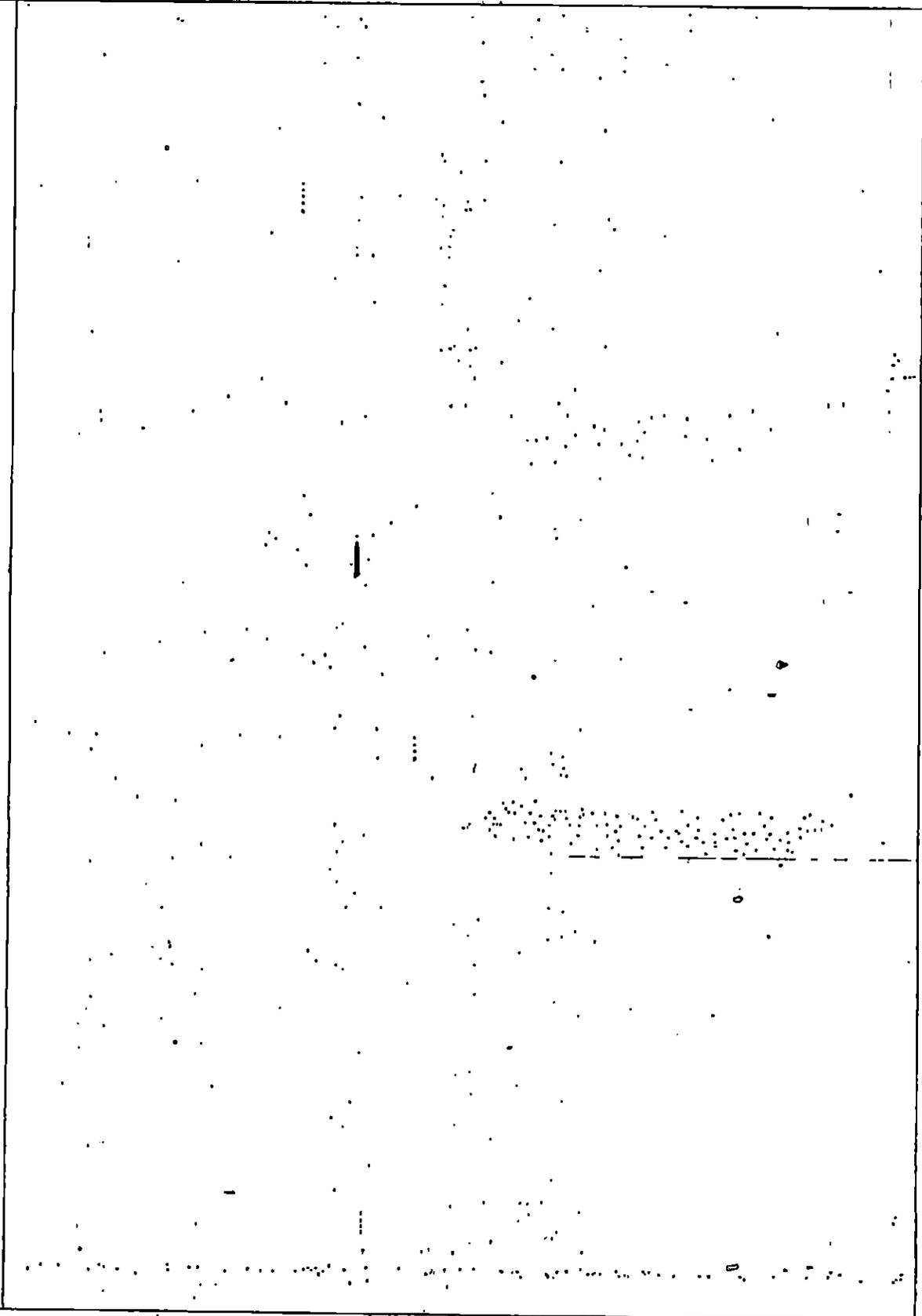
- (a) Analyse the ethical dilemmas you will face as SP in both the stated situations.
- (b) Human Rights Activists are demanding action against official involved in both the cases. What will be your course of action?
- (c) Police Chief of State reaches to you and asks for not taking any action, as it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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

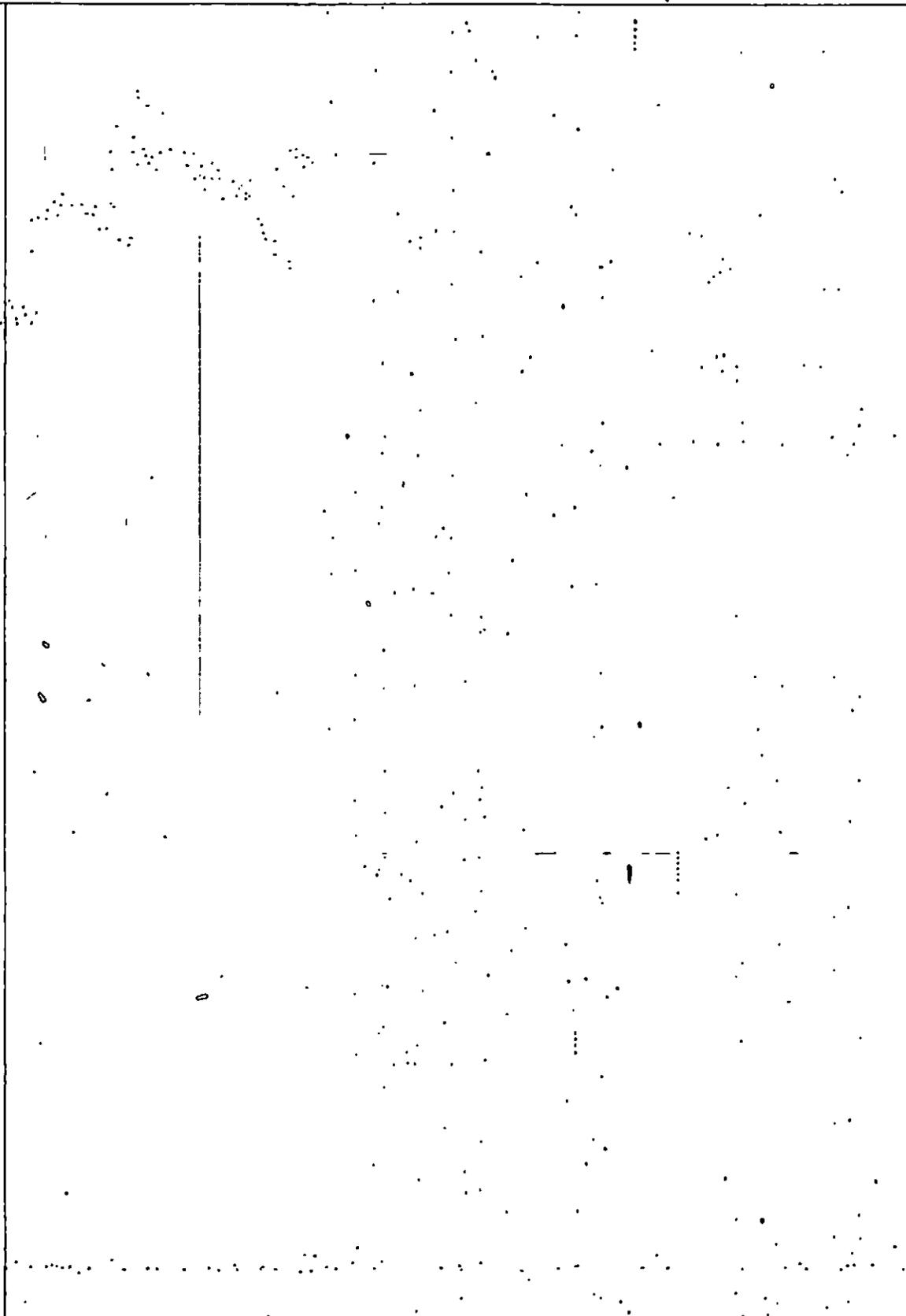
Remarks

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Remarks



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