

GS SCOREBATCH - II
TEST - 01**ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<p>There are 19 questions.</p> <p>All questions are compulsory</p> <p>The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>Content of the answer is more important than its length.</p> <p>Answers must be written in the space provided.</p> <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p> <p>Good clarity. Maintain it. You will do good.</p>
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Name Shreyash Pratap SinghRoll No. 105641Mobile No. [REDACTED]Date 24th Sep. 2017Signature [Signature]

SECTION - A

Q1. Mob violence, also referred to as "Mob Justice" highlights a striking paradox. It involves the dispensation of justice by people, who usurp the authorities of constitutionally delegated bodies and apply a process they define as speedy. Answer the following questions related to it:

- (a) Do you see principal of justice being followed in the 'Mob Justice'?
- (b) How is it interrelated to attitude of any society? Why there is increasing incidence of Mob Justice in the recent days? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans 1

John Rawls in his "Theory of Justice", has suggested Justice to be the first virtue of a social organization. Justice needs to be based on the principle of "fairness". Constitution of India contains laws and principles which precipitate in a just and fair system for the society. 'Mob Justice' is antithetical to fairness guaranteed by the Constitution.

Mob Justice is inherently dangerous. It can be arbitrary based on emotions, likes and dislikes and whims of the people involved. It can also involve vendetta. Mob Justice reinforces prejudices, laws are made such that

Remarks



They prevent happening as perpetrated by 'Mob Justice'. Hence, principles of fair justice such as impartiality, compassion, taking into account the consideration, the context of the act are not adhered to in 'Mob Justice', hence it is essentially unjust.

- b) Attitude is a pre-disposition which guides our behaviour by giving expression to our likes and dislikes or preferences. Mob Justice shows how justice dependent on attitude of society can be arbitrary and whimsical. It shows inherent attitude of man to differentiate us from them and deliver immediate punishment to those not conforming to their own views.

Recent growth of ultra-nationalism, laxity in law and order, ^{growth} communalism, rising frustration in youth for lack of economic opportunities have led to increasing incidences of Mob Justice. eg, Case of Gaur Rakshaks.

Remarks

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
 John Stuart Mill in his book, "On Liberty", has propounded harm principle. This principle essentially implies that maximum liberty should be allowed for a man but only to the extent that it does not harm another human being.

Principle of permissible harm holds how much of a harm can a human being can do to another till the state or the society need to intervene and curtail his freedom. eg, state police using tear gas shells to prevent a mob from rioting by inflicting minimal harm on them, or permissible harm.

Stern state action against mob violence or co-ordinated attacks as in case of Jammu & Kashmir and Left Wing radicalism is

Remarks

permissible only to the extent that it prevents long term disenchantment among the people affected by it. Hannah Arendt has held the violence has a numbing effect and knows no bounds once it starts growing. Thus harm in these cases is only permissible to the limit that strict controls and restraints are maintained. Principles of compassion, ethicality need to be maintained as far as possible.

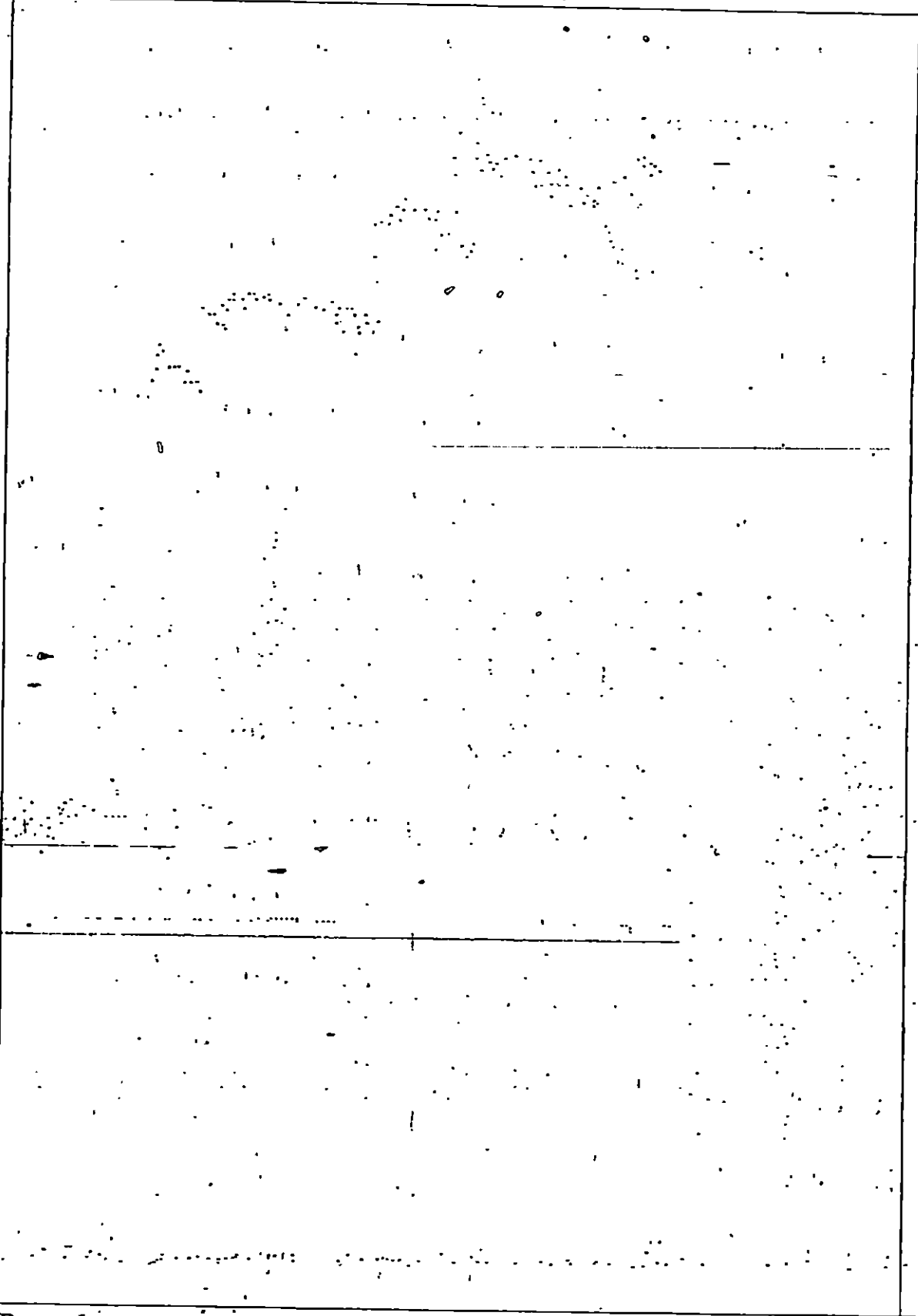
Permissible harm principle only falls right on the touchstone of morality as long as it is within permissible limits, prevents people from harming other innocent lives and themselves in the long run. eg., the use of pellet guns was decided to be taken off once it was realized that it did more harm than would be required for achieving objectives.

Conceptual damage of an action to prevent a bigger harm at less harm permissible harm test moral use.

Remarks

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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 emphasizes on testing the behaviour and actions of an individual by keeping in mind the context of his/her culture which is a result of his social milieu and framed by geographical and historical factors. Liberalism defines "good" as which ^{good is which society approves} involves maximum freedom and liberty to the actor of the action, while culture relativism defines "good" to be evaluated and judged upon in cultural context. eg., in liberal societies ~~hindo~~ kids are blessed by keeping hand on their head, while under Vietnamese culture such an action is prohibited and frowned upon, an outcome of their unique

Remarks

2

Culture.

Cultural relativism concepts such as multiculturalism and cosmopolitanism, as propounded by Bhikhu Parekh use deliberation and dialectical method to arrive at moral beliefs. It makes person tolerant, accepting and appreciating of other cultures.

- b) Cultural relativism. pre-supposes man to accept other cultures as they are as they have been formulated in a relative context. It prompts us to test our own beliefs and realize the flaws in our own cultures and thus makes us tolerant.

Moral values are formed based on specific cultural content. While some values such as honesty, integrity, impartiality, compassion are universally valued; specific values such as

Remarks

outlook towards the other gender, behaviour and social mixing are guided by culture of the milieu. eg., people from West Asia have a particular outlook towards women, which is an outcome of their culture.

- e) Gau Raksha is seen as ethical and moral by one of the group which reveres cows as divine, while the other group sees cows as a just another animal. Ethical relativism suggests both standpoints to be correct from their own point of view. Hence, moral values can be relative.

The ethical approach's foremost objective is to prevent violence and harm. It requires proper deliberation, content matching and reasonable balancing to arrive at ethical outcomes satisfying both parties.

Remarks

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

Ans 4 → Consistency refers to delivering upon objectives and promises each time, without fail. eg., A company may be consistent in its services to a customer, thus precipitating customer satisfaction.

Essence of consistency is integrity and honesty upon promise of fulfilment of objectives. It involves self introspection and a fear from losing the trust of the other party.

Consistency inherently involves and guarantees trust. eg., consistency is important for a business to build a customer base. It is also required as a human value if he/she wants trust and belief of others. Thus, consistency guarantees trust.

Remarks

However, given the high stakes trust involves, it is not always possible that consistency can guarantee trust. eg. ~~consistent~~ affirmations of China delivered to India still breached India's interest when India-China war broke out in 1962.

At the same time, consistency instils confidence, value of truthfulness, a measure of integrity and honesty and thus is an important ingredient in establishing long term trust.

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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)

Ans 5

As it has been held, "Mistakes are hard to be accepted, while fortune is easier to blame".

The above maxim has seen expression time and again in politico-administrative life when

the administration refuses to change itself by accepting its mistakes and blames external

factors for its failures. eg., benefits of a welfare scheme not reaching the farmers are time and

again blamed on illiteracy of farmers, their lack of interest and ^{lack of} awareness of their rights, though

the actual problem might ~~lie~~ lie in inefficient, corrupt working of administrative bureaucracy

entailing red tapism and patronage.

Remarks

An administrator needs to be honest with himself, integral to himself, his department, his nation, show compassion and be impartial to genuinely work on his flaws and work for progress.

- b) An agent of change brings a paradigm change in the thinking of subjects around him and instils progressive behaviour. Leadership, ability to persuade, honesty, integrity, impartiality to build trust are some of the requirements for being an agent of change. eg, the two DMs in Kerala who cleaned public toilet pits themselves, earlier handled only by manual scavengers, managed to be an agent of change.

2

Remarks

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

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans 6.

In the above statement, it has been assumed that emotions are what guide human action. Such thinking pre-supposes that reason only can play its part if emotions of the person allow a person to be persuaded by reason. eg., a serial killer, who does not allow reason to work but is guided only by his emotions for compulsive

Emotive killing in beauty lies in every of beauty

However, it would be wrong to go as far as saying that reason is a slave of passion. As held by Gandhi, every human

is inherently moral and thus every man knows by reason as to what is good and bad. Emotions might trump reason, when personal stakes of the person might be involved or person holds a prejudiced stand over the

Remarks

subject. eg., Eichmann, the main architect of Hitler's holocaust, ~~did not~~ could not apply reason to understand the plight of Jews and was only guided by his passion of following orders of his superiors and carrying out the task.

By way of developing traits of emotional intelligence, that is ability to know one's emotions and preventing it from taking over rational actions, role of emotions can be minimized in daily life. eg., great leaders are seldom guided by emotions and always use their reason while taking decisions.

5
E.M.

Remarks

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

Ans 7 →

Impartiality is looking at a situation of a choice or dilemma without the preconditions of self preferences or interest and thus arriving at judgements free from biases. eg; an administrator awarding a government contract through tender has to be impartial among the companies involved to arrive at best and suitable judgement refraining from any self interest.

Impartiality is misinterpreted in

following cases:→

- a) When out of two choices, one choice stands on the wrong end of ethical and moral value systems. It is assumed that some actions are wrong in themselves. eg, One cannot do an impartial evaluation between two children who sat in an

Remarks

examination, where one student has cheated to get more marks. Impartiality here will give wrong judgements.

- b) Impartiality also does not mean that I can use my personal beliefs and prejudices in arriving at a decision. eg., One may have preference for people ~~from~~ his own community in getting sports accolades, and thus award that person, though applying impartial methods of decision making in public.
- 4/7

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)

Ans 8

a) Dilemma refers to having to make a choice among two or many difficult options, all of them being either equally good or bad. eg, a child faces dilemma when asked to choose between two sweets both of whom which he/she likes.

Problems on the other hand are inherently unsettling for the actor and demand a solution. Absence of solution may lead to further harm or a permanent damage. eg, a person may be in a problem of a financial crisis, where he

needs urgent money for the treatment of his wife.

Thus, while dilemma presents choices between conflicting options, problems pose harm to the person in themselves.

Remarks

V.

b) Criteria for a positive traits →

i) Stands true on the touchstone of morality and ethicality.

ii) Enhances self-confidence and personal belief.

iii) Does not harm anyone, rather is beneficial for others too who are contact with the person with the positive trait.

For example - Honesty is widely recognized as a positive trait in a person and fulfils all of the above criteria for being a positive trait.

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 a)

It has been often confused that leadership can only come with Charisma. However, this assumption is far from being true. Leadership is a result of many other traits such as integrity, honesty, impartiality, compassion, great listening skills, emotional intelligence, courage, good persuasion abilities and ability to articulate ideas and thoughts in an effective manner. People who find the aforementioned traits in a person are automatically attracted towards his agenda and follow his deeds and actions.

Charisma automatically manifests itself in a person with leadership qualities as

Remarks

It gives self-confidence, personal belief and ability to face any adversity with courage. eg, Nelson Mandela, a simple man but was regarded as a charismatic leader for the high ethical and moral he possessed as a ~~leader~~ leader.

b) Charisma without effective leadership traits ^{link it to perception} and skills is short lived. Non-achievement of ^{of followers} objectives opens the lack of integrity and honesty in the person claiming to be the leader and thus his charisma breaks down among the people.

c) Authentic means ^{derived from virtue} being true to one's values and traits in personal or public life and showing or appearing as the person is, rather than what the person wants to be or what the people want to see.

Remarks

4/2

Authenticity is central to leadership, as exposure of real traits damages the trust of people who might never be again able to trust the person as a leader. Authenticity breeds a self-belief in the leader and belief in the masses for the leader whom they see as an emancipator of their insecurities. eg., Gandhiji's authenticity in the form of adoption simple living and clothing throughout his life built unwavering trust among the ~~the~~ poor masses who then gave in their all for the objectives of the Indian freedom struggle.

Remarks

Q10. Difference between the following terms:

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

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans/D

a) Emotions are what a person feels when put in a particular ~~circumstance~~ or situation. eg., a person may feel happy or sad when put into a situation

Sentiments relate to more personal emotions, affecting him or her ~~in~~ on a deeper level and may invoke emotions relating to pity, disgust or sadness. eg., Caricature of a popular leader being burnt in public may hurt the sentiments of some sections of the society.

what is this more-2?

b) Liberty and freedom are held in different lights by different scholars. Liberty is ability to ~~do~~ what one wants under some reasonable restrictions.

According to Thomas Hobbes, ~~the~~ Liberty is absence

Remarks

of external impediments to motion. Liberty is more civil and political in nature.

Freedom on the other hand not only absence of external forces but capacity to do what one wants. Amartya Sen's concept of freedom as capacity comes closest to clearly defining freedom. eg., ~~A bird~~ An injured bird in an open cage has liberty to fly off but does not have freedom to fly away as it does not have capacity to fly itself.

- c) Duty is moral and ethical. It may involve
voluntariness. eg., I have a duty to serve my nation when in need but I may also choose not to.
- Q obligation on other hand comes
with compulsion for an action: eg., an employee is under obligation to deliver services to his

Remarks

company as he draws salary from them.

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

J.S Mill has held that maximum liberty is to be provided to a person until and unless his liberty harms another person.

This is "Harm Principle" of Mill. According to Mill, drunkard in a gutter is where he ought to be, it is not responsibility of state to pull him out and it is drunkard's own choice.

However, such principle may not always be conducive to just society. For example -

In a society like India, where some sections have been historically discriminated against, it would not be right for the affluent sections to keep amassing wealth without disturbance. Equitable distribution of wealth in the form of

Keep it brief

Remarks

progressive taxation is required here to usher in fairness and justice.

Family systems are first schools of ethics and morality of any individual.

Applying harm principle may precipitate breach of trust in the family, lack of discipline and belief which keeps the family together. For

example - Adultery would become justified.

with "harm principle" of liberty, or children may take to vices of drinking or smoking if they

are not stopped forcefully in their liberty in doing so.

2.1
Analysis could have been better

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. All other virtues of honesty, integrity, impartiality, compassion, etc. are contingent upon courage of the person to use these virtues in his/her daily life. Without courage all other virtues may forever remain only internal to the person and may never express themselves in public life. eg. a person who does not have courage to help ~~in~~ a road accident victim, fearing ~~backlash from~~ ^{entanglement with} law authorities or courage to overcome mob behaviour of standing silent, will put to shame all other virtues inherent in himself, however, truthful, compassionate, integral or honest, he/she might be.

Remarks

Humans need courage to stop a robber from robbing, to stop a politician from spewing hatred for mere garnering of votes.

This courage stands central to an ethical and moral human life. As has been held,

"Silence is the biggest enemy of Justice".

Government too needs courage to implement its policies, maintain law and order and usher in a fair and equitable society even in the face of possible public backlash and possible electoral defeat. Thus courage is central for a good governance based system too, for it to be successful.

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Remarks

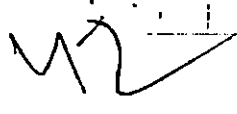
Q13. In your own words, explain Kant's principle of ends. Do you think that this could be a useful moral principle for you in everyday life? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans 13 - Immanuel Kant, like Gandhiji has emphasized on purity of means to achieve an end. He held that means should not be unjust and should conform to the principles of moral and ethical propriety, however the end might be. eg., Cheating in a test to get more marks is unethical in itself, though the result will result in temporary pleasure.

Kant's ends principle is useful in daily life in order to make ethical judgements to figuring dilemmas of choosing between two conflicting options. eg., instead

Remarks

of stealing in the time of a financial crisis for my friend's treatment, I would rather explore all other possible options of getting or earning the money ethically or morally, thus maintaining purity of means to achieve a noble end.



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:

- (a) From a utilitarian perspective, should Sheena agree to donate her organs? Provide an analysis.
- (b) From a Kantian perspective, would refusing to donate one's organ violate a moral duty?
- (c) Do you think that people ought to donate their organs? Why or why not? (Make sure that the reasons you provide are ethical reasons, not merely prudent or legal). What will you advice to Sheena in case you are in place of her teacher?
(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Remarks

Ans 14 a)

Utilitarian perspective emphasizes on the utility of the act or if the action results in pleasure or pain. In the above study, while the NGOs are trying hard to persuade people to donate organs for saving lives, there seems to be confusion prevailing over the possible unethical aspects organ theft and deliberate death to satiate organ demand in the market.

Utilitarian principle would guide Sheena to refrain from donating organs, for it threatens her own life. If unethical practices are involved and there is a danger to those who sign the card. However, Sheena should go to the depth of the matter by gathering information and try to uncover truth about perceptions of organ thefts. She can contact the NGO which has started

Remarks

the campaign. Utilitarian principle also propounds greatest good for the greatest number and thus if there are no ⁱⁿ ethical practices involved, she could go ahead with signing the card as it will save another life.

b) Kantian perspective holds human dignity and thus human life in highest regard. Thus, preservation of a human life, which can be accomplished by way of organ donation poses moral duty on the part of the person who has a choice and can do so, given that no unethicality is present as in above case, which can be found out through thorough investigation.

c) Owing to the huge shortage of organs, thousands of lives being lost for lack of organ donors and many organ donors choosing not to

Remarks

donate on the back of their religious ^{beliefs} or personal preferences, it would be ethical for people to take voluntary measures to donate their organs. Ethical values of solidarity, compassion, humanity come into play in such circumstances and thus call for urging of people to donate organs.

I will advise Sheema to further investigate into the matter by getting in touch with the NGO to resolve her dilemma. She can visit the NGO's centers and mission to see their work and if they make sure that organs are not harvested unethically. A holistic approach to this dilemma would also help Sheema to deal with future ethical dilemmas.

Remarks

Q

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 above case, the ethical dilemma for me on how to address the lady officer friend given there ~~is~~ exists a conflict between ruining my personal relationship with the lady officer, relationship with the friend who has briefed of the situation and maintaining a conducive office culture where officers ~~are~~ retain respect of their subordinates and work is carried out efficiently.

Remarks

a) Directly talking to subordinates →

MERITS

- i) Subordinates feel contented that the higher management is mindful of their grievances.
- ii) My colleague friend's admiration for her would respect me for my prompt behaviour.
- iii) Personal prestige would increase in the office.

DEMERITS

- i) Would damage reputation of lady officer as she could be perceived as insensitive in light of me talking on her behalf.
- ii) Talking to subordinates without informing her would breach her trust in me and may jeopardize our friendship.

b) Give responsibility to friends

MERITS

- i) I am free from any blame in future.

Remarks

ii) A third person might be better able to handle the situation.

DEMERITS

i) Abdication of my personal and official responsibility of helping my subordinates

ii) I would be preventing my ~~for~~ lady friend from working efficiently by keeping her in dark about her problems.

iii) The lady officer might feel betrayed by me when she comes to know that I did not directly talk to her, instead sent a friend.

c) Transferring the lady officer :-

MERITS

i) Immediate resolution of problems

ii) Subordinates may hail me as mindful of their problems.

DEMERITS

i) May jeopardize friendship

ii) May stifle my friend's career

iii) Running away from official responsibilities of helping an official friend with work issues.

Leadership
Quality
2

Remarks

a) Requesting lady officer :- MERITS → i) May maintain friendship.

DEMERITS → i) Solutions may take time.

b) I can guide lady officer through indirect indications that her subordinates are not happy with her. I can myself be an example for her.

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 16

Cultural transition in our society has posed us with many moral and ethical dilemmas. ~~the~~ Values which were held true in one period are being questioned, old & corrupt values being discarded off, while there still exist sections in society who are not in favour of changing the status quo.

- Women have long been subjugated under the notions of patriarchy in a male dominated society which has stereotyped them to dress in a certain way, be

Remarks

decide and accept decisions by males. This denial of liberty has led to their underdevelopment and deprivation. They have now toll liberty to dress the way they want, break their silence out of subjugation and ask for their share in decision making. This is in no way outrageous.

- b) A culturally transitioning India, still has a large section of population who have not accepted the openness expressed by the female gender in asserting their rights. Clutches of patriarchy still cause them to commit crimes against women such as rapes, molestation, and domestic violence to instil fear in women's mind. Women need to be mindful of their safety, like avoiding such outrageous elements till they are eliminated ~~by~~ from the society, while expressing maximum openness wherever they can.

Remarks

c) Family has been held as an institution of patriarchy. When a child sees ~~the~~ the male members in his family dominating female members or females only performing particular tasks such as washing and cooking, he assumes that women are meant to be docile and be controlled and that this is normal in society. He is thus not accepting of openness exhibited by women today.

d) Steps to change attitude as a civil servant:

i) Spreading awareness through successful women in public life.

ii) Strict law and order to prevent any kind of violence against women.

iii) Holding seminars and exhibitions spreading gender equality, especially for school children who can be biggest harbingers of change.

Remarks

9

Q17. You are a no-nonsense police officer. There is a day light murder of a politician in your area. One of your senior police officer is close relative of that murdered politician. After much investigation, you come to know that Naxalites have killed him as he was involved in land grabbing case in remote area. Local people hated that politician. After few days you managed to arrest one naxalite who was involved in this case. He was involved in some other gruesome murder cases also. In an ambush more than 50 security personnels were also killed and his name was also surfaced in that case.

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

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

Answer the following questions:

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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans a) Ethical dilemmas faced in the situation →

i) Personal integrity of following proper law and order procedure v/s sending a message among

Naxalites against any such future activity . . .

ii) Murdered politician is my senior's relative, hence pressure from official front v/s personal principles of honesty and integrity of fair trial.

iii) Maintaining trust of people v/s delivering immediate

Remarks

justice for many of security personnel were also killed in the attack.

- b) I would not follow the orders of the home minister and the senior official as that would be illegal and amount to an extra judicial killing. Also my ethical principles of honesty, integrity, impartiality and courage would be violated, without giving the Maoist a fair trial of Justice, by collecting evidence against him and proving him guilty in the court of law.

- c) I would ask my senior official politely of my inability to carry out an extra-judicial killing as that could hamper my career in future. I can also ask the Home Minister for a written order if they want immediate justice to the problem.

Remarks:

On the other hand, I will assure the senior officer and Home Minister of my utmost professionalism in collecting evidence against the Naxalite. I would rather ask for the help of Home Minister to bring the case to a quick closure through legal channels with appropriate help from government. People also need to be made aware and assured that in future justice would not be denied to them against a scrupulous politician.

7 8 1/2

↓
Rule of Law
&
Individual
Conference

• 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

a) Taking action against contractor :- Would

Show lack of compassion in myself and might make contractor's position more difficult.

~~with~~

b) Giving time to contractor :- will delay the

project and thus a waste of taxpayer money.

May hamper my career also.

c) Making arrangements for an interim contractor,

who can take ~~the~~ forward the project and carry

out work in the absence of the main contractor

I will take into confidence the ~~main~~ contractor

Remarks

and assure him of continuation of his contract. Such an option would enable be to stick to my principles of integrity and compassion, at the same time take care of financial security of the contractor. The delay in the work will be eliminated and thus ethical and moral principles will be upheld in this case.

→ This case is more about your accountability which ~~is~~ ^{will} address this issue

4

Remarks

GS SCORE

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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:

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

Ans 19 a) Ethical dilemmas faced in the situation are

i) Following orders from the DM vs Fear of breaking out of communal violence.

ii) Carrying out a proprietary order of court of law vs Possible loss of lives of policemen.

iii) Carrying out instructions for whom I am dependent on Junior officers vs Motivating the officers to take action rising above their

Remarks

religious and community interests.

b) Steps to address the situation →

i) I will have to brief the DM of the gravity of the situation and the dangers it poses to communal harmony. I will thus possibly request for ~~less~~ police forces from other districts too to beef up my force to prevent any communal disturbance when the structures are being removed.

ii) I will try to meet the religious leaders and political leaders of the political parties and try to persuade them to prevent people from taking law in their own hands.

iii) Leaders of good standing and honesty will be contacted by me to convince people of the futility of violence and that they can get land in other

Remarks

areas in future for religious structures.

iv) Thus, I would try to find a solution which takes care of religious sentiments of people by getting them security from the district administration of land in another area so that widening of road could happen.

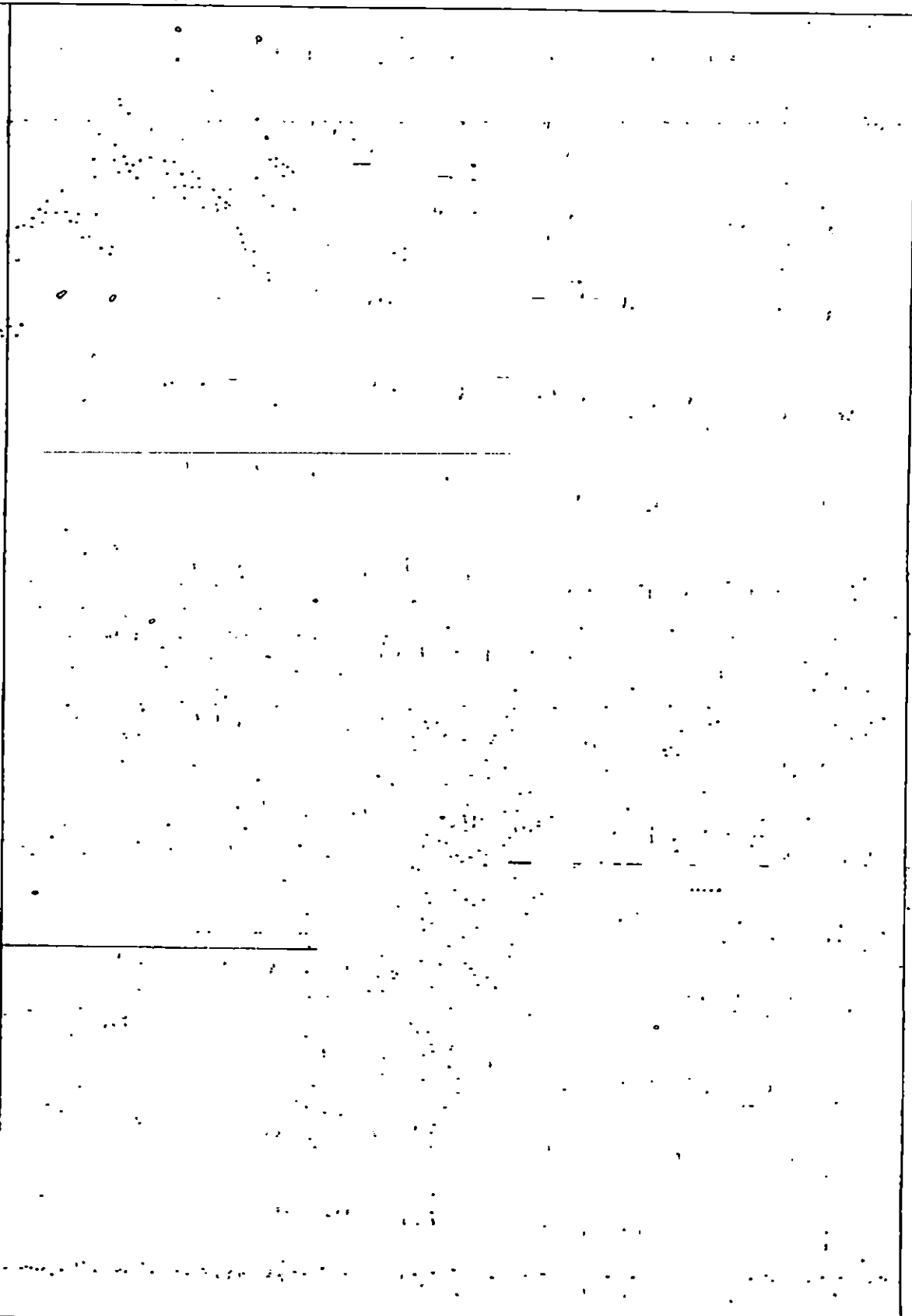
v) I would try to expound the benefits people can get on road widening, the financial benefits that might accrue to them in future and transport convenience that might come with in future.

9) It would thus be best to go for demolition of structures in a gradual manner by ~~not~~ taking people into confidence, at the same time preventing any social mischiefs from carrying out their nefarious activities under

Remarks

the garb of ^{hosting of} communal sentiments.

GIS SCORE



Remarks