

## 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 17 questions.</li><li>• All questions are compulsory</li><li>• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</li><li>• Content of the answer is more important than its length.</li><li>• Answers must be written in the space provided.</li></ul> <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p> <p><i>Good concept</i> <i>work on it accordingly</i></p>
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*(SAS)*

## SECTION - A

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

Man's life is nothing but a sequence of decisions and actions based on those decisions. People are judged not on the basis of their intentions but their action. Therefore, it is necessary to make correct decisions or choices and to formulate a framework for the same.

In the modern era, there has been great emphasis on rationality and science and therefore decisions made on the basis of reasons were considered more effective. This was in contrast to medieval times when people followed religious conventions blindly. Reason helps us to consider pros and cons of the consequences of our actions. We can apply well defined principles, laws, conventions as a test to our decisions. We can better foresee how our actions would affect others.

However, it is also felt that reasoning makes our decision making process mechanical. What might be a rational

Wrong approach to Q1

Don't make such a general comment

Remarks

decision, might not provide us happiness, which is most often our goal. Moreover, reasoning becomes a universal test but if we decide on the basis of our own feelings and conscience, we will be able to take an action that is suitable to our own selves. Therefore, feelings help us take subjective decisions better.

For example, while deciding a career choice, a rational argument would give us a different answer as compared to our feelings which will bring us towards our passion.

However, it is often difficult to separate the two. In the present times, people are more willing to take decisive actions based on feelings, yet it is always prudent to rationalise our actions as well.

2.

Remarks

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 principle 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)

Mob justice is an act wherein a group of people take law into their own hands and punish an alleged perpetrator, often justifying the act due to inaction of authorities.

(a) Principle of justice is a broad theme that encompasses both the process and final act of justice.

This is why, the Indian Constitution specifically gives principles of natural justice as a fundamental right, i.e. there can be no ex post facto law, no double jeopardy, etc.

In case of Mob justice, the legal process of justice is ignored - The mob believes that its ideas are right and it has the power to punish those who violate it.

3

Remarks

The fundamental right of the victim is thus violated.

Moreover, it ignores ethical concerns of non violence & compassion when violent acts are carried out in the name of justice.

Therefore, irrespective of the basis of its actions, mob justice is not justifiable.

(b) → A society that is tolerant, compassionate and accepting would not enforce its values on others.

→ Mob justice shows that the belief of the mob of its values is more important than another person's dignity.

→ It shows the irrational attitude of a society that is unwilling for the law to take its own course.

→ It may also be a sign of deeply held prejudices against a particular caste, religion, etc that become visible during such an act.

2  
 Improvement in this answer

Remarks

(c) Increase in mob justice is due to:

→ Growing ~~dis~~ disenchantment with the Criminal justice system wherein both the police and the legal system are seen to be slow, inefficient and corrupt.

→ Growing lawlessness and inability of the police to take action against the mob, which is often backed by political powers.

→ Sense of insecurity in communities heightened by aggressive political environment.

→ Disregard for human dignity + value criticism

2

Remarks

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)

(a) Virtue ethics imply a system of or framework of action that is guided by universally accepted and inherent virtues. Actions are based on a person's qualities like courage, compassion, trustworthiness, etc.

900

For example, returning extra change to a shopkeeper is a sign of presence of honesty in a person.

Virtue is distinct from knowledge. Virtue implies a particular moral excellence. This is different from acquired skills of learning, techniques, etc.

It is believed that virtue cannot be acquired or enforced. It is an inherent quality of a person. Unlike knowledge that can be learnt

3

Remarks

(b) Evil actions are due to the absence of virtuous qualities in a person.

White collared crimes are a special class of crimes carried out by people of high social status and educational level. It may imply knowledge of virtue but not presence of virtue.

However, the status or education of a person does not reflect virtues of a person, only their knowledge.

For example, the Satyam scam was the result of misappropriation of a highly trained professional who lacked the virtue of integrity, honesty, loyalty to firm and responsibility to people.

1/2

(c) Control over self is often considered as a 'master virtue'.

→ Control over self helps us to stay away from moral temptations. When we know our morality of intended action is questionable.

→ It helps us stay on the right path despite distractions.

what is moral + effort

Remarks



→ It helps us in achieving our aims with dedication and sincerity.

→ It ensures that we control our anger and hatred and therefore do not hurt others.

Loss of self control leads to social sins. Cheating and infidelity in a marriage are examples when we lose self control and carry out actions with the knowledge that they are wrong.

Therefore, only knowledge of virtues is not enough. One needs to follow them in our daily life and stay away from distractions. practising self control.

2

Remarks

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  
focuses on  
virtue as  
source of  
happiness

Stoicism was a virtue popularised by philosophers in the ancient times. It implies controlling our emotions and being neutral to the ups and downs of life. It would ensure a balanced life and one can achieve peace of mind and happiness.

→ When one lets emotions and desires overpower ourselves, we may be forced to go on the wrong path.

→ Emotions are said to make a person irrational.

→ As according to Buddha, desires are the cause of all suffering. Self mastery of desire can alone bring happiness.

→ Desires also make us self centered and we ignore the effect of our actions on others.

Remarks

However, this is a restricted view of emotions.

→ Emotions are natural feelings that do not need to be suppressed or ignored but accepted and embraced.

→ Emotions and desires are a result of our internal conscience and can act as a guide to our actions and make us truly happy.

→ Strong emotions like hatred, anger if ignored can result into bitter relationships. They need to be confronted.

Instead of stoicism, one must practice the art of emotional regulation of emotions and desires.

100% general articulation is not good.

3 1/2

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)

(a) This represents the two schools of thought of the approach on ethics - teleological or deontological approach.

Teleological approach or consequentialism gives emphasis on the result of an action and not the means applied to the end. According to it, the ends can justify the means!

Deontological approach is based on certain universal principles like honesty, compassion, etc which determine the desirability of the action.

However, even in this case, good intentions or principles may not always lead to good result. For example, treating honesty as an absolute principle cannot be justified if it violates national interest.

Remarks

2

Similarly, while the intentions of socialism was the welfare of the people, in most countries it was practiced, it got affected by the corruption of bureaucracy, totalitarian political regime, lack of freedom of expression and individual rights, etc.

Similarly, market economy tends to aim at maximizing profit but was accompanied by greater liberties to the people.

Hence, both ends and means must be right.

This is the reason Gandhi opted for Satyagrah in his quest for independence.

more clarity required

(b) For effective delivery of services, a civil servant should pay heed to the following

→ In a society that is filled with injustice and prejudices, a civil servant cannot be a passive participant but should actively try to mend the injustices or inequities.

→ A civil servant's motives should always keep the welfare of people as priority.

→ While taking an action based on welfare motive, he should ensure the most vulnerable get the

Remarks better consequence i.e. Gandhi's Talwara

2/1

Q6. What is the "principle of permissible harm" in ethics? How do you see 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)

Principle of permissible harm is a situation in governance when some degree of harm is permitted in order to ensure greater good. Such a principle is used only in extreme circumstances when it is considered impossible to opt for a safer alternative.

In India, the action of the state against its people in Jammu & Kashmir and LWE affected areas has been questioned by the people of the area and human rights activists alike.

→ Such situations pose a dilemma before the law enforcement agencies who are trying to protect as many people possible.

→ Non state actors, terrorist groups make it difficult for state agencies to perform their duty.

→ They are forced to take difficult decisions like recent incident of human shield in J&K.

Remarks

While such actions must be permissible in code of conducts they raise many moral questions -

→ Responsibility of state to protect all its people v/s selective permissible harm according to international law

→ Alienation of citizens especially children

→ Classification of violence without opting for other means first

The test of administrative procedure democratic credentials are a lot on our country. It is opted only as the last resort meeting all requirements.

h2

- 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)

Conventions are practices that become a part of normal parlance as they are in practice for long time.

Laws are codified Conventions that pass the test of legality & constitutionality.

Law is the primary concern in administrative decisions and should not be violated at any cost.

Conventions help administrators take decisions as to similar decisions had been taken before.

However, Conventions should also be put to the test of reasonability.

Answer not complete

Remarks





*Remarks*

- 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)

(a) There are two ways to look at the rights of citizens in a state.

One theory of natural rights says that men are born with certain unalienable rights and this justice, freedom and equality are inherent values that are the right of people.

Another school of social contract, says that by forcing an natural rights are may lead to a state of chaos. Hence there is need for an agreement to form a government and give our rights to them who become trustee of our rights.

(b) If we look at history of the world, the values of justice, freedom and equality were all achieved after years of struggle, in different parts of the world. To change the established order requires a movement of people who

Remarks

are ready to sacrifice. For example, American and French Revolutions for liberty and equality.

However, only a revolution is not enough, in France for example, following the French revolution that demanded an end to the different classes, newer classes got powerful as social attitude had not yet changed.

Only after universalization of values and struggle for centuries such people are able to demand them as a right.

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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 differently according to different cultures. According to cultural relativism, our 'good' is defined by our morals and value system.

For example, in the US, parents consider it appropriate to send their children to live alone at ages 16-18 but in India it is against family values.

(b) Cultural relativism demands not looking at ideas and values from the perspective of other cultures and therefore it makes us look at the other good in other cultures leading to tolerance.

Moral values are shaped by society. Society functions in different manner in different parts of the world. Individualism is seen as a virtue in

Remarks

the west but a vice in the east.  
 However, not all moral values are relative.  
 There is always some absolute truth.  
 The difference between social influence  
 and rational ethics can only be  
 deciphered by reasoning.

(c) Cow Retention is a movement to  
 protect the life, dignity and value of  
 cows that are considered sacred in  
 Hindu religion.  
 However, this movement may resort to  
 violence and affect the vesting  
 practices of other cultures.  
 Ethical restraint expects us to take into  
 consideration the importance to all  
 cultures.  
 → It is unethical to kill for protection or fear  
 → It is questionable to impose eating  
 practices on others.  
 → Yet common ground may be found with  
 animal's rights are preserved.  
 Objectivity missing.

1/2

Remarks

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*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  
a well defined  
in the face of  
Regular and  
actions require

abstention of  
commitment  
implies behaviour that follows  
and set pattern, even  
~~adversities~~ adversities.  
Consistent behaviour or  
dedication and diligence.

Consistency is said to inspire confidence  
and trust. It makes others trust as  
they can see the pattern of performance  
of actions and believe that such  
behaviour would continue.

For example, Rahul Dravid was known  
as a consistent run scorer, and was  
therefore given the tag of Mr Dependable.

However, consistency may not guarantee  
trust. Trustworthiness also requires  
honesty and integrity. Honest people  
are easier to trust.

Moreover, trustworthiness also depends  
on qualities like leadership skills.

Remarks

However, consistency is a virtue in itself. It is a sign of perseverance. As Dr APJ Abdul Kalam said, 'Dream, Sweet, persevere and you will win'

Consistency shows a person is unfazed by obstacles and is more likely to achieve his goal.

S

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) In administration and governance, the primary task of an official is to perform his duties to the best of his/her ability and simultaneously be accountable for his/her actions.

This is enforced through a system of transparency and accountability to superiors.

In event of an official committing a mistake, there exist mechanisms to ensure that it is discarded and corrected.

However, it is a tendency among officials to pass the blame of their own error to those above or below them in their hierarchy. Ownership of mistakes is

a sign of integrity and honesty, should be encouraged and mistakes should not be punished unless they have larger consequences and based on incorrect intentions. On the other hand, such

ownership also requires humility that is an important virtue of officials.

Remarks

3/10

(b) Requirements to be an agent of change:

→ A person / official should himself/herself be an example of the change. He/she wants to bring it. It inspires confidence in superiors and respect in those junior to him/her.

→ A person should be trustworthy both in professional and personal life so his actions are not interpreted as having ulterior objectives.

→ A person should be persistent and unfazed by obstacles around him. For example, Meiji was able to defeat a mountain because of his persistence and never say die attitude.

→ A person should be a good leader. Change can only be brought sustainedly if he can inspire others as well.

For example, Anne Hazare built his credibility through his entire life of transforming villages, and therefore was trustworthy. He persisted for months and inspired an entire country towards his anti-corruption movement.

Remarks

3/20

## SECTION - B

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

Q 12. 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 campaigning 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?

(300 Words) (25 Marks)

Remarks

The problem of organ donation reflects the dilemma between a person's willingness to live and to help others on one hand and to help others on the other hand. However, it is mainly a result of systemic problems.

Here, the stakeholders are the organ donor, the receiver, both their families, medical community and society at large.

(a) A utilitarian perspective suggest one concentrate on the benefits or greatest good of greatest number.

In this case,

Arguments to not donate:

→ The organ donor may save his/her own life, as suggested by Sheha's friend Indrani.

→ It would be preferable to the donor's family as well. Donating organ can be uncomfortable exercise especially for religious reasons.

→

Remarks

Arguments to donate:

- It may save another life
- It may bring happiness to another family
- It will ease the shortage of donors that hospitals and hence governments face
- It will be an inspiration for others, especially the family of the accepting person. More people will be inclined to donate.

If it is possible to ensure safety of donor, there should agree, as it would help more people.

(L) Mention perspective would focus on the well being and dignity of others.

Based on above analysis, donation of not donating would violate the mention principles of moral duty to another person.

Ans part could have been better  
Ref - Hints

Remarks

(C) ~~Arguments in favour~~

There are many ethical considerations involved in organ donation:

- The certainty of death - Mechanism to ensure that donor is in permanent vegetative state vs the interests of the stakeholders like doctors.
- The mechanism to select the recipient would organs be acceptable for a price and how the waiting list is structured to ensure most deserving receives.
- The donation of reproductive organs are an uncertain ethical area.
- Face transplants imply donating one's identity.
- Issue of poverty, and forcing people to donate through organ trafficking and other illegal methods.

The answers to each of above questions are complex. There needs to be a proper government framework to clarify ethical concerns. A ombudsman officer at hospitals to assuage people's concerns and an enforcement authority.

I would suggest to Sharma to take into concern above factors and provide selective consent in areas she is comfortable in, while waiting for more clarity on others.

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)

The above case is an example of work ethics and an unfavourable work culture. It is not only essential in an office to be efficient, but one needs to ensure one does not affect office environment.

The case shows a dilemma for the civil servant that he faces on the briefing of a colleague. He has to decide between giving priority to his personal relationship of friendship and his responsibility to his office.

Remarks

He has the following options:

(a) Directly talk to subordinate and assure about correcting things in future

### Merits

- Directly solves problem and assures subordinate
- Does not affect friendship with lady officer
- Does not create a big issue but solves discreetly maintaining office culture

### Demerits

- Officer himself may be unable to correct things
- By officer prioritising friendship, absolves lady from the blame she deserved

(b) Give responsibility to friend who briefed

### Merits

- Does not affect friendship with lady officer
- So responsibility to someone who is more involved / aware

### Demerit

- Dereliction of duty
- May affect friendship with colleague as well
- He may be unable to solve problem

Remarks



- It may continue to affect office environment.

(c) Transfer body

Merits

- Saves office sub-culture
- Protects subordinates

Demerits

- Affects friendship
- Would continue (or worsen) in the past she is transferred to
- May lose an efficient worker

(d) Request body officer to not do so

Merits

- Direct dealing and discussing problem
- May solve problem completely

Demerit

- May jeopardize friendship.

(e) Option (d) seems most suitable as asking someone else to talk or transferring would not confront the problem. However, apart from requesting the body officer, the officer should consult his subordinates on their experience and try to put forth their points to her. Similarly, he should ask her to not be unreasonable in the future with subordinates and discuss her reasons as well.

5

Remarks

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)

With the influx of modern ideas, the men-women relationship is changing with women ~~trying~~ trying to strive for an equal say in society. However, like any change in power-relations, there is a backlash in the form of sexual exploitation, honour killings, etc.

(a) The question seems to accept the fact that women have been historically denied their fair share in decision making.

Today, they are more vocal in their demands, and refuse to be silenced when the existing power structure - the male dominated offices, patriarchy in family,

Remarks

governments / police overrepresented by men.

The constitution's Preamble provides for liberty of thought and expression. The term 'outrageous' itself comes from the disturbance caused to the society. Even dressing up is a part of personal autonomy that is protected by constitutions.

Hence, it is important for women to question the existing silence and disturb the status quo so there is more conversation on the topic and change becomes easier.

(b) 'Limits of openness' for women should be the same as they are for men. The equality between the sexes is both natural and legally protected. While some limitations may be prudent to respect societal values, law and order, public morality, etc, there should be no preferential treatment to either gender while limiting their liberty, and it should not be 'unreasonable' as defined by law.

(c) The first institution that shapes our thinking is the family. It is also the institution that affects us most deeply as it is difficult to question our family, especially - elders.

win As  
is not  
about  
preferential  
treatment.

Recher

in  
space!!

Ref  
Hints

Remarks.

However, family perpetuates patriarchy. Preferential treatment to brothers over sisters in matters of food to education, treatment of father towards mother, mother's submissive attitude to father are things that greatly mould a young boy's perception and expectations from a man-woman relationship.

(d.) As a civil servant,

→ I ensure that in my personal and professional capacity, I treat women with utmost respect and ensure that others around give them their say to set examples.

→ Promote achievements of girl child in education, sports, extra curricular in my district to inspire confidence.

→ Give special emphasis to training institute, financial loans for women so they become independent and help their families.

→ Strict action against all sorts of crime against women without putting the onus on the victim.

(7)

Remarks

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.

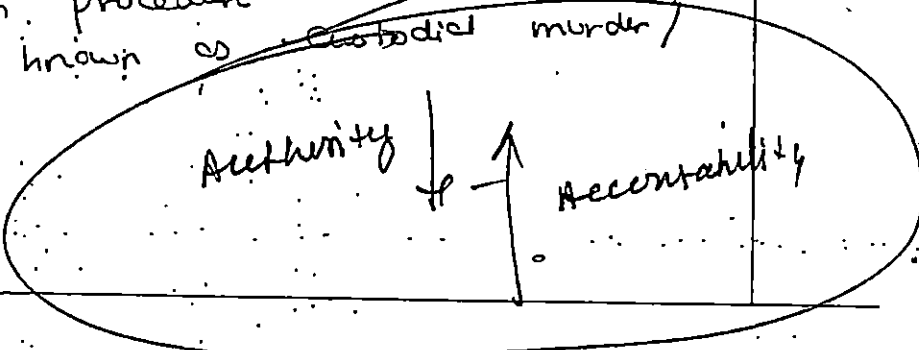
Home Minister of your state also wants to do the same as it will send a message in the public about handling of law and order problem with iron hands. Thus send filler through one officer that 'if you do the same, you will get the full support of ruling party in future also'.

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?

*Briefly Introduce comes*  
(250 Words) (20 Marks)

(a) The above case creates an ethical dilemma for the police officer. It is a choice between two values that are both important i.e. quick justice and following protocol.  
As a police officer, it is his duty to ensure law and order and justice. However, it would require him to deviate from procedure and commit an act also known as custodial murder / fake encounter.



Remarks

(b) Ethically and legally,

Ment in following orders

- Will ensure justice for murder of politicians and 50 policemen
- Will send strong signal to other Wards and village
- Will ensure private gain ~~as~~ with ruling party support

Dement:

- would be against duty as officer to follow protocol
- would be ignoring conflict of interest of senior official
- would be prioritising private gain over official values

~~legally,~~

Ment in following orders

I would ask for the advice from other senior officers and also ask for Home Minister's order in writing. Simultaneously, I would try to collect more evidence to further my case so that justice is served in the judiciary.

Remarks

(C) Factors:

→ Allowing murder may encourage other officers to commit such acts even without sufficient evidence of culpability.

→ It may further alienate the local community where assistance is required in maintaining law & order.

→ Natural principles of justice should be observed till absolutely unavoidable.

→ Personal relation of an officer and political party patronage are reasons for conflict of interest and should not be encouraged.

8½

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:

- Would you agree to be a bystander on the advice of the people that it is a personal matter of the couple? Give reasons.
  - 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?
  - Can police help in curbing this social malady by using legal authority and provisions?
  - What is your moral and ethical locus standi on intervention of neighbours to stop the domestic violence?
- (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Rise of domestic abuse is not limited to rural and uneducated families but is a manifestation of power relations in society.

(a) Ignoring a crime would be equal to being a participant in it. Being a bystander will ensure that such acts continue in violation to the right of the lady and Domestic Violence Acts. It would also set an bad example to their children. A crime taking place within closed door cannot be regarded as a personal matter.

Remarks



(b) I would inform the male member that his activities are not only a nuisance to his family but affect the atmosphere of the building. Moreover, they are a violation of law. Hence, as a social activist, it would be my duty to stand up for the right of the victim and ensure the sanctimony of environment.

(c) The role of police and legal authority is to act as a deterrent. If there is no fear of law or if it is easy to escape punishment, such crimes would not be stopped.

Moreover, it is not just a case of awareness or education, which the couple seem to be aware. Hence it would not be prudent to wait for the society to change with education without prescribing and implementing strict laws. Also, the women need to stand up for their rights irrespective of which they often forgo due to societal pressures that are even in educated families.

Remarks

(c) It is unethical and also illegal to interfere in someone's personal matters. Any argument has to be between the couple.

However, the element of violence is something that should not be normalized as it sets a bad example in front of the entire community.

Hence it may be justifiable to intervene in personal matters in this case.

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:

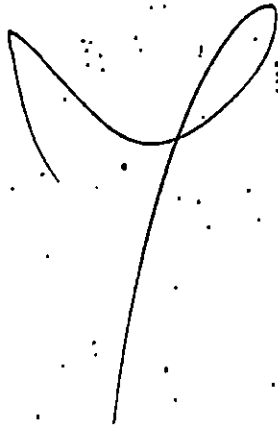
- Analyse the ethical dilemmas you will face as SP in both the stated situations.
- Human Rights Activists are demanding action against official involved in both the cases. What will be your course of action?
- Police Chief of State reaches to you and asks for not taking any action, as it will bring down the morals of the police force. What will be your course of action?
- Can you justify the use of torture technique in any given circumstances?
- 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)

(a). The two cases are examples of excessive use of force by police or using tactics that are not allowed under protocol. However, in both cases, the intention was honest - to find the truth or to save many people.

Remarks

Hence it represents a common ethical dilemma faced by police officers when they (follow duty) - need to maintain law & order with least harm

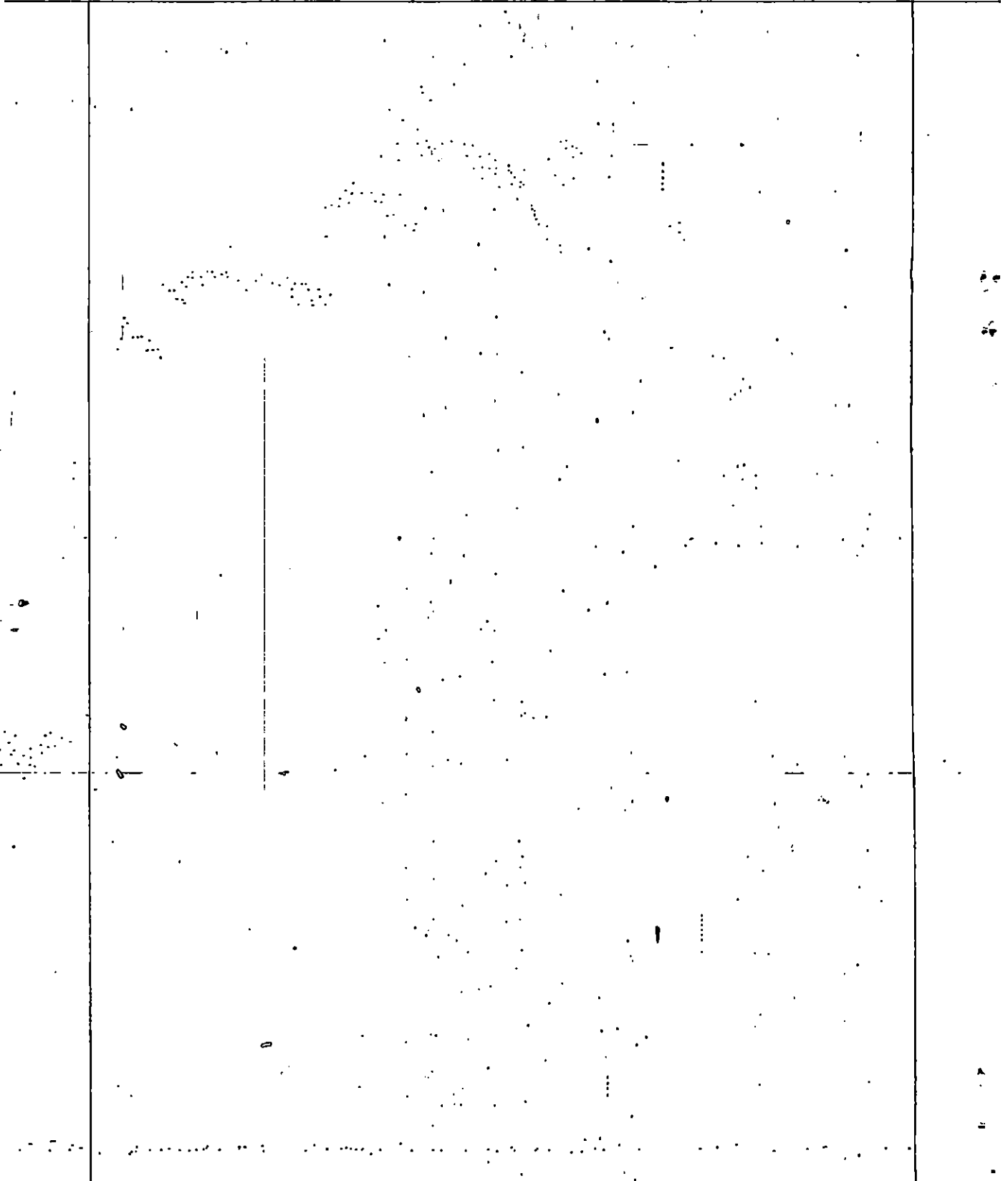


Remarks

**ES SCORE**

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*Remarks*



*Remarks*