

Online

GS SCORE

TEST - 01

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.• Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
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1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name SUMEEET PANDA

Roll No. 2017021

Mobile No. _____

Date 09/07/17

Signature _____

SECTION - A

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

Ans. Feelings - come from more subtle senses which are involuntary. They say its right part of the brain.

Reasons, on the other hand, are more logical and are derived from action-reaction methodology. It's the left part of the brain. They are voluntary in nature.

Reasons are a 'thought-action' process which means every action has had a rational basis for it. But the existence of love, tenderness, empathy, compassion

come from feelings. That is why feelings can make a person be more empathetic towards the other. It is required for administrators, because in many places decision may not be logical but need a more

Remarks

You should cite some example to substantiate your view.

humane approach. The concern should be for the marginalized, the have-nots in society.

But a more pragmatic approach would be to have a mix of both since reasonability of every move also needs to be calculated.

Feelings enable one to go with the flow, reasoning helps one to check the flow.

3/2

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 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? (25 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

Ans

(a) Mob justice is paradoxical and oxy moronic. There is absolutely no element of justice involved let alone natural justice. It is brutal and savage. It has no distinction between right and wrong. It addresses the base instincts of people and is against any societal values.

Mob justice also represents an element of failure of the formal justice system. This may be because of judicial delays, pendency of cases, justice denied, etc.

(b) Society over a period of time develops certain values and norms. There are also called culture and tradition. Societies are inimical

1/2

Remarks

Mention various other reader

The government also at times is glove-

fact that in the country the judicial apparatus is also gain confidence from the machinery

(c) Increasing incidences of mob justice can place of the or is collaborative

It reflects the society's deterioration in society

But in some fair societies violence is suppressed of violence by gangsters

Therefore, one can see that mob justice prevails in such societies. It is most unfortunate

For instance, andogony (Gora) related newspapers are not permissible in certain parts of Haryana.

with such vigilante groups.
Therefore, if there is vigilance at all
times and the law enforcement machinery
is in place none of the incidents
will take place.

•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 refers to the Aristotelian version of ethics in the form of goods or virtues in society.

Platonic virtues can be categorized into 4 cardinal virtues.

- Justice
- Wisdom
- Courage
- Temperance

Knowledge
But wisdom

You need to elaborate these in brief
is the doorstep of virtue
is the actual virtue

(b) This case exemplifies the contention that knowledge alone cannot be a measure for virtue. Some of the most violent crimes are committed by well-read people. This is because knowledge cannot be equated with wisdom. Wisdom

Remarks

means one is aware between what is right and wrong. It means one can use his/her own discretion.

It also means that one is aware of the consequences of his action.

1/2
Ignorance leads to such crime

For instance, if a person would realize the damage he'll cause to lives of employees if he embezzles company funds, consequential ethics won't permit him from doing the same.

(c) Self-control means being aware of what one's doing and not letting the cardinal sins take over one's actions. The virtue of temperance

1/2

and judgement is essential for that and hence if is a master virtue.

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Remarks

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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 a state of being unperturbed ^{& undisturbed} by the various ^{other} things that are happening in life.

It is a cherished attribute of a public servant because being in position of responsibility one has to have mastery over one's thought, emotions and not let other things affect him in the process.

Self-mastery of desires and emotions is a way of being in a stoic state.

Happiness is no longer a consequence and a by-product of other things in life. One is happy by virtue of being itself.

Controlling desires and emotions is not always a desirable attribute as it leads to an unfulfilled human being.

Remarks

which may take ugly forms.
 The solution is to channelize the energies
 in the form of desires and emotions
 into happier and workable action.
 Suppressed emotions do not make a good
 human being but a person who is reasonably
 sensitive as well as comfortable
 with his own being makes a well-
 rounded human being.

(3½)

Stoicism plays a vital role in
 strengthening endurance power.

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)

Ans (a) This is a statement which varies between deontology and teleology. Ultimately, both the actions are part of a broad normative ethical framework.

It is said that 'road to hell is paved with good intentions'. Therefore, the matter is not the intentions alone which task is carried out, but the manner in which the

Therefore, socialism started with good intentions for the people ended up in a dictatorial regime in Soviet Union. This meant that even if socio-economic equality is the end objective, of individual subjects are sacrificed then it makes little sense.

Remarks

It would be against Kantian ethics of human beings as ends in themselves rather than means to an end. (2)

(b) Civil servant should pay heed to the needs of the people and the availability of resources.

Therefore, to ascertain a motive-consequence relation, there must be an analysis (1)

on a pragmatic scale of maximum benefit can reach the maximum number of people, from the objective is achieved.

Discuss his practical approach towards the same.

Remarks

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)

Ans. Principle of permissible harm stems from the utilitarian perspective of greatest good for the greatest number in society.

In that context, we can see that the steps taken by Indian Government in J & K ^{write its own rules} ^{to control} curb the rampant violence and inhuman killings.

The recent mob lynching of a DSP in Kashmir is a testimony to the fact that the situation is not amenable for standard operating procedures.

"Extraordinary situations call for extraordinary solutions."

In that light, use of extraordinary forces like AFSPA can be justified. But the idea is to bring situation to calm & peace and

Remarks

create a war-like situation. Therefore principle of permissible harm does not mean disproportionate use of forces or massive retaliation.

In the case of Chhattisgarh, CRPF unit was rounded up by Naxals and they were butchered. This does not mean state will resort to similar inhuman means to attack the Naxals.

The moral laws permit the state for necessary self-defence and protection of the people.

2½

You really need not mention various incidences.

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?

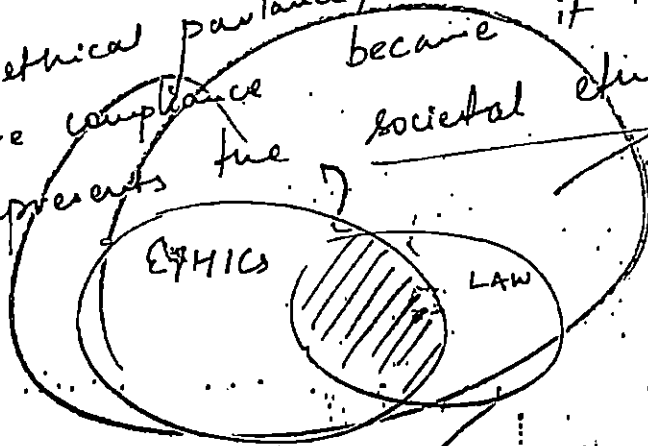
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Convention refers to norms which are followed by the people because of accepted practices

Law refers to the common minimum legal principles which are codified in a society

When it comes to tribal regions, the sensitivities tend towards convention primarily because the tribal people are living in isolation and are not aware of legalities of society. But by observation, they do know conventions in society.

In ethical parlance, Convention requires more compliance because it is what represents the societal ethics.



Remarks

Convention represents the shaded area between ethics and law but it has been sanctified by society.

2½

100.

What should an administrator prefer law or convention?

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)

Ans (a) Justice, freedom & equality are definitely not doles to the ruled.

It is not given by any superior authority like nature or god.

It is not even given by the government although the government is instrumental in carrying it out.

Are these inherent to every individual?

These are principles that we give on ourselves in the form of a Constitution.

A Constitution is a written document where upon people have given to powers or to themselves. Ultimately the sovereignty of the power lies in the hands of the people.

(b) The role of struggle, sacrifice and attitudinal change has been immense as can be evidenced from our freedom struggle. The ideas of justice, freedom

Remarks

Equality were mentioned in the Preamble of the Constitution by our forefathers because these were the principles on the basis of which our freedom struggle took place.

Discuss these values separately.

Remarks

Q9. Answer the following questions:

- (a) How does the cultural relativism define "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)

Ans (a) 'Cultural relativism' is defined as the differences in the cultural values of societies which mean that good for one may ~~be said~~ be said for the other.

For eg. Cow is considered as 'mother' in Hindu culture and consumption of beef cannot be contemplated therefore. But, at the same time, in Islam and Christianity there is no such restriction.

Pig is considered unclean in Islam, therefore pork consumption is banned which is not so in other communities. Therefore, the definition of good varies according to the cultural norms. The moral beliefs therefore are relative.

Remarks

and can be formulated after a consensus of the majority as well as minority cultures.

(b) Cultural relativism makes us more tolerant for the mere fact that it makes us more culturally aware and therefore more sensitive to others' needs.

For eg. in a society where cow is considered sacred, other communities will also refrain from eating beef if they are sensitive.

Moral values are developed intrinsically and vary from person to person. This is because the different people in the same situation can take home different moral values. Since there is no societal umbrella of right and wrong, on moral values, people develop their own values.

(c) Gau Raksha movement has been a reaction to cattle slaughter which has carried out despite ~~laws~~ against it.

1 1/2

Remarks

①

in many states:

Ethical relativism goes as far as considering the ethical values of different persons and communities. But when it comes to mob vigilantism, the matter is legal and there is not relative approach there. There cannot be any extra-judicial killings and the law is strict on that matter.

The ethical approach in case of conflict management would be sit and discuss the various sensitivities of either group in an atmosphere free of violence.

Discuss basic tenets!
Majority vs minority
Food habit vs livelihood
Protection of animal

Remarks

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

Ans. Consistency is the continuity or perpetuity in action. It enables a human being to show case a particular characteristic trait merely by repetition.

For instance, if a person gets up early everyday and has been doing so for the past decade, he is considered an early riser.

Many good ~~with~~ characteristics are attributed with such a person.

This is the essence of consistency.

It may not be a guarantee of trust, but at the same time a person cannot be deemed untrustworthy if he is consistent.

If an individual is always punctual and makes it to every appointment on time, it may not be a guarantee for the next meeting. But the overwhelming feeling is that the person is going to make it on time.

Remarks

Consistency has its benefits over a period of time.

- It helps a human being achieve his ends.
- It makes life more disciplined.
- People respect consistent people.
- It is a guarantee of success in many endeavours. For eg. a sportsperson needs consistency more than talent.
- Consistent people are more reliable.
- Consistency is also synonymous with determination and self-awareness.

Therefore, we need consistency both in professional & personal life.

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)

Ans (a) The above statement is ^{said} in the context of people not owning up to their shortcomings and taking charge of their lives. But, in the same case, people blame destiny and things which are outside their control.

In administration and governance, this is very significant because those who constantly blame everyone but themselves hardly make good administrators. A good administrator is one who can take charge, who is willing to own up to their mistakes as well as the mistakes of the subordinates. In such a scenario, people develop trust and confidence in him and are reassured that there is someone who will always back them up.

15

Remarks

This is required to ensure good governance.
Leading from front and behind when necessary.

(b) For being an agent of change, one needs to accept change first. If one is rooted in the past, it is very difficult to move forward. Therefore, one needs to be aware of the times and at the same time, should be able to foresee the future.

It means that a leader (agent of change) is one who knows the way, goes the way and shows the way.

Moreover, to be a change agent, one must be willing to take people along. They must be in a position to handle people with different needs, differently.

At the same time, one has to account for the creative inertia and friction in society to any change to the accepted norms. Therefore deft handling of various cross-section of people is required.

Remarks

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 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 want 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)

Ans (a) The above case poses an ethical dilemma in front of Sheena whether to sign on the organ donation form or consider it

Remarks

irrelevant.

The utilitarian perspective considers the greatest good for the greatest number of people. According to Jeremy Bentham, a utilitarian also maximizes pleasure and minimizes pain.

If Speena had to follow the utilitarian perspective she would see that ultimately her body/organs can be of benefit to the society. Since the organ transfer is after her death, there is no harm in going ahead and signing the document.

(b) The Kantian perspective offers that human beings should not be viewed as means to an end but are ends in themselves. It brings forward a Categorical imperative whereby human beings are not used as a tool and have mutual respect for each other.

Remarks

Considering the advice of her friend Vidwan, Sheena would be sceptical in signing up that form as human beings are sacrificed at the altar of organ donation. market- And it has become commercial business. Therefore, Sheena would opt out of filling up the form.

(c) Voluntary organ donation is the sign of a compassionate society. It is the mark of a society which has high moral standards and where people are empathetic towards each other. However, the recent trend of organ donation has gone towards commercialization and a business venture. There are doctors who botch up kidney operations and deal in organ-trade. In the light of all this, I would advise Sheena to exercise discretion and sign after carefully reading the terms.

Remarks

(2)

fine print. People have complete right
 over their bodily integrity. But after one's
 death, if one's eyes or heart - can save
 another life then one would have gone
 beyond one's self.

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 poses an ethical dilemma on the kind of action to be taken in right of the evidence. Since the lady officer is also a friend, a distinction has to be drawn from personal friendship and the matter has to be handled deftly.

- (a) Merits (Directly talking to subordinate)
- This would give first-hand evidence of the matter.
 - Probably the concerns could be addressed without elevating it further.

Remarks

- Any misgivings of the subordinates can be clarified

Demerits

- This could turn out to be a false assurance.
- The subordinate may be Casey due to my proximity with the lady officer.
- ~~His~~ side of the story will be partisan.

(b) Giving responsibility to the friend

Merits

- Delegation of responsibility
- Ethical dilemma between personal friendship and official matter will not criss-cross.
- The friend who has brought the matter into notice must provide suitable evidence.

Demerits

- It may further deteriorate the situation of the friend.
- It may not be in the interest of the friend.
- It would be shirking responsibility via 3rd party.
- The matter may not be resolved via 3rd party.

(c) Transfer the lady officer

Merits

- Immediate remedy to the problems

Remarks

- Boost the morale of the subordinates ✓
- Bring more discipline in the services ✓

Demerits

- It may turn out to be a hasty, ill-thought of decision.
- Without listening to the lady's side of the story, it is improper to transfer her ✓

(d) Request lady to not do so

Merits

- This seems like a conciliatory approach where there is win-win situation ✓
- Situation is resolved amicably ✓
- Lady officer is taken into confidence ✓
- Positive reinforcement ✓

Demerits

- This is also a veiled threat to the lady officer.
- May not guarantee compliance.

(e) All things considered, as a senior officer, I have to hear both sides of the story as well as from impartial observers. If the evidence is mounting against the lady officer, she must be warned ✓

• 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:

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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

ans (a) Women are not being outrageous in their liberty. The perception of role with respect to women is still steeped in the medieval times where women's role in society was primarily as house-makers. The wisdom of a liberty that is part of the woman in today's time is yet to sink in. Men still perceive perceive out-going nature of women with promiscuity. At the same time, we must also realize that the shackles of patriarchy are slowly receding and the transition may not be smooth. Therefore, women have to take be discretionary.

Remarks

while pushing the limits. They deserve as much freedom as man enjoys but yet have to realize that society will have time to transition.
 Eg. women demanding entry into certain temples like Sabarimala is reasonable because the societal acceptance is there.
 Also, women in armed forces.

(b) The "limits of openness" may depend from person to person on an individual level but on a societal level the transition happens gradually. Earlier, ~~women~~ girls and boys were not allowed in the same school but now most schools are co-ed but without a doubt, one person has to initiate for others to follow. Therefore, one should not shy from openness and yet have certain precautions.

(c) Family is the first institution which inculcates values in a child. Therefore, the role of family is very important in moulding the characteristics of children. The male child learns about treatment of women from the way his father treats

Remarks

2

1 1/2

W: mother. Society also plays a role in teaching various values of life, but the family is the primary institution.

Therefore, if we want boys to show respect towards girls and men towards women, value education classes should be imparted at the family level. If children are taught at a young age that women are to be respected, this will have a lasting impact.

(d) As a civil servant, few things need to be done -

1) Gender sensitization in society by non-traditional methods such as roadshows, role-play, puppetry.

2) Compulsory value education classes in schools for children. Evening classes or weekend classes for the parents.

3) Enhanced role of women in society. If women are part of majority of occupations, people will automatically respect them.

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:

- 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) In the above case, there is an ethical dilemma between carrying out orders and doing what is right. While deontology (duty-based) points towards following the protocol of approaching judicial magistrate and filing a chargesheet, consequential ethics suggests doing what is best for the society. In addition, this also means doing what is best for myself as teleology (goal-oriented) ✓

Remarks

② support from the striking party is ensured. It is definitely an ethical dilemma because any course of action will have repercussions both on my personal career as well as the society in general.

② (b) Following the orders of the senior officer and Home Ministry is opting for the easy way out. It is purely from a future reward & then posing point-of-view that such chances of the murderer coming harm to society is foreclosed by his detention and subsequent trial. Therefore, he is in no position to harm the society as of now. Killing him would be striking a cardboard target for personal benefits. It is unethical as well as illegal. Custodial deaths are not under the ambit of judicial enquiry and there are chances of judicial enquiry and there may not be

Remarks

You should discuss ethical & legal course of action separately.

support of the government guaranteed in case of any evidence.

Therefore, the ethical & legal course of action ~~is~~ would be to file a chargesheet after producing the culprit in front of a judicial magistrate.

(C) The factors that guide me in the case -

- ① Deontology which is duty-based ethics without bothering about consequences.
- ② Law of the land
- ③ Code of Conduct Rules, 1964
- ④ Principles of natural justice
- ⑤ Reformative justice over retributive justice

You need to elaborate these points in brief.

1 1/2

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)

(a) It is unethical and unwise to be a bystander when physical violence is concerned. It amounts to abetment of violence which is morally wrong and legally culpable. Therefore, it is my duty to interfere and warn against any physical violence. The male partner has to be warned that on repeat of such an incidence the police will be informed.

(b) The prompt reaction would be all personal matters that lead to physical violence has to be interjected. Human rights are primary and no personal relationship is above

Remarks

one's bodily integrity. Moreover, even the law provides safeguards against domestic violence in the Domestic Violence Act.

1 1/2

(B) Therefore, it is a felony. The male partner must be made to reason with his wife amicably.

(C) Police may not help in curbing a social malady in totality but individuals need to be taken up. Most of the violent acts take place as men are not aware of the laws or enforcement-machinery. Even if 1 or 2 cases are filed chargesheet upon, then others in society will become more cautious. While the social tensions may still remain, at least the violence will be curbed.

1 1/2

(D) Every human being is as first best possible option. Other human being is responsible for every. This comes from the basic principle of humanity. The ethical locus stands of neighbors is first.

Remarks

of eternal vigilance. Specially when it comes
 to women's safety they are not even
 safe at homes because of marital
 rapes. Therefore, the onus is on the
 neighbours to warn in case of any
 untoward incident.

1 1/2

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 morale 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) In the first case, the ethical dilemma is between owning up to the custodial death and standing up for the police forces.

In the second case, the ethical dilemma is

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① between defending the approach of the police constables themselves facing threat of life and admitting to the human rights violation due to human shields.

(b) It is a very sensitive issue because on the one hand the morale of the officials is concerned while on the other hand human rights issue is concerned.

Human rights is a tricky issue and is always magnified by activists when the person in question is a non-official. We must consider the human rights of officials as well.

② In the first case, it is an ethical course of action to own up to the incident as custodial deaths are unavoidable. Even though the ones apprehended are terrorists, they deserve judicial proceedings and enquiry. In the second case, if was a matter of life and death of the constables therefore, any course of action in such a situation has to be defended.

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especially when the person in question is a rioter himself.

(c) As both the cases fall in the grey area of ethical dilemma, the advice of Police Chief needs to be heeded. But at the same time it is my duty to notify the Police Chief that custodial deaths are unwarranted even if the person in question is a terrorist.

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In the second case, there is no question of implicating the officials involved as they were themselves facing life and death situation. What would be your course of action?

(d) Torture technique is hardly defensible. In any vibrant democracy such as India, human rights are given primary. Art. 21 (Right to life) is extended even to enemy aliens. Terrorists also deserve humane treatment in custody. Interrogation methods have to be non-intrusive.

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(a) As per Geneva Conventions, human shields are not permissible and a violation of human rights. These conventions were framed in the aftermath of World Wars where fights were between nations.

Modern warfare has changed. It is asymmetrical in nature. The enemy is within your territory. Therefore, human shields are warranted when you have to minimize the damage. It is better than open firing where many would be wounded or die.

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