

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 20 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

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SECTION - A

Q1. Hume says 'reason is the slave of the passion', is it so? Discuss.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Passions are strong emotions like love, greed, etc which drive human actions.

The effect of passion can be strong & reason may be overwhelmed by passion and desires. This is because man makes reasons to suit himself/herself and reasons can be relativistic.

Hence, a man passionate towards making money may reason corrupt act as good, providing various excuses like inadequate income, socially prevalent trend,

Similarly, vengeance can be reasoned out of passion for it

Remarks

20 32

becomes too strong. And that is why even terrorists and murderers are known to reason out their action.

However, not all Reason becomes subordinate to Passion and reason taken in due prudence and self control can be socially & personally fulfilling.

Thus, Environment Protection Acts or Action against Mob Vigilantism are taken so that Passion does not become a tool for destruction.

(3)

Nonetheless, by Imparting Emotional Intelligence, better Cognitive and Reasoning skills, all required to be imparted so that Value Crisis can be removed.

Remarks

Passion has positive attributes too.

Q2. How do rising expectations, social comparisons, and relative deprivation explain why increased income does not bring happiness? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Happiness does not come merely from Materialistic pleasures. Income may be a tool to reduce Deprivation, however other factors play much more important role towards path towards happiness & self fulfillment.

Thus, if income is high but Expectations are higher, man would never be content. Greed would overpower and legal and illegal or unethical acts would be used to mint more money in an attempt to buy happiness. However, this process itself leads to a Mental Tan and man becomes slave to his/her own desire.

Remarks

Similar Income is often used to flout wealth & hence social comparisons are made. And, happiness is not achieved as ~~get~~ jealousy takes over & continuous efforts are simply made to earn & show more than others.

Finally, income may not be able to buy all the necessary ingredients of a happy life: Environmental purity, non-violence, social respect and an approval from conscience can't be bought & Deprivation continues.

Hence, Gandhiji has focussed on taking happiness in Truth or Plato focuses on Happiness in Virtues and should remain goal of human life to be truly happy.

Good content

Remarks

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Q3. According to Maslow and his hierarchy of human needs, why most of the human beings get engrained in the basic necessity of life rather than moving to the self-actualization stage which reflects that human beings are not simply a biological machines?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

→ Maslow's Hierarchy is a tabular representation categorising various human needs and how human fulfills those at the top only after those at the bottom are filled.

Hence, ~~also~~ human beings tend first to fulfil basic needs such as food, shelter are fulfilled first and only after that later goals such as Self-Actualisation are targeted.

The main reason why basic needs are fulfilled first are that these are necessities for survival. Without food, water, shelter, survival becomes impossible.

Hence, humans spend large portion

Remarks

of their time and effort, in fulfilling these especially in a Deprived country like India

Also, Higher goals are subject to localisation process & requires additional external support which may be missing ^(eg. a teacher) making these difficult to achieve.

Finally, it is also down to the Modern world which places too much emphasis on Materialistic and Sensuous pleasures & inadequate attention is focused on Ethics & Spirituality.

Nonetheless, great men like Gautam Buddha show that ~~that~~ there are people who strive towards higher goals & must be followed to truly derive happiness & learn

Remarks

True meaning of life.

4

Q1. What is impartiality? Give two misinterpretations of impartiality and explain why they are wrong? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Impartiality means looking at things in an Objective manner that is free of prejudice and personal biases.

Thus, in administration, impartiality means taking decision based on facts and figures rather than emotions and personal biases, e.g. in awarding contracts.

2 misinterpretations can be :-

- 1) Impartiality meaning complete Neutrality — In this interpretation, this could mean the person shedding away any emotions. However, emotions are part of

Remarks

SE

parcel of human existence & can't be done away with
 what is instead needed is to control the emotions and do not allow it to master ^{our} the decision makes, -

Explain it clearly

ii) Impartiality meaning a complete Equality
 → eg. No reservation in exams.
 → However, Impartial ~~behaviour~~ behaviour also requires a degree of Justice so that likes can be ~~to~~ seen similarly and due compassion is shown towards the vulnerable.

3

Impartiality is a foundational ethical requirement, more so in public life (Nolan Committee) & must be adhered to.

Remarks

Q5. Discuss few criterias used to define a trait as positive? (75 Words Each) (5 Marks)

A trait, or a character, can be positive or negative depending on the conditions involved.

To be positive :-

- i) A trait ~~must be used~~ should be used for social welfare of selfness.
- ii) It is socially acceptable eg. courage, wisdom.
- iii) It is consonant with laws of the land eg. Violence ^{behaviour} is not a positive trait.
- iv) It should use the right means and try and to attain right Ends using right Objects eg. using fool language to settle disputes is not a positive trait.

Thus, traits are positive or negative depending on Multidimension of

Remarks

This at least it is relative nature & a trait may be positive at certain places & negative at others.

2

Example

Give

Q6. How does optimism work and what positive functions does it serve?

(75 Words Each) (5 Marks)

Optimism works via keeping mind rejuvenated. It checks against any feelings that divert the attention of the mind.

It also provides a morale boost which lends courage and helps in doing duties.

Optimism is also contagious & helps to motivate others & ensure fulfilment of Team work & movement towards greater efficiency.

Finally, optimism helps to Plan out the path better.

Thus, Optimism works via numerous instruments :-

- i) Mind
- ii) Body
- iii) Team spirit.

Write more positive function

2

Remarks

Q7. How do we develop rational moral feelings? Explain the two rationality conditions. Can we ever be fully rational in our moral thinking? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

We develop rational moral feelings when we :-

- i) think of long term
- ii) Analyse the positives as well as negatives
- iii) Use cognitive along with Ethical approach.

Cover every part of the question

Being fully rational in moral thinking is difficult because :-

- i) Rationality is usually ~~more~~ ^{uses} objective ~~way~~ approach while morality is subjective approach.
- ii) ~~Rationality & Morality~~ Rationality & Morality can be united to

Remarks

copy with pen

8

8

1

Remarks

Q8. On what grounds might it be considered right to sacrifice one's own welfare for the benefit of the another person? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Sacrifice is an essential requirement in case of conflicts and Dilemma resolution.

Sacrifice may be considered right if:-

i) Benefit of others is proportionally very high and our loss is much lesser.

→ eg. we may have to sacrifice our sleep to take a wounded patient to hospital. Here, a small sacrifice saves life.

ii) If sacrifice is required by law / custom / society. eg. a power cut to a region where a power is present so that some power is available to unconnected in case of inadequate supply.

Remarks

iv) Sacrifice does not damage relationships

eg. if a person who provides money to his/her friend, and sacrifices it completely then the relation may suffer as he/she would derive of getting money back

Give positive example.

Discuss alternatives in regard to this

v) when sacrifice is not done under compulsion

→ eg. animal sacrifice is not ethically right

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vi) when alternate pathways have been pondered over

→ without looking for other alternatives, sacrifice may be self harming.

vii) Sacrifice should also look at impact on other individuals

eg. Sacrifice by a father to provide money ~~would~~ to others

Remarks

should also look at impact on his son/daughter's education

There Nonethers, in general or True Love is desires to extend Love

Q9. Answer the following questions:

- (a) Distinguish between dilemma and problems.
 (b) The answer to a dilemma is always both/and never either/or. Do you agree? Give reasons.
 (75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

a) Dilemma refers to a situation where different alternatives ~~comp~~ demand conflicting values or solutions.

This occurs when the solutions are wider present but they create different a new set of problem. eg. whether to shoot a hijacked airplane or not

Problems may not necessarily have solutions.
 eg. How to Remove Unemployment

And even if the solutions are present, it may not lead to a situation of dilemma.

Remarks

b) A dilemma's solution apparently is either/or. However, a deeper analysis shows that such solutions work against both ~~of~~ & can't be pursued.

In such case, what is needed is to find alternative solutions that can satisfy ~~and~~ fulfill all the criterion ~~benefiting~~ all stakeholders.

eg. in a situation of whether to shoot a hijacked airplane or not, we need to look at alternatives such as engaging in dialogue or diverting course of plane.

2

Be
Concise
with
it

However, in extreme situation, where satisfying all becomes impossible, decision needs to be taken and situation becomes either/or solution. eg. when all alternatives have failed, we either

Remarks need to shoot hijacked plane or to liberate terrorists in order to have greater good -

Q10. Answer the following questions related to the leadership quality:

- (a) Charisma is the result of effective leadership, not the other way around. Discuss.
 (b) Why Charisma as a leadership trait doesn't last long?
 (c) What is being authentic? Why a leader needs to be authentic?
 (75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

9) Effective leadership creates a charisma for the leaders because

- i) It increases popularity
- ii) Enhances credibility and helps develop support

However, at times, charisma also becomes a pre-requisite for ~~effective~~ effective leadership because

i) It helps to enrol others in line of thinking enhancing public support.
 e.g. celebrities advertising

ii) It helps to motivate others as people tend to look at people with effective charisma.

Remarks

- b) Charisma doesn't last long because:-
- i) Charisma is what separates leaders from others. Slowly, others start copying similar techniques to develop charisma.
 - ii) People ~~expect~~ / followers tend to look for actual leadership traits such as Motivation / leading from front / Innovation.
 - iii) Maintaining Charisma becomes a strenuous task for leaders themselves & there is a desire / strive towards Originality.
 - iv) Leadership ~~also~~ ~~is~~ is also associated with Simplicity and slowly people start desiring for Simple leaders like Dr. Rajendra Prasad & Gandhi.

Remarks

c) Being authentic means ~~being~~ presenting the original self in front of everyone else.

It requires removal of any Masks and presenting one's true self.

A leader is needed to be authentic because :-

- (9/2)
- i) It helps to bring greater Credibility.
 - ii) It leads to consistency & coherence in thoughts & actions which is a desired characteristic.
 - iii) Authenticity also brings Innovation & creativity which leads to Efficiency.
 - iv) Authentic leader has authentic followers creating a better

Remarks

Team Balance

gsc

Q11. What are socio-emotional skills? Why are they important in education sector? How teachers can have a detrimental influence on students' socio-emotional development, even if unintentional?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

The skills which help in better ~~emotion~~ handling of Emotion and enhance social connectivity are socio-emotional skills.

eg. Skill to understand others and manage one's emotions.

In Education, socio-emotional skills helps in a no. of ways:-

- i) Allows students to befriend each other
- ii) Allow a medium to reveal any psychological stresses that can create long term issues (eg. an ongoing sexual violence)
- iii) Helps to develop skills like sharing, helping others (compassion)
- iv) Aid in cognitive-development

Remarks

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as students can think freely and help & take help from others.

v) Helps create a more conducive Teacher - Student relationship.

vi) Parents can intervene ^{be} ~~taught~~ ^{taught} about Auto-Economic skills via their words.

Teachers can have long Psychological impact on the development of :-

i) Teacher punishments may invoke fear which can retain forever.

ii) Teachers focus on completing syllabus rather than curiosity development also leads an attitude of complacency to students.

iii) Teachers - student relation as Master - slave may lead the child to discriminate against higher subordinates in future.

iv) Teacher conscious actions like sexual violence leads to

Remarks

permanent damage on students lives.

Q12. Difference between the following terms:

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

(75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

<p>a) <u>Emotion</u></p> <p>→ Are more specific</p> <p>→ Are more intense</p>	<p><u>Sentiment</u></p> <p>→ Have a broader connotation</p> <p>→ Are less intense</p>
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Make it clear → Elaborate it

1/2

<p>b) <u>Liberty</u></p>	<p><u>Freedom</u></p>
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Remarks

15

4) Duty

→ They are ^{actions} morally required to be done. e.g. Helping a Blind cross road.

→ Violation of duty is not punitive

→ Are often not defined and specified

→ Are generally specified on external members of any institute

e.g. Duty of citizens who are not part of state

Obligation

→ They are actions that are legally required to be done

e.g. Paying Taxes

→ ~~Violations~~

→ Violation is punitive by law

→ Obligations are mandated by law

→ Are mandated on core members

e.g. ~~citizens~~ ^{obligations} of Politicians, which form part of state

good

Remarks



Q13. 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)

→ Mills Harm Principle says that one State should not interfere as long as the action of a person does not inflict pain or harm on others.

This is a libertarian belief that gives preference to individual liberty and calls for state to be passive rather than active.

Then, actions like Drug consumption or eating Beef should not invite any opposition according to it.

It is ordinarily right not to interfere because our democratic system values the ideal

Remarks

of freedom, liberty and equality.

However, if the freedom is being misused, even for the detriment of one's own self, it becomes a duty for others to help correct and show the right path.

For state, such duty becomes an Obligation for actions like Drug ~~Use~~ Use. Such actions ensure that righteousness of conduct that helps in social well-being.

Similarly, in a family system, parents should provide freedom to child. However, they should ensure that freedom is not misused for developing of wrong habits & suicidal tendencies.

Thus, proper coaching, giving of words becomes necessary more so because a child may not

Remarks

know what is apt for him/her

4

Q14. 'Courage is the most important of all the virtues because without courage, you can't practice any other virtue'. Critically examine the thesis in the context of human life in general and governance in particular. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

~~Courage is a Master key to other virtues~~

Courage means Overcoming fear and removal of fear becomes a necessary pre-requisite to practice other virtues.

4. Courage is needed to listen to other point of views & develop Tolerance.

Courage provides resistance to violence & is necessary to be able to say Truth & practice Non-Violence.

For some, even Compassion like helping a leprosy patient requires courage, as people are unwilling to touch them.

Remarks

In governance, courage is needed to counter temptation of corruption & Nepotism & to raise voice against the wrong such as during Whistle Blowing. Courage also helps to oppose Populism and focus on duties & Rule of law (e.g. officers on a duty of demolition)

However, it is also possible to remain virtuous without being courageous. e.g. even a coward may have high virtues like knowledge and may practice temperance in life.

Similarly, in govt, removal of discretionary power @ mean that courage is not particularly important to show Integrity/Transparency. However, their opposite association is very weak & in general, without

Remarks: Courage, other virtues may not be attained

good content.

4

Q15. In your own words, explain Kant's principle of ends. Do you think that this could be a useful moral principle for you in everyday life? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

→ Kant's Principles are
 • Deontological in nature, they
 focus on :-

- i) Purity of thoughts
- ii) Right intention
- iii) Humans should be an end in themselves.

And means are more important than ends.

It can serve useful purpose as it creates Purity in our thoughts. We think positively & we right action. Character improves. Human minds

1/2

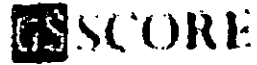
Remarks

17

GS SCORE

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Remarks



SECTION B

In the following questions, read the case carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Q1. A student named Vikram had secured the distinction at Entrance and was due to receive his diploma as a reward for his great achievement. He had to wait for some time before the diploma was handed over to him. He was very disappointed and angry. He was told that the diploma would be handed over to him after some time. He was told that the diploma would be handed over to him after some time. He was told that the diploma would be handed over to him after some time.

(a) This student's reaction indicates that he is not used to waiting for things. He is not used to waiting for things. He is not used to waiting for things. He is not used to waiting for things. He is not used to waiting for things.

(b) The student has been informed by the school of his position. He is not used to waiting for things. He is not used to waiting for things. He is not used to waiting for things. He is not used to waiting for things.

(c) The student's reaction is a sign of his impatience. He is not used to waiting for things. He is not used to waiting for things. He is not used to waiting for things. He is not used to waiting for things.

(d) It is better to wait than to be angry. He is not used to waiting for things. He is not used to waiting for things. He is not used to waiting for things. He is not used to waiting for things.

Handwritten notes in Hindi:
- धैर्य / सहनशीलता पर प्रभाव
- पढ़ाई में है।
- (य) स्कूल में ही उपलब्ध है।
- (ख) इसे सक्रिय रूप से प्राप्त करें।
- (ग) धैर्य
- (घ) समूह में।
- (ङ) विभागों में।
- (च) कानून के अंतर्गत।
- (ज) विधायक

a) This must not be adhered to
i) It is a violation of law like Prevention of Corruption Act & will be prosecuted.

ii) It discriminates against other interested contractors

iii) Nepotism and corruption are enhanced

iv) Govt revenues ^{would} reduce because of favourable terms and policies intended to family members.

v) Public loses out of efficiency due to dilution in competition
vi) Hurt his own concerns.

b) Must not be adhered to
i) Leakage of funds are criminally prosecutable act

ii) Party itself would come under scrutiny in future & hurt electoral prospects

iii) Would breed corruption & contractor may follow it by charging higher harmful public interests

iv) would not benefit the minister unless the public comes to know about it.

2

2

Remarks

- a) He should proceed on with the reform agenda because :-
- i) Efficiency would be enhanced
 - ii) Economy in expenditure would allow better handling of govt ~~expenditure~~ expenses. Finance & other necessary areas like health, education, etc would be prioritised
 - iii) Other stakeholders like Producing & Marketing companies benefit ultimately passing on benefits to consumers & nation as a whole.

However reform should be done subject to conditions like ~~inflation~~ low inflation in the country & whether firms would pass on the benefits eventually.

a) Minister Must not resign. This would be equivalent to running away from responsibilities and the subsequent minister may not behave prudently and cause economic loss & corruption, defeating the purpose.

Instead conciliation should be targeted through :-

i) Explaining family members that they will all be harmed or lost ruin & prosecuted. Hence, persuading them.

ii) Ask family members ~~to~~ to file contract

legally, which would be screened under right means.

iii) Mobilisation of funds should be done through goodwill of party which come by running honest & transparently.

Make your expression clear.

Q17. There was a conflict between the students of upper castes and Dalit community in a central university. The Dean and Vice Chancellor called a reconciliatory meeting, but it did not yield any result. The other-day violence erupted in some parts of the university and some hostels. Examinations are very close. Some students have to submit their Ph.D thesis or M.Phil dissertations. Some politicians from a certain section put pressure on the Vice Chancellor to take action against the agitating students.

(a) Discuss various options available to the Vice Chancellor.

(b) Justify why these options are worth considering? (250 Words) (20-Marks)

Caste discrimination continues to be one of the biggest with today & must be actively targeted. At the same time, interests of students, parents and college itself should also not be overlooked.

a) Options available.

1. Punish the guilty students & professors
2. Using help of ~~the~~ Community leaders & NGOs
3. Temporarily suspending exams
4. Taking help of external authorities like Nation Commission for SC and Police

5. ~~Resigning~~ Show ~~case~~ ^{including} notice to others
college gathering or festival to be called

Remarks

6. Resigning

b) Justification

1. Punishing guilty students

Merit

- i) May diffuse the ~~fire~~ ^{university} image of a place of learning would be upheld
- ii) Identification of guilty students is challenging

Demerit

- i) May lead to greater uproar and violence

2. Temporarily Suspending Exams.

Merits

- i) Diverts the resources ^{resolution} towards ~~checking~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{conflict}
- ii) May invite other students to put pressure on Violence maker.

Demerit

- i) It sets a precedent of in future; these may be repeated if in an attempt to postpone Exams.
- ii) Reputation of University down

Not sensible at all

3. Using help of Community Leaders
 → It may help in Downing the fire & make Reconciliation effective

Remarks → However, it may further politicise the situation.

4. A college gathering can be a way to unite students ^{as a} on a common platform & may divert the attention. However, it may have limited success in the situation.

5. Taking help of external authorities like National Commission & Police provides Institutional support & they have past precedences & experiences of handling the situation. But it brings college to disrepute.

6. Resigning ~~may~~ or warning of it may provide moral force ~~to~~ against ~~the~~ ~~authorities~~.
 - Crisis-makers know it would be going away from their Not ostensible.

It should come at last least best not least

7

This overall Dilemma is in all steps & a step by step approach is required

- 1. Step 1 -> ~~Temporarily suspend exam~~
Call a college gathering
- Step 2 -> Taking help of NGOs & Commission leaders.
- Step 3 -> Punish guilty students
- Step 4 -> Temporarily suspend exam
- Step 5 -> Call NCSC & Police
- Step 6 -> Resigning

Remarks

Avoid writing this space.

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)

Personal as well as Professional Ethics are required & due balance is needed in case of dilemma between the 2.

a) Options available

- i) Issuing a show cause notice asking contractor to explain alternatives
- ii) Arrange for extra manpower from Govt / Private
- iii) Advise / Advise as person ~~is~~ ^{supports in} duty of contractor & ~~pressures on~~ ^{of his son} Road Project
- iv) Annul the contract & ask for a fresh tender & forfeit of securities

Remarks

v) Calling for a Third party to provide extra machinery & labour. The cost of which would be borne

vi) by the contractor. Take No action on Humanitarian grounds

b) Show cause notice

Merits

- i) initiates some action
- ii) serves as a warning
- iii) Alternatives can be planned

Demerits

- i) May lead to further delays
- ii) Quality compromise would only continue
- iii) Allegation of favouritism may be posed on me

No action

Merits

- i) Would allow child to be taken care in a better way

Demerits

- i) Further delays, public works would go down
- ii) I may be held accountable & punished

Extra Manpower from Govt

Merits

- Remarks
- i) Reduction in delays
 - ii) Child can be tendered to

Demerits

- i) Govt revenues would be down
- ii) Contractual & legal obligation would not be met.

State support to Child & Contractor on Budget

Merit

- i) Ethical duties towards Child & Contractor can be fulfilled
- ii) Contractor would focus on Road, & delays can be reduced.

Demerit

- i) Contractor may not be able to provide full attention
- ii) May lead to favouritism.

Annual Contract

Merit

- i) Would send a strong message to future contractors

Demerit

- i) Further delays
- ii) Responsibility of firm would be questioned

Calling for 3rd party →

Merit

- i) Would provide additional machinery & funds & speed up
- ii) Child can be taken care of
- iii) Govt resources would not be wasted

Demerit

- i) May take some time to initiate

Remarks

In view of this, it would be beneficial to call for a 3rd party who is paid by Contractor to maximise efficiency, ethics & transparency.

Q19. Ratandeep, an orphan, is a 30 year young who lives in small town of Punjab. Ratandeep does not have much for sustenance. He does some part-time work in a Real Estate Industry as he is incapable of holding a full-time job due to the drug habit.

He has also served jail too for quite some time for possessing drugs, which he kept for his own consumption. He never sells it, nor involve in any further crime. But community members of his locality do not like him at all.

Few senior people from his colony have approached you as you are Police Inspector of that area. Community members have put pressure on you to arrest him, as he is a threat to society. Since that community is a potential vote bank of ruling party, so you are quite aware that sooner-or-later you will get instructions from political quarter also to do the same.

Answer the following questions based on the above situation:

- (a) As a Police Inspector, which ethical dilemma will you face?
- (b) Is it ethical to have strict action against him? Does he has freedom to consume drugs until he is not harming anyone else?
- (c) In what ways can you intervene in the life of such drug addicts?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

- a) i) ~~Prevent~~ Minimizing crime - vs allowing Ratandeep financial security
- ii) Uphold rule of law vs using my own judgement & Morals
- (ii) Responding to public vs Statute Also
- iii) Leaving Ratandeep vs Teaching him a lesson.
- v) Upholding Professional Ethics of a Policeman vs Private Ethics that calls for Justice.

2

Remark:

Elaborate it

b) Drug consumption is an offence that is prohibited by the rule of law. Hence, law should be adhered to and Due Punishment needs to be given.

However, Punishment should not be more than what is warranted. Populism should not guide the quantum of punishment.

Some, Punishment would also be ethical because:-

i) It would keep him away from ^{drug}.

ii) ~~It~~ The spread of Drug habit would be checked.

Freedom in a geopolitical entity is not guided by personal interpretation but by rule of law. It is rule of law that prohibits Drug use because every individual including Drug Users need to live a dignified life & hence duty of state to provide

Remarks: that is essential, by taking away the freedom of drug consumption, in order for the user to live a better life.

Avoid using it.

c) It is important to provide both preventive & curative solutions in such cases.

Preventive solution

- i) Help him in obtaining a better job
- ii) Identifying the Drug Peddlers who are providing drugs & cutting their association with him & taking action against them.
- iii) Taking help of community members & persuading them to involve him in social process as it is isolation that often leads to drugs.

(3)

Curative solution

- i) Taking him to Drug Deaddiction centers
- ii) Putting a greater vigil on his activities & asking periodic reporting.

Even failing for an extended period to

Remarks avoid contact from drugs, may be used, if permission is wanted from courts

Q20. You are a S.P of a district. There is a project of infrastructure development in your area. This project is related to the widening of road. This project has been pending for long time but no civil servant wants to touch it as it is a very sensitive issue because for widening of road, removal of illegal religious construction done on the government land, has to be done.

One particular political party is also supporting these illegal structures due to political interests. Your senior officials have also given a blind eye to these constructions for long. Members of the committee who runs that religious structure went to court, but lost the case.

High Court has directed the state government to remove all such illegal religious structure which has mushroomed on government land. But no official want to burn their hands. One day District Magistrate has asked you to remove all the illegal structures using force. Being the SP you understand that removing the religious structure may lead to violence, even it can spark communal violence also. Some junior officers also showing their reluctant attitude to participate in their work as they belong to same community. Political parties have their particular interest in it. Being the first responder to any public anger, Police may also lose the lives of some of its men.

Answer the following questions based on the above situation:-

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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

a) Dilemmas are present - here due to ~~you~~ conflicting demands of various stakeholders here → Religious leaders, rule of law, - Politicians, DM, people they are :-

(i) Widening of roads leading to public welfare vs possible Political and social issues

ii) Upholding rule of law and following orders of Court and DM

Remarks

07

vs possible ~~of~~ riots leading to new round of crimes.

iii) Showing leadership vs policemen getting victimised

iv) Providing land to govt vs removing the existing encroachers including Homelers

2 1/2

v) Following Majority demands vs doing the Righteous act.

b) The situation warrants a step by step response :-

~~Step 1~~ → Issuing a Notice to encroachers

Step 1 → Issuing a notice to encroachers to vacate by a given day following which removal by force would be used.

Commentary
Provides enough time & warning

Step 2 → Meanwhile talk to leaders of communities

May lead to a way out but it ~~could~~ may create politicisation.

Remarks and call to placate the followers.
If works, Case solved.

Step 3 → Try and identify alternative piece of land where Relocation can be done with help from govt authorities
 ↓
 If works → can solve
 If doesn't work
 ↓

May lead to Reconciliation

3 1/2

Step 4 → On the given day, I'd call for greater force availability by state administration of neighbouring districts & use the full force. Special care would be taken to ensure minimal violence & vulnerable are not harmed. Policemen would be provided proper gear & would lead to boost morale among policemen

It is a step of final resort. However, it is crucial to uphold law for greater good.

needed to reduce violence.

Step 5 → In case violence escalates, see 144 of CrP may be imposed. Hence, a stepwise approach would be chosen. Finally, use of force would be

Make your expression lucid

Remarks: adhered to if necessary. Before doing so, proper warning ensuring that vulnerable are not targeted. Preparations to minimize violence are also necessary.

1 1/2