

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.
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		

24/7/2017

1. Invigilator Signature

2. Invigilator Signature

Name JASROOP KAUR

Roll No. IAS - 16961

Mobile No. [REDACTED]

Date 21-7-2017

Signature Ba!!h

SECTION - A

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

Ans-

Reason or reasoning is a process of logical thinking by which we judge any situation based on its merits. The pros and cons are judged and action is taken accordingly.

Feelings, on the other hand mostly defy reason.

It may be reasonable and logical to study before an exam but one may feel like not studying.

- We are told to always speak the truth but still we lie because we feel lying is easier.

And it is for this reason that feelings are not the best guides of action. They are not the result of logical thinking & often make us do things that are immoral / wrong or not required.

But sometimes, it is advised that we listen to our feelings for they will guide us correctly. These are ~~some~~ ~~advice~~ ~~logic~~ ~~many~~ ~~advise~~

Remarks

us to do something which is unethical. Only feelings help us do the right thing.

For example -

- Soldiers on the border - their logic may tell them to give up, go back home and not risk their lives, but it is only the feeling of intense love for their country that keeps them there.
- Freedom fighters - Our forefathers fighting for the freedom of the nation are also guided by feelings of patriotism & self sacrifice than logic.
- Mother's love for child - In case of less availability of food or money, logic would say that she feed and clothe herself first but love and sacrifice makes us do otherwise.
- Gut feelings or intuitions can be our correct guide sometimes defying logic.

Thus though logic & reason are best guides of action mostly, but sometimes feelings are preferred.

3

Remarks

You should conclude with what makes a good decision.

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:

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

(75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

Ans:-

a) Mob justice is a misnomer because there is no actual justice done in such situations. Mob mentality stems results in acts such as lynchings (beating accused people to death), burning of houses, shops, public & private vehicles etc.

This has no principle of justice because

- Only the Police and law courts have the right to take action against the accused. The public has no right to take law in their own hands.
- The accused is not accorded a fair trial. He/she is punished on the basis of allegations & is given no right to defend himself.

Mob is often influenced by mob mentality whereby logic is not followed. Everyone is influenced by extreme feelings of hatred, anger etc.

Remarks

• The process of law is not followed.

b) Mob justice is inherently linked to the attitudes of a society -

• Social norms and values are sought to be protected

• g During Mob justice even when opposing such norms may not be illegal

eg - Caste endogamy ^(marrying within a caste) has been opposed & frowned upon by Khap Panchajats. But it is not illegal

What is its significance here?

Yet when a couple from same caste marries, sometimes mob justice follows to seek justice in mob justice incidents

• Here Hindu social attitudes such as no caste endogamy, hierarchy of various castes, sacredness of cows is reflected

1

• In lynchings & rape accused, social attitude of protecting our daughters/sisters take limelight when it is known the accused may not be punished

Remarks.

It seems also of the question.

c) There is an increasing incidence of mob justice nowadays.

• Ineffective law and order & slow moving judicial process due to which rape accused, murder accused wait for trial. This tests the limit of society's patience & makes them take the matter in their own hands.

• Assertion & economic upliftment of lower castes such as Dalits due to which they try and move up the caste hierarchy, fight for their rights & afford things they couldn't afford earlier. The upper castes oppose this.

• Passage of laws protecting cows & prevention of their slaughter in many states combined with sacredness of cows in Hindu society & makes cow vigilantes attack innocent farmers, Dalits or Muslims.

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)

Ans

a) Virtue ethics is the field of ethics where virtuous acts are considered as ethical & correct.

• Virtuous acts, are ^{acts that are} inherently good as they help others or benefit the person itself or another in some way while learning as one in the process.

11
2

• Knowledge can be equated with virtue. Knowledge ^{merely} serves to help us distinguish between good and bad acts. But It does not stop a person from doing any thing bad or unethical.

Remarks

b) Ignorance can lead to evil actions or unethical actions as the person does not know what is good and what is bad.

eg- A child does not know lying and stealing is bad. Thus s/he might indulge in lying/stealing.

This is the reason we are ready to forgive him/her and teach him/her the difference between right and wrong.

eg- Child delinquents are not treated as ordinary criminals because they don't know the difference between right & wrong.

But despite being educated, grown up, educated people indulge in crimes such as corruption, insider trading, nepotism etc because they know it is wrong but ~~still~~ they ignore their conscience & for some monetary gain, promotion etc. They fail in self control.

Remarks

(1) Self control is considered as master virtue as it enables us to stop ourselves from doing any wrong.

Social sins such as dowry, child marriages, gambling, infidelity result from failed self control as

(1 1/2)

• They know killing girl children, marrying children young is ~~an~~ wrong but they do it for dislike of girl children & social ~~error~~ preference of boys.

• Because of failed self control of staying loyal to one's wife

Both should be emphasised equally.

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)

Ans.

Stoicism is the ability to ~~and~~ stay calm and not get swayed by one's emotions. eg. staying calm when someone abuses instead of hitting back, verbally or physically. ~~good~~

Mastering one's desires and emotions can help achieve happiness as -

- The person doesn't let ~~feel~~ feelings of anger and revenge over power them. Thus they don't fall down to the level of the person abusing them > are able to rise above the situation. This gives them happiness that they were better than the other person.
- Controlling one's desires can stop the person from unethical acts such as cheating in an exam or being corrupt at work. Staying true to their ~~conscience~~ conscience brings happiness.

Remarks

- It helps a man ~~(to)~~ control his feelings towards another woman & stay loyal to his wife which brings peace & happiness in the family.

Although it is advised to control one's emotions & desires, sometimes it is ~~(to)~~ necessary to let them run free. For of

- An athlete can win the gold medal only when he has an over-pressing desire to win. Only then will she work hard.

31
32

But such a desire can also lead to doping & should thus be guided by her conscience.

- Soldiers fighting in a war need to be emotional towards their mother land.

- The greatest inventions & discoveries of science were a result of a desire to know of discovery of gravity by Newton, invention of the steam engine etc.

Thus control over desires & emotions can lead to happiness

Remarks

by giving our conscience but sometimes it is important to let go of them. control to succeed.

Avoid using this space.

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) ^{Whether} If an action is right or wrong is judged first by the motives of the person & not the consequences.

eg- We give money to a beggar ^{girl} begging on the streets out of sympathy & in order to help her.

But if this action has negative consequences, despite our good motives, it is wrong & needs to be changed.

eg- The beggar ^{girl} is employed by a syndicate of criminals who makes girls beg on the streets & we are indirectly supporting it. We could instead fund the education of a beggar ^{girl}.

Thus socialism has better motives than capitalism but - because of its negative consequences, it needs to be discarded.

Remarks

You should just discuss consequences & motive in bullet

1/2

- b) A civil servant should take care that:
- He finds the most suitable and economical way of providing services to the public.
 - That such a provision has no negative consequences on the public.
 - That if there are negative consequences, the method is changed.
 - Provision of airing grievances is made available & such grievances are addressed in a timely manner.

2

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-

The principle of permissible harm states that an action is acceptable, even if it causes some harm to some people, as long as it causes widespread benefits to all people or if it is in the interest of majority of people.

State action against its own people such as

- Use of pellet guns, tear gas & rubber bullets against stone throwers in J&K for the peace & security of people at large.
- Accepting some casualties in Naxalism in areas to tackle Maoists/Naxalites.
- Use of AFSPA in J&K.

Although such state action helps in maintaining peace in J&K & Naxalism areas but such a peace is fought with tension, is fragile & uneasy.

Remarks

to break at any time & come at the cost of present ment of locals.

Such an approach should only be a short term one & peace should be attained in a lasting manner

- by
- Confidence building measures eg Police & Army interact with locals & address grievances
- Widespread infrastructure building in Naxalism areas & provision of jobs for locals
- Development & economic progress as only the hungry, unemployed resist to violence.

good

4

Principle does not stand the test of moral laws as injuring even one person is considered immoral. But sometimes it becomes necessary & thus should only be a temporary measure.

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)

Ans. A law is something that has the force of legal sanction behind it. It is passed by the Parliament and going against it can result in legal actions even imprisonment.

A convention is a practice that has not been passed as a law but has been practised since a long time; is widely accepted by all stakeholders and is usually adhered to as a law would be. But it can be set aside at any time if the need arises.

eg A President of India can be re-elected any number of times but by convention, she/he would not do so after 2nd term.

With regard to administration in tribal regions, laws have to be adhered to at any cost so they must obviously take precedence.

Remarks

But at the same time conventions should not be ignored. As

- The tribal societies greatly value their customs traditions & conventions.
- Ignoring these will lead to resentment among a significant proportion of the Indian population.
- They need to be understood well for good administration of tribal areas.

In ethical parlance, each situation needs to be judged on its merits...

- Laws are generally ethically correct & hence should not be ignored.
- But if a law goes against tribal's rights of land acquisition ~~then~~ or taking away their sacred land for mining - even though not unlawful is unethical & must not be done.
- If convention hurt someone eg human sacrifice, it should be opposed.

Remarks

good

4

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 not doles given by a benevolent state. These are basic human rights that should be enjoyed by everyone.

These form the duty of a state to be provided to its people.

It is the duty of a state to protect these fundamental rights.

If it is so, then what about country like North Korea?

Remarks

b) Often ~~these~~ justice, freedom & equality have not be guaranteed by the state but people had to fight for these rights. eg -

- Blacks had to fight for the right to equality & freedom for slavery in North America, USA, South Africa etc.

It is for these rights that Nelson Mandela spent 27 years in jail.

- Indians had to fight for freedom & equality with the British ^{of their nation}

- Women in the West had to fight for right to equality of vote & was given to them only after a struggle.

- Dalits & in India had to fight for right to equality & justice, with upper castes. eg Temple entry movement, Self respect movement.

Thus, often such fundamental human rights

Remarks could be obtained only after a struggle. You have to discuss all these values.

1 1/2

Q9. Answer the following questions:

- How does the cultural relativism defines "good"? Which method does it follow for arriving at moral beliefs?
- Why does cultural relativism supposedly make us more tolerant of other cultures and, critically examine the view that moral values are relative?
- 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 a viewpoint that explores that what is considered good in one culture may not be considered good in another. Social norms may vary. eg Hierarchy of castes was the norm in Indian society but equality of castes prevailed in the West.

2. To define what is good it tests how a norm or value affects the people at large, & which social purpose it follows & whether an alternative would be acceptable.

eg Hierarchy of castes devalues the Dalits & it would be acceptable to reverse this.

Moral beliefs thus have to pass the muster of greatest good at the greatest number of people.

Remarks

Avoid writing outside of the provided space

b) Cultural relativism makes us more tolerant as it expands our horizon of understanding of other cultures. Through this approach we are better able to understand other societies & cultures & understand the ~~best~~ circumstances that lead to the development of their social norms.

Thus ~~norms~~ norms & values vary from society to society:

- Having children without marriage is acceptable in West but is frowned upon in Indian society.

Such values are relative.

But other moral values such as honesty, fidelity, selflessness are universal & considered good everywhere.

Remarks

c) Cow protection movement issued its form factor that cow is considered sacred in the Hindu society but not in others. And thus, it may even serve as source of food in other religions & societies eg the West - beef is prevalent.

Hindus oppose killing & eating of cows, resulting in conflict.

Discuss basic dimensions of Majority v minority protection of animals

In such a case of cultural conflict -

Other religions & societies should try to respect Hindu sentiments & understand them thus refraining from killing cows & beef eating as it will ensure social harmony.

Hindu society should also be sensitized as to how leather & beef industry sustain millions of people & they can't impose their values & norms on other people.

Only by understanding the other society & compromising a little can peace be achieved.

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 act or habit of doing or thinking in a ~~particular~~ way without changing it.

It guarantees predictability.

eg A person is consistently guided by his conscience & can thus be trusted to do the right thing.

eg Another person consistently cheats, bribes & lies & can thus be trusted to always do wrong.

Consistency thus leads to trust in a way.

It helps us predict the behaviour of another person.

In turn it helps others trust us. If we help others at some times but turn selfish at other times, we cannot be trusted.

Remarks

GS SCORE

②

It enables another person to have faith in you & count on you in their hour of need.

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)

Ans.

a) The statement conveys that it is very difficult to admit that we are wrong. Every person thinks that s/he is always correct. Accepting mistakes, or character flaws, become very difficult.

Instead of accepting our mistakes, we would rather put the blame on someone or something else like our destiny or our bad luck.

For it is when we don't accept that we could be wrong or that it could be changed ~~that we~~ by simply changing our behaviour that we turn to some thing that can always be blamed; our fate, bad luck or ~~our~~ destiny.

You have to discuss it in the given context.

Remarks

b) Becoming an agent thus requires the first important step: admitting that we are wrong.

Only when we admit that we are wrong would we be willing to change. A person can accept the fact that s/he ~~can~~ can change only after ~~admitting~~ accepting the fact that s/he needs to change.

A person who thinks he is always right will find no reason to change.

Thus, keeping an open mind, listening to others, accepting that we are just human

thus can be wrong are the necessary ingredients that are needed to become an agent of change.

Further it requires the ability to assess yourself & any situation or person fairly & have the courage to go through the unpleasant experience of changing your character.

Remarks

(12)

The various traits of agent of change

to be discussed:

SECTION - B

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

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

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

Sheena asks the lady -"why such things are being pushed at this counter". Lady at the counter explains that this form of camping has been promoted by NGOs for the larger interest for humanity, however it is voluntary and she can escape it if she is not finding it of any worth. Sheena was not sure about giving consent. She was in dilemma whether to do it or not. After a brief thought she denied and moved from that counter.

On the way to back home, her friend Indrani, who was also at the counter, suddenly said, "I did not wanted to say anything inside, but no way I would ever sign that card. If you get into accident and they see that you have agreed for organ donation; they will not even try to save you. There is organ shortage, and the doctors want to grab what they can get. My mom says those organ donation cards are like signing your death warrant."

Later that evening Sheena decided to talk to one of her teacher. When she explained about her anxiety, teacher replied that she should follow her heart in the matter of organ donation.

Answer the following questions based on the above case study:

- (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

2) The Utilitarian perspective states that an act is moral or right if it leads to the greatest happiness of the greatest number of people.

Organ donation, when viewed from this perspective would thus be a moral or right act as her organs could be donated to a total of 5-6

persons (two kidneys, heart, eyes etc) and thus would lead to the lives of these persons & their families becoming richer & and happier.

So even though there would be many, lots of lives would be changed for the better because of one act of hers, thus making this act correct from a utilitarian perspective.

Also, Sineera could be counselled to make her understand doctors wouldn't let her die just because she signed an organ consent form, that her organs would be donated only after her death.

Remarks

and would lead to many lives becoming better as that she accepts the job & takes the decision happily. (3)

b) Kant says that an act is virtuous inherently moral or inherently immoral. That is, morality is an inherent property of the act itself and it should not be judged by any other yardstick (such as does it benefit others, how many people it benefits etc).

eg Honesty and ~~help~~ helping others are inherently moral.

• Organ donation, as by this yardstick becomes a selfless act, an act done to help others and thus one that is inherently moral. (2½)

• Refusing to donate thus violates a moral duty.

It also talks of duty of self. Humans are expected to be selfless and help others. It is our moral duty and what distinguishes conserved us from animals. Ignoring this duty is an immoral act. Hon first.

Remarks

c) I believe that, yes, people ought to donate their organs just as I ought to donate mine. This is so because -

- It is the feelings of compassion, sympathy and selflessness that distinguishes us from animals.

If we forget even these feelings, we are no better than them.

- We would willingly donate a kidney or part of our liver to save a loved one such as our parents, siblings or children. Why not for someone else's father, mother or sister/brother?
- We would also expect someone else to help us when we need it.

But by that extension, we should help them - when they need it.

If I am Sheena's teacher, I would keep the above mentioned points in front of her and ask her to decide as her conscience tells her to. I would also like to state to her that the organs would be taken out after her death, she would be helping scores of people by doing so & that she should not

Remarks

just let her die if she signs an organ consent form. I won't pressurize her as it is her decision to make.

Don't do this.

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.

- (a) Directly talk to subordinate and assure about correcting the things in future.
 - (b) Give responsibility to your friend who briefed you about this case.
 - (c) Transfer the lady officer as this case may bring sorry figure for you also in future.
 - (d) Request the lady officer not to do so as this may hamper their personal relations also.
 - (e) Is there any better option available to correct the things other than what mentioned above?
- (250 Words) (20 Marks)

a) Talking to the subordinate can help by making him understand that all the office wants is perfection and excellence in work. If everyone performs their duties perfectly, there would be no complaints from her side she would get no reason to yell or insult shout.

1

But this will not offer a permanent or even the best solution because a being human, the subordinates will make mistakes some time

The way the real issue of the officer's wrong attitude being addressed.

Remarks

b) Giving the responsibility to my friend to address this case can assure that the friend addresses the concerns of the subordinates & also talks to the officers.

However, this is not the correct course of action because

- I would be staying away from the problem by making ~~the~~ ^{my} friend address it.
- The officer is my friend as well & hence my responsibility to help her out or point out her mistakes. Just so she doesn't feel bad, I am not talking to her.
- My friend may not address the situation correctly so may do nothing at all.

Such delegation may prove to be ^{total for your personal relationship}

- c) Transferring the lady officer is wrong because
- It amounts to simply ignoring the problem & sending it away from you instead of addressing it.
 - She will continue to behave in the same manner wherever she goes.
 - It is my responsibility, as a friend to point out her flaws & ~~her~~ help her correct them.

Remarks

You are to discuss both merits & demerits separately as per question.

d) Requested the lady officer to not do it addressing only one point of the problem.

- It won't address why she needs to stop. If I give no reason ~~(to)~~ & simply ask her to stop she may think that I am ~~acting~~ ^{being} bossy & resent me, for this.

- ~~Because of this, she may also not do what I ask her to.~~

- She needs to know the reason ^{for my asking her to stop} & what problems her behaviour is causing to understand that she is wrong so she can change for the better.

c) The correct approach would be to

- Talk to the lady officer, tell her how her behaviour is wrong & is affecting the subordinates & the work culture.

- Help her understand why she needs to change.

- Encourage her to talk to her subordinates so they can give their grievances to her directly, so she can understand how they feel & thus become willing to change.

Remarks

Avoid it.

A change of behaviour can't be coercive. I need to make her understand why she needs to change & then help her do it.

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)

a) No, women are not outrageous in dressing up or asking for their rights.

Women deserve just as much freedom as men do. It is the fault of our society to have suppressed them for centuries.

We should encourage our girls and women to get a good education so they become conscious of their rights & boldly demand it.

Living in a male dominated society, we have become so used to the lower status of female, to their being kept in Purdah, uneducated & not allowed to work that when we see them asking for what is rightfully theirs, we feel it is outrageous.

Remarks

Hasty social process may have its adverse impact.

It isn't outrageous at all. It is needed. It is necessary that women assert themselves if India has to develop as a society.

(2)

b) Imposing limits or openness of women will seem to be asserting our patriarchal attitude...

• They should be free to get educated, work wherever they wish to & marry whomever they wish to whenever they wish to. And if marriage doesn't work out because of dowry, domestic violence etc then be bold enough to leave their husbands without fear of social boycott.

(2)

• Their dressing habits have however been raised as a reason for increased number of rapes. It is logical that villages see just as many rapes where women dress up modestly.

We need to rein in control & limit the behaviours of our men, not the women. They should resort to pragmatic ethics rather than absolute ethics.

c) Family is the first institution where children learn moral & social values from.

* Families are thus, greatly responsible for the aberrant behaviours of male children as they see

Remarks

at their homes that -

- Discrimination between boys & girls start right at home where boys are treated better, well fed & well educated.
- The women & girls of the family eat at last & girls are seldom educated.
- Girls are not allowed to join jobs as are expected to give them up after marriage.
- Now at home fathers beat their mothers & she does nothing about it.
- Thus family is not completely but largely responsible for the behaviour of male children.

d) To change attitude of women in society, it would

- Encourage parents send their girls to school.
- Ensure the schools in the area have separate toilets with running water & sanitary napkins available so girls don't drop out after puberty.
- Help NGOs form Women SHGs (Self Help Groups) helping them learn skills & get some additional income, giving some financial independence.
- Educate the men by lectures given by NGOs on importance of daughters.

Remarks

You can yourself be a leading example for others.

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) Ethical dilemmas faced -

• Following the law vs taking the law in my own hands

- I know that the court process will take too long
? The Naxalite may even escape without conviction.

- On the other hand I can get kill him when I know he is guilty & this will prevent such future incidents too.

• Doing what is ethically right vs doing what

Remarks ✓

will improve my job prospects.

- Getting the Naxalite killed is morally wrong as every one has a right to a fair trial. But in this case court process will be too slow.

- Killing him on the other hand will win me the support of the senior officer and the ruling party.

③ Handling law & order of the area by legal lawful & ethically correct means not spreading fear to achieve law & order.

- Law & order should be maintained by means that are legal but such measures may not achieve the objective as Naxalites have local support.

- By killing the Naxalite I can spread fear among people that will ensure there no such future incidents.

b) No, I will not follow the orders of the senior officer because -

④ My duty is to catch the accused & turn him over to the law, ensuring due process.

Remarks

of law takes care of the rest. I have no right to take the law in my own hands.

• It is also ethically & morally wrong to kill a person, even if he is guilty. Only the court has the right to punish him.

• If I kill him, it will make me just as bad as him.

• Killing him to get the support of ruling party is wrong.

• Ensuring law & order is maintained by striking fear among people is how gangsters work, not the police.

• Taking oral evidence from someone to kill someone is unlawful.

c) The factors guiding me in this case are:

• Obeying the law & letting the law take its course.

• Not letting brighter prospects affect my decision.

• Evaluating what is ethically correct.

(1)

You should discuss these points in brief

2 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)

Ans:

(a) No, I would not be a bystander on the advice of the people because

Domestic violence is not only ethically wrong, it is also illegal.

As a social activist, it is my duty to interfere.

By beating his wife, the neighbour made it a social & legal matter. It was no longer a personal one.

I can't see something wrong happening & just stand there doing nothing. What if he goes on to kill his wife in a fit of rage? Would I be

Remarks expected to still stand there, citing it a personal matter?

b) My reaction would be -

- I try to calm the man down so he can think clearly and not take a violent decision because of anger.
- I would try to get access to the wife and get her and the kids out of the house so they can escape the man's violent mood.
- If he doesn't listen, I would try and take some neighbours to subdue him so his wife can leave the house for some time.
- If nothing else works, I would call the police.

The Police can address situations of domestic violence by responding to distress calls and initiating legal process against the husbands and in-laws.

However, the police can't help in curbing the social malady. Their work is to come in once domestic violence occurs not prevent it from occurring.

However, by providing a helpline for domestic

Remarks

17/2 violence victims & by ensuring the guilty are caught & suitably punished, it can help prevent domestic violence by fear of legal action.

d) Domestic violence, when it occurs, no longer remains a personal issue. It becomes a social one. Neighbours, in such a case are expected to intervene to come to the help of the woman.

17/2 To see it like this, would they want their daughters being beaten black & blue in their in-laws home & no one coming to the rescue?

Just as social evils like drinking & beating of wives & kids was treated with social boycott in rural areas, neighbours need to intervene in urban areas.

Remarks

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

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

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

Answer the following questions:

- (a) Analyse the ethical dilemmas you will face as SP in both the stated situations.
- (b) Human Rights Activists are demanding action against official involved in both the cases. What will be your course of action?
- (c) Police Chief of State reaches to you and asks for not taking any action, as it will bring down the morals of the police force. What will be your course of action?
- (d) Can you justify the use of torture technique in any given circumstances?
- (e) Would you justify the use of human shield to save the lives of your colleagues? Give reasons. What are the moral and ethical issues involved in using human shield as the method of action against agitating mob? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans.

(a) Ethical dilemmas in first case

Using torture to extract information even when I know it is wrong.

Not using torture will not get me any information.

Remarks

Torture is the only effective way.

• Whether or not to punish the police officer who caused death in police custody.

The act was approved ~~by me as he was acting~~ ^{in police}

~~with my agreeing to it~~ Punishing him for the death is wrong. But public inquiry needs to be conducted.

1/2

Ethical dilemmas in case 2

• Using another human as a shield is ethically wrong as such steps ~~were~~ ^{are} taken by Naxalites.

~~or were used by the LTTE in Sri Lanka.~~

But if the extreme step is not taken, there is threat to life.

• Conducting an inquiry will tear down morale of forces.

But not conducting an inquiry is wrong as human rights violations need to be addressed.

• In such cases where law has been violated by using torture, human rights have been abused.

The correct thing to do is initiate action against

Remarks

The evening police officials

I will therefore have a departmental enquiry conducted against them & suspend them till enquiry is completed.

(1 1/2)

By not taking any action, I would be allowing them to take further such actions in future because of which they may also go as far as fake encounters. It thus needs to stop here by strict action.

c) Law & the Constitutional principles need to be followed in such a case. I will refuse to obey or follow my superior's command unless he is willing to give his orders in writing, after which these orders attain legitimacy.

(1 1/2)

Still an enquiry needs to be conducted in both cases as the Police needs to follow laws as well & can't do anything unlawful or Unconstitutional.

d) Under no conditions can contempt be condoned or

Remarks

to given Thus under no conditions should it be used.

① If the Police had to extract information out of ~~human~~ the terrorist, they could have gotten orders from a District Court to conduct the Narco-analysis test, a harmless test that would have served the purpose just as well.

Is it possible in the spirit of moment?

e) No, the use of a human shield can not be justified.

• It is used by Terrorists, Naxalites & by erstwhile LTTE (Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam).

They used to use innocent women & children as human shields against Police forces.

① - The Police itself can't fall down to their level.

• Instead the Police should have taken adequate forces if they knew there was a communit riot to control. It is a ~~foxy~~ laxity on part of Police. To make ~~up~~ up for it, they can't use innocents as Human Shields.

Remarks