

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. <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name JYOTI SHARMA

Roll No. 444586

Mobile No. _____

Date 18/8/2017

Signature _____

SECTION - A

Q1. Why it is, sometimes believed that feelings are better guide to action than reasons?
Critically analyze.

Ans Feelings are one's emotional response to external circumstances and happenings. Feelings are not manifested but are generated automatically according to person's own experiences and personality.

whereas Reason is rational decision making and is manifested through objectivity and cognitive application to a situation. However since an ethical dilemma comes in inter personal relations and human interface. And human beings prone to emotional influences; tend to think inclining towards feelings thinking it as most appropriate decision.

For example; a person who is in ethical dilemma about whether to cooperate his friend in unethical work which is very important for his friend to save his job; so if he is guided by

Remarks

feelings than his action would be to help
~~his~~ friend no matter what the ethical
standards of that action;

On the other hand if his action is
guided by reason then it would be
unlikely that he would help his friend
even though his ~~action~~ friend may have to
face adverse consequences; but corrupting
one's soul for one would be corruption
of soul forever; and he would not
help his ~~or~~ friend.

Hence even though sometimes it is
believed that feelings are better guide to
action than reasons; it is not
appropiate premise.

Can a blend of both feeling
& reason lead to a good
decision making?

3 1/2

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?

(75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

Ans (a) Mob justice is guided by short term negative emotional responses of people which are not guided by rationality and reason and are prone to be against principle of justice.

Principle of justice means being fair to everyone. It is synonymous with fairness and preserving dignity of human beings. And in mob violence, fairness is quite far as in mob violence, person accused is not given any chance to defend and is violated on the spot with outrage of feelings against that person. Hence, mob justice is inherently against principles of justice.

(b) Attitude means learned experience of a person to respond to any situation either positively or negatively. Similarly

Remarks

Attitude of a society is formed through its values and virtues. Mob justice which is inherently opposed to fundamental values of equality and justice and is devoid of any ethical standards.

So Mob justice shows inter-relation of the attitude of society which is negative and turning into majoritarian way; suppressing dissent voices and hence not following well founded principles of peace and justice in society.

what else does it reflect of society?

(c) In recent times; there is increase in Mob justice in society; the reasons for that are:-

- Increasing hate speeches and fake news which are mobilising people on false pretexts.
- Increasing levels of unawareness about one's values and traditions
- Being vulnerable to ^{false} social media and other media campaigns targeting other groups —

- unemployment leading to resentment among youths; and their resentment channelising into mob justice by political parties for their political gains;

Hence these are some of the reasons because of which mob justice is increasing in the society.

~~good~~

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 means judging an action based on universal principles of ethics having innate virtues like truth, non violence, compassion which do not have any spatial or temporal variations.

Aristotle was one of the foremost advocate of virtue ethics. He said that it is good to have good men but it is divine to have virtuous ~~men~~ men because virtuous men always will do good deeds and would work for progression of society.

In modern times; our father of nation - Gandhiji was also strong propogator of virtue ethics who even called off Non cooperation movement because of an unethical act. According to him; anything through means of unethicality would not be in favor of humanity.

Remarks

2 - knowledge is indeed a great ~~virtue~~ ^{quality} because it helps a person to make him aware about his surroundings. But knowledge is subjective and depends on various factors. For example knowledge of certain scripture of a religion which promotes gender discrimination, inequality would not be a good virtue.

Hence knowledge though great human quality but is not virtue. It is the WISDOM which is a virtue because wisdom makes a person rational, compassionate and empathetic. What about Socrates statement "Knowledge is virtue"?

(b) Evil or bad actions are result of ignorance and devoid of virtue ethics which makes a person irrational and not being able to decide what is wrong or right.

On other hand; even educated people indulge in white collar crime because according to virtue ethics they are on par with ignorant people because their

Remarks

knowledge is of facts and data devoid of any wisdom which brings rationality among people.

So according to virtue ethics, it is not knowledge but wisdom which is innate quality and even a knowledgeable person devoid of wisdom is vulnerable to compatibility of soul and conscience.

2

(c) David Hume said ~~to~~ ~~pass~~ reason is slave of passions meaning thereby that if a person is not able to control his feelings ~~which~~ rationally then it may lead to unethical behaviour in society.

For example; a person wants to drink alcohol but does not have means to buy alcohol. ~~How~~ And if he is not under control of his passion to drink; then it may lead to push him to steal money so that he can buy alcohol and hence making him to commit a social sin in society.

1 1/2

Discuss various advantages of self control.
~~But~~ But if he is under self control then his passions would not be irrational and he would not do any social sin.

Remarks

Q4. What is stoicism? In what way self-mastery of desires and emotions help in achieving the happiness? Is it always good to contain our desires and emotions?

Ans: stoicism means controlling one's desires and emotions in harmony with virtues of society. (150 Words) (10 Marks)
Stoicism propogates virtue ethics and says that one's emotions should be controlled or regulated by wisdom and compassion which promotes rationality and happiness in society.

Stoicism supports self mastery of desires and emotion in achieving happiness because:

- By self mastering desires and emotions one is able to realize true goal of life and is detached from unnecessary transient materialism of life and hence brings the innate inner happiness.
- self mastering of desires helps in becoming more humane and virtuous because it brings inner peace and fortitude to a person.
- self mastering of desires and emotions helps in resolving conflicts and chaos of society.

Remarks

Hence if a person self mastered his desires and emotions it would bring happiness. As Buddha also said that would be full of sorrow and griefs and to come out of that sorrow there is eight fold path which is essentially mastering over one's desires and emotions.

However it is not always good to contain our desires and emotions. Because then it would lead to stagnation in person's growth and stop urge to excel in fields of career and person's life. ~~and~~ Emotions and desires motivates person to innovate and to work hard so that he can achieve those desires.

But totally containing them would not help him either. Even Buddha did not support containing totally emotions and desires; he talked about middle path where desires and emotions are regulated with wisdom.

So if they are regulated with wisdom, then they will motivate person to work hard on one hand and on other hand if they

Remarks are not achieved then would not push person into vicious cycle of sorrow.

4

good content

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) An action can be judged based on two parameters:

What 1) on consequence
says 2) on motive of that action.
Consequentialist
However both are not in isolation are good & complete and need their inter-relation which can be seen from:

deontologist
If a person who wanted to help many poor people used a rich person's house and distribute money to poor; the consequence of this action is good; but can we justify this action?

Similarly; a person wanted to help a needy ~~with~~ ~~for~~ but he did not have means only good motives so he could not help him. even that person was in great need? So can we justify his motive?

Remarks

So it is ~~not~~ ^{neither} only motive nor consequences which are sole parameters to judge an action but rather their interrelationship. For example in Socialism the idea / intention is good because it talked about equal distribution of wealth. However the end / consequence of socialism has not been very fruitful in development of a country so here even good intentions could not work.

On other hand; in capitalism; even though intentions on apparent do not look good but it helps in bringing growth and development. Hence it is better than ~~socialism~~.

(b) In recent times; Government's role has become in facilitating in delivery of essential services; so in this case; a civil servant should need to pay attention;

- whether acts of private partners are not against public and in checking monopoly.
- that people are aware and there is harmony in all stakeholders

So these are ~~cases~~ points on which a civil servant need to pay heed before taking an action.

What are other aspects taken care of by the civil servant in this regard?

Remarks

2

1 1/2

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 states that a state can harm persons/people to the extent it preserves the greater social good of society.

So state's stern action in J/K and in LWE against its own people is justified because state's action is required to bring peace and harmony in society.

So that delinquents who are seen mind washed against constitutionally established government and creating chaos in society are put to necessary stern action and hence virtues of society can be preserved.

- Principle of permissible Harm : which justifies an action which is giving harm to another person because of its inherent moral worth.

For example; if a person likes to drink

Remarks

and he is drinking; then state has no role to restrain his freedom.

But however ~~to~~ if he becomes a drug addicted and harming his health then even though he is not causing any harm to any other person; but state has to intervene because; it is state's responsibility to preserve one's health and security so to do that; state can restrict him to doing anymore and hence can provide him a ~~safe~~ harm and this action of state is justified from principle of permissible harm.

Better
in
the
given
context
to
make
it
more
effective

3

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 : are unwritten rules / regulations of society which are being followed by members of society over the ^{long} period of time and ~~it~~ has binding effect on them.

Law : is written rule / regulation by state to restrict conduct of people in society.

in Tribal regions, where people follow their tribal rules and conventions and law has quite restricted applicability.

For example; in India in 5th and 6th scheduled regions; - any law if it is to be extended ~~has~~ to those regions; then President's ~~Governor's~~ assent is necessary for doing that.

The rationale of that is tribal areas are untouched by external influences and practices and these areas are governed by their tribal norms and practices.

~~However~~ so while taking administrative

Remarks

actions (decisions with regard to tribal regions) than conventions, practices should be given more attention.

However in ethical parlance; if any convention is opposed to well founded ethical, constitutional mores; then Law should have more compliance.

For example; if any tribal convention is opposed to gender equality and degrades position of women in their society; then Law should have more compliance which promotes gender equality ~~and~~ because in the end; the ultimate goal of any state is to uplift its people including tribal from vices of immoral customs and conventions to create more egalitarian society.

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)

Q1 (a) Justice, freedom and equality forms part of natural law that is they are inherently in natural system of law and justice on the premise that all human beings are born equal and possess same kinds of equality.

2 So these are innate values which nature has given to mankind and cannot be taken away from his existence and hence it can be said that justice, freedom and equality does not given by superior authority (nature) or not by government. What role has been assigned to government?

(b). To achieve these values in society; there is important role of :

1) struggle : without struggle to fight against immoral values; immoral government, values of equality and justice cannot be achieved.

Remarks

(b) Sacrifice & value of equality can only be achieved when one is ready to sacrifice his privileges and immunities; similarly value of freedom can be achieved only when one is ready to restrain his freedom ~~not~~ so that his freedom is not interfering into other's freedom.

(c) Attitudinal change : ~~is~~ These values demand a behavioural change in the society so that these values are given more priority by society; then only these values can be achieved.

Hence these are scale of struggle, sacrifice and attitudinal change in achieving justice, freedom and equality in society.

2½

good

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)

Q9 (a) Cultural Relativism means misestimating values and practices in relation with ~~an~~ other's culture and practices also. Cultural Relativism defines good which is acceptable to all cultures and is in consonance with inherent values of all cultures.

Method : It has method of relativistic universal applicability to judge a moral

2 belief that is whether a moral belief can be applied to another culture without any chaos and tension; then it is a good method.

(b) Cultural Relativism does not judge a moral action from one single glass.

Remarks

but neither accommodates all the perspectives and values and hence promotes value of tolerance in society because there is no ~~value~~ cultural value which is considered superior or inferior but rather all are considered good in relation with each other. What about relative moral value?

(6) low protection movement is good until it infringes upon other cultures and values and is in consonance with value of tolerance. However when it becomes absolute in its approach and considers all other value as bad then it becomes bad because ethical relativism does not support it.

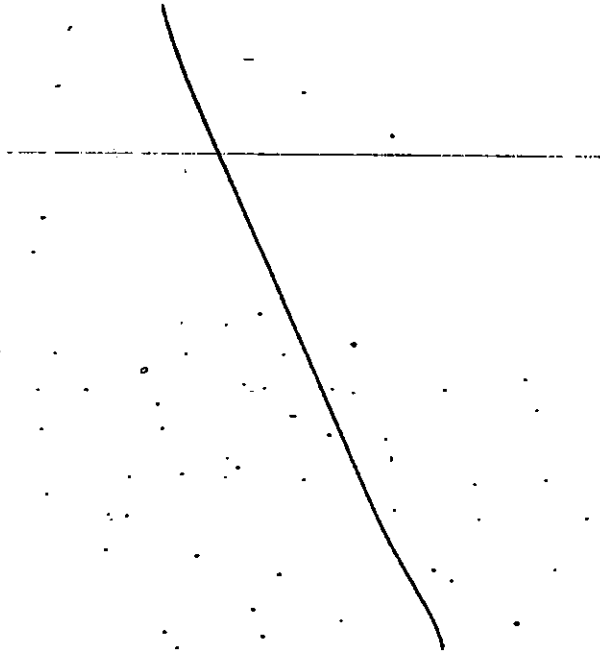
- ethical approach in case of cultural conflict b/w two or more groups should be based on universal application of values and which is in consonance with all cultures and hence promotes

Mention its various dimension

1 1/2

all cultural values without any bias
and hence then only such conflicts
should be resolved.

12



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 10) Consistency means being adherent to one's values and principles in practicing them in one's life. Consistency brings trustworthiness because being consistent shows that one ~~is~~ sticks to one's principle and ~~has~~ ^{values} ~~is~~ them.

However consistency does not guarantee trust always because being consistent in wrong values would not invite trust. So consistency is important but when it is in good sync with fundamental values.

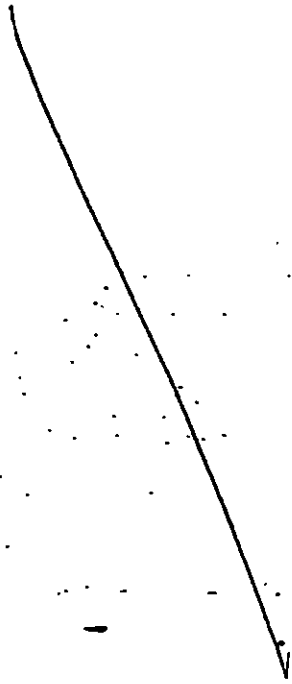
Use of Consistency : Consistency helps a person to understand the importance of values and virtues. For example; if a person knows about value of honesty but is not in consistent with it; then that person will never be able to taste the usefulness of value of honesty. So consistency helps

Remarks

in understanding true nature of
fundamental values of society and
constitution

It also brings predictability
in one's behaviour

3



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) Being self critical is very difficult. ~~But~~
~~Being~~ ~~as~~ Accusing someone else for all the mistakes and shedding one's responsibility towards ~~as~~ ~~work~~ is the easiest task.

For example; if there is some lapse in governance then all the authorities would pass the buck to other person and no one would come forth to take the responsibility.

For example; in a recent tragedy in medical hospital at Gorakhpur where 60 children died; all persons concerned seemed to pass the buck of responsibility to another person for tragedy because it is horribly difficult to perceive our flaws and change our behaviour and at the same time it is seductively easy to make guilty of our disasters to sun, moon and stars.

Remarks

How does it affect working atmosphere?

2

good understanding

essential requirements for being an agent of change:

- 1) value of integrity: one is ready to work without compromising on one's principles.
- 2) value of accountability: Ready to take responsibility and be open about it.
- 3) Having compassion, towards weaker sections
- 4) Complying with well standards of ethics and code of conduct.
- 5) upholding rule of law

Hence these essential requirements for being an agent of change.

- Add more traits:-
- good communication skill
 - Problem solving attitude etc.

Remarks

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:

- 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 In this case, sheena is facing ethical dilemma of conflicting values of trusting the NGO which is promoting

Remarks

social good or preserving oneself from immoral act of them which is not certain.

(a) From utilitarian perspective, sheena should agree to donate her organs because donating her organs after death, she would be able to ^{save} many lives which in deficiency of organs would have died.

Hence this action of sheena is bringing greater happiness to the greater people and pass the test of utilitarian principle.

(b) From Kantian perspective; refusing to donate one's organ would indeed violate a moral rule.

Kantian ethics also promotes

Because according to Kant's

categorical imperative; an action

would be justified on premise that it is universally applicable or not.

So sheena does not agree and conservation

Remarks

Similarly all other person refuses to agree to donate their organs; then there would be no organ left to help people having deficiency in their organs. And hence sheena's this action would not be able to pass the test of ^{categorical} Kantian imperative and would violate moral rule.

7

(c) According to me; people should donate their organs after their death because human organs cannot be manufactured like other medicines and if a person by accident or by birth acquires failure in his organ; then he has to live an indignified life.

Also being humans; we ought to help each other and make efforts in making this society a place of divine and that can only be done when people think transcending one's self interest and in favour of social

Good.

So if I would be in place of sheena's teacher then I would have surely advised sheena to sign that form which help her in donating her organs after ^{her} death.

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)

Ans (13) In above case; ~~my friend~~ one of my hard working, dedicated errant officer's behaviour is in issue which is ~~an~~ demoralising her subordinates. In this case:

(a) Directly talk to subordinates and assure about correcting the things in future would help in venting out ~~to~~ subordinates' grievances and would assure them that system is for all stakeholders and not only for the

Remarks

2 higher rank officers. However this option has demerit of demoralising the lady officer as her conduct is being discussed without taking her into confidence or ~~or~~ giving a chance to explain ~~to~~ things from her perspective.

(b) Give responsibility to ~~your~~ my friend who briefed me about this case : Merit of this action lies in the fact that the concerned person is well versed with situation and hence would be better able to handle ~~subordinate's~~ grievance.

However demerit lies in fact that

2 it would send a wrong signal in the institution that I being even though senior civil servant does not care about the health of institution and is inclined towards ~~of~~ passing responsibility to others.

Remarks

(c) Transfer the lady officer as this case may bring a sorry figure for me also in future. This action has merit in fact that this will resolve the conflict at once and ^{for} all and channelise the energy of institutions towards positive work.

②

However demerit lies in fact that it may demoralise the hardwork, efficient officers to put more efforts in administration and hence would hamper in governance procedure ultimately.

(d) Requesting lady officer not to do so. Does it not violate principle of natural justice?

as this may hamper their personal relations also. This action has merit that this would take care of all stakeholders without anyone being disheartened and would be in interest of institution.

①

(e) so according to me, this is best option because requesting lady officer and making her aware about the impacts of her action alongside will not demotivate her not to work efficiently, just to correct some deficiencies in her work culture.

①

The question demands for something. Check it

Remarks

Q14. Suppose you are called as the Chief Guest in an educational institution to address a gathering of youth on the issue of 'cultural transition in India'. You confine your lecture mainly around one of the most apparent pointers of cultural transition taking place in the country, i.e. changing man-woman relationship with the latter being more open, forthcoming and assimilating. But the transition is marred by many sour and ugly events leading to sexual exploitation, honour killings and subjugation and defiance by male dominated office environment. After the lecture there is a question answer session. Answer the following questions that students and teachers posed in front of you:

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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Q14 (a) : In this question, I am being asked whether women are being outrageous in their liberty by dressing up to their choice.

My answer is that, our constitution embodies principle of equality in absolute terms and does not differentiate people based on their dressing behaviour; so why does this question when women decide to wear according to their choices.

Also women are given equal voice in our society; so this is positive that finally they are breaking silence and

Remarks

asking for their share in decision making because ultimately that is one of the cherished goal of our Constitution.

2½

(b) In culturally transitioning India; when we are not asking men to limit their ~~aggress~~ openness and then why should we ask for the same to other gender. It would be wholly unreasonable to put all responsibilities of preserving culture onto shoulders of women only rather being resource possessed and forthcoming; it is men's duty to create an enabling environment where ~~women~~ values of modernity are fairer up while preserving culture without asking women to restrict their behaviour.

2

(c) Yes, to quite an extent institution of family is responsible for the aberrant behaviour of their male children because it is institution of family which is preserving and passing on the immoral ~~rote~~ patriarchal mindset to their children which is foremost reason of women's ~~is~~ subjugation and violence against.

Remarks

2) women in men-women relationship children are exposed to discriminating behaviour against women since childhood and tend to imbibe this behaviour as true and good which later on converted into violence against women.

(d) As a civil servant, steps to change the attitude of society with respect to women:

- 1) access to education to women so that they can be empowered;
- 2) stringent application of inheritance laws so that women can be made financially empowered;
- 3) checking violence against women in public places
- 4) Awareness campaigns about equality of women. eg: Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

So these are certain steps; I would take to change attitude of society towards women.

Remarks

You can better lead by your own example

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)

Q15 In this case; ethical dilemma lies on fact; that can institution of preserve be turned into institution of criminal even though it is against hardened criminal.

Ethical dilemma is that whether an institution whose role is to save people's life and property and uphold constitutionality of state; would be justified in killing a criminal whose death would no doubt

Remarks

being peace in society but would deft a mark of moral corruption of state.

This is an ethical dilemma because in this case; on one hand longer peace of society; so legitimacy of state is involved; on other hand fairness principle of state is involved and both being important to the society and that is reason it is an ethical dilemma.

(b) : I will not follow order of senior officers and Home Minister. From ethical point of view; it would be against my moral principles and oath I took to save people's life even though that person is a hardened criminal.

From legal point of view; ~~if at any~~ this act would be equal to custodial death which is equivalent to murder and hence illegal.

Hence both ethical and moral

Remarks

Principles do not support me to follow orders of my seniors even though it may have an adverse impact on my career.

2½

(c) Factors which will guide me in this case:

1) ethical principles of institution and that ~~not~~ police institution is to save people's life not to take a life.

2) legal principles: this action is inherently illegal and institution which is created to check illegal actions in society, cannot turn to take illegal actions only.

3) Societal Impact: My action would have huge societal impact. If I kill that person then it would send a strong message that delinquent are never be left.

On other hand it would send message that police is also a form of murderer who is murdering people to save people from other murderers. Hence it would dehumanise police institution which is not interest of institution.

3

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) I would not agree to be a bystander on advice of the people that it is a personal matter of couple because; violence against women is not only unethical act but also an illegal act. I would told people that violence against women comes under prohibition of domestic violence violation act and as a society, we need to preserve the order through proper implementation of that law.

(b) If on my visit to their flat; male member asks me to leave as it is

Remarks

then personal matter; then I would insist in talking to female members and if male member again insists then I would threaten him to say that I would inform to police; if he does not let me to talk to female members and correct his actions. Because any action can never be personal when it violates dignity of life and creates social disharmony in the society.

2

(B) Yes, police can help in curbing this social malady by using legal authority and provisions; as through this, a message would be sent in society that violence against women can never be personal matter and delinquent of such acts would be punished.

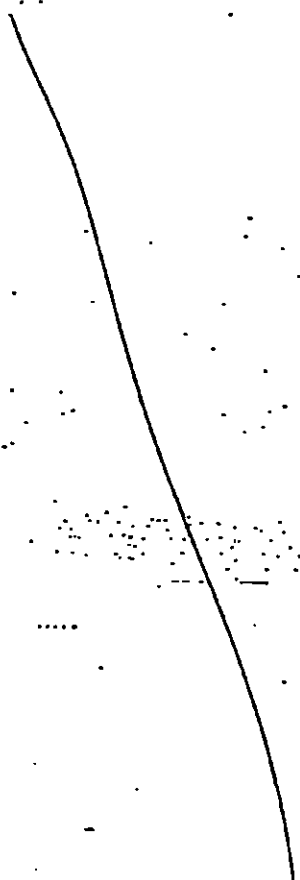
2

But it would not be sufficient measure because this comes out of patriarchal value which can be curbed only through education and

Remarks

It should be used as last resort in such case.

change of attitude in society.



Remarks

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

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

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

Answer the following questions:

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

Ans: As SP, I have responsibility to preserve life and property of people at any cost. In first case; the issue is of larger public interest; ~~our~~ since terrorism ~~is~~ affects large people at once and

Remarks

has not only local but global impact; so I have to take all the necessary steps to prevent such a situation.

similarly in case of human shield.

But the ethical dilemma is whether; this permissible harm to serve larger good is justified? So ~~this~~ ethical dilemma in both cases is public interest vs individual life and dignity.

(b) In both these cases; officers did what they could do best in given situations to preserve peace and to order in society. So demand of actions against these officers would demoralise these officers and would not be in interest of the institutions. What about custodial death? Who would be

(c) My course of action accountable? would be not to take any action against these officers; as my responsibility is not only

Remarks

towards society but also towards my institution and colleagues who would reflect to their best capacities. Does it not reflect insensitivity on your part?

(d) Use of torture technique is justified in given situation; as these cases are not simple cases of law and order but rather cases of grave problems of terrorism and communalism and hence

permissible harm is justified in these cases. Discuss principle of double effect.

(e) Agitating mob knows no justice even against public authorities. But stern action against them cannot be taken because they are citizens only who are misguided.

So in this case; to save life of many people; human shield is good idea and is justified according to utilitarian principle also.

Is it not in gross violation of human right?

--	--

Remarks