


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. <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p> <p>→ you have shown effective writing consistently.</p> 
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1. Invigilator Signature

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Date 8/8/17

Signature [Signature]

SECTION - A

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

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans →

Reason and passion are not independent rather both are inter dependent to each other. Every passion has reason behind it. Reason are slave of passion in following ways →

①-

Passions are "strong emotions" and they are sometimes make the reason its slave.

②-

Strong emotions are based on reason.

③-

Passions are based on the innumerable calculated actions in the conscious and sub-conscious mind.

But at the same time persons with experience of life, situations etc may not affect their reason under passion.

foreg →

In a commercial violence situation, a young S.P

Remarks

of a particular district may ~~immediately~~ use his passion to control the situation but in a similar situation experienced leader takes sometime to assess the situation on reasoning basis than from the course of action.

So, reason is the slave of passion in following situations —

- (1) Lack of experience of situation
- (2) Young age with ambitious goals.
- (3) Lack of cognitive powers to assess the short term and long-term goals.

So, Reason are not always become slave of the passion.

Effective writing

41/2

Remarks

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

Ans →
Elaborate
Happiness

Happiness is one of the most important virtues of being ethical in life.

But due to rising expectations, social comparisons and relativity it is difficult to find because —

(1) In materialistic life, people are not 'satisfied' with whatever they have.

(2) Engaging for more or Mahatma Buddha's concept of "desires are the reason for sorrow" in life held right here.

(3) Due to social comparisons, people are sad about the increasing status of their peers rather than being happy on their achievements.

(4) Nishkam Karma of Greta is not followed by people and they attached the fruits / results before starting any work.

(5) Social comparisons put unnecessary

Remarks

burden on life.

(5) Even increased income don't give them happiness due to relativity comparisons in it.

putting efforts for Ambition, desires and higher level achievements are not wrong but these should not be on the cost of the happiness in life.

(4)

Remarks

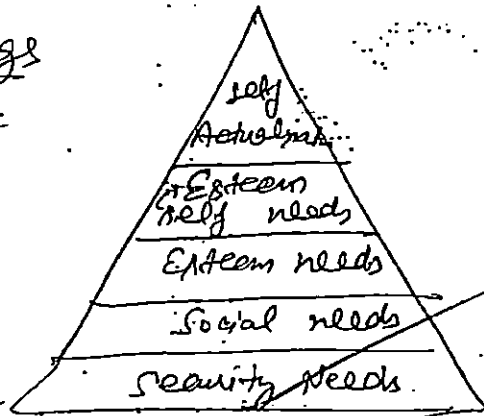
Q3. According to Maslow and his hierarchy of human needs, why most of the human beings get engrained in the basic necessity of life rather than moving to the self-actualization stage which reflects that human beings are not simply a biological machines?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans →

Maslow through his hierarchy of needs tried to explain the motivation of employees.

Most of the human beings get engrained in basic needs because —



(1) They need to fulfill lower order needs first, before moving to higher order needs.

(2) Due to high incidence of poverty, malnutrition etc, in developing countries people engrained for security and financial needs firstly.

(3) Financial needs are very important in the materialistic society.

(4) Money acts as the motivator for the employees / human beings.

(5) Less skilled human beings find

Remarks

Their happiness is lower needs.

Self-Actualisation needs can be achieved only after fulfilling the lower order needs. ~~actualisation~~ actualisation human being find

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)

Motivation is job itself
 No need for external motivation.
 Raised the levels above life
 per se.

4 1/2

is the best motivators in society and organisations. Maslow's hierarchy of needs

good

Remarks

Q4. What is impartiality? Give two misinterpretations of impartiality and explain why they are wrong? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans →

Impartiality is the negative organisational or personal value which make a difference between —

- (i) Rich and poor.
- (ii) On the bases of caste and creed.
- (iii) On family bases.
- (iv) On religious basis etc.

Make it clear

Two misinterpretations of Impartiality are
on follows —

(i) Impartiality vs Non-partisanship —

Sometimes these values are misinterpreted and consider as single. But they are different from each other. Non-partisanship means don't be get affiliated to any party or political party. But impartiality means social justice, unbiased and transparent behaviour.

(ii) Impartiality sometimes considered is a water-tight form and any favour

Remarks

to any marginalised, aged, SC/ST, women, child out of empathy, compassion, justice, respect in ~~the~~ treated as partiality, which is not correct.

fore → Helping ~~an~~ ^{an} aged person in the organisation by giving him service before the deserving people is not impartiality.

Organisations shouldn't be impartial and should be transparent in their functioning.

3 1/2

Remarks

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

Ans→

Traits are the quality, values etc which helps us in decision making.

For eg→ Decisiveness, honesty, integrity, missionary etc.

few criterias used to define a trait as positive are as follows

1. Whether it can be used as a "means" and be a universal trait or not.

2. What type of consequences will be produced by following the trait.

3. Whether it is used by the other human beings as "means" or "end".

4. Whether trait will bring social or communal harmony or not.

5. Whether trait can be equally applicable irrespective of the circumstances or not.

These are the criterias for positive or negative traits.

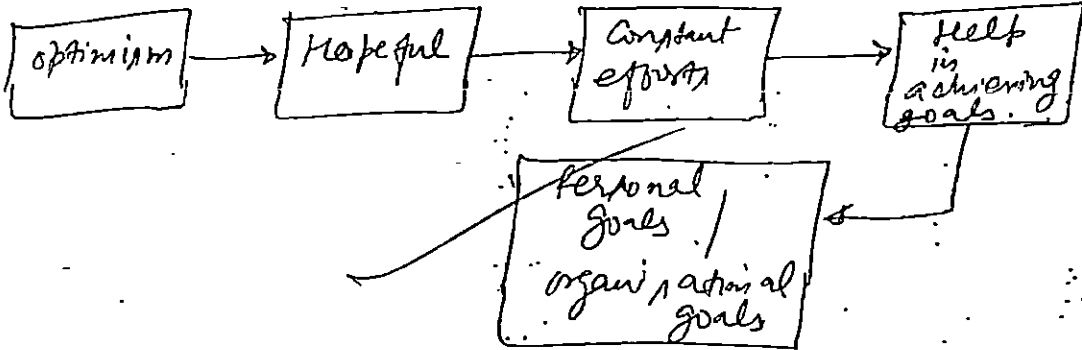
Be concise with it

Remarks

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

(75 Words Each) (5 Marks)

Ans → Optimism works on following basis —



Positive functions served by optimism are —

- 1) It helps an individual/organisation to maintain motivation / morale
- 2) Ceaseless efforts can be made through being optimistic
- 3) It explores different ways of finding the solutions
- 4) Optimism being never say die attitude and hence being perseverance
- 5) Ultimately, it helps in achieving good goals set in organisations

2 1/2

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)

Ans →

Rationality is the just condition to achieve the morality or moral feelings. Rational moral feelings can be developed by

following ways — By

- (i) Gaining the wisdom / knowledge.
- (ii) Learn about different moral theories and thinkers and practice them in real life.
- (iii) Avoid decisions based on religion, emotions, customs, conventions etc.
- (iv) Critical analysis of things involved.

2 rationality conditions are —

- (i) "Knowledge" about the subject matter.
- (ii) Knowledge about the ~~facts~~ emotional intelligence.

Explain these two.

Rationality in our moral thinking —

- (i) To fully get the rationality in thinking we need to take decisions on "facts" only but values are

Remarks

Equally important.

2) Social, religious, customs, conventions etc affects our morality. Need to critically analyse all these before taking any decision.

Final → Nagaland issue of providing reservation is rationality but like paternal society come in its way.

Fully rationality is difficult to achieve in our moral thinking but we can move towards it by questioning the unacceptable social behaviour by following Socratic method.

4

Keep it Concise

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)

Ans →

'Sacrifice' for the social cause, national interest, etc treated as good virtue. On following grounds right to sacrifice one's own welfare will be treated as right —

(1) When other persons "need" is greater than your need.

~~Fore~~ Sometimes our "greed" might be treated as our "need" by us.

(2) When it comes out of respect, reverence ~~Fore~~ welfare of aged, disabled etc who are disadvantaged section should be priority. Simply giving a "seat" to an aged person is bus is moral.

(3) When other person is doing any work out of social interest, national interest and not for his personal gains.

(4) Helping out of faith, cooperation and good motive.

Remarks

- (5) When no reciprocity is expected by another person.
- (6) When good action is desired/wanted by the person and it shouldn't be the by product of your action.
- (7) When circumstances require welfare of another person more than yours.
- Frug → Sampritan law for helping the person's in last hour of their life.

These are grounds on which your action will be treated as good moral and right good content

4 1/2

Remarks

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)

Ans →

Dilemma

Problems

1. Choosing btw the 2 good values, one bad one good, 2 bad values etc is called an dilemma.

1. Problems may not be between 2 values but consist of more than that.

2. These require understanding of law, morality, convention etc.

2. These require intelligence, reason, design, choice etc.

3. Dilemma may be an ethical dilemma or simple dilemma.

3. Problems are multidimensional.

4. Dilemma are difficult to resolved when two equally good values are concerned.

4. With gathering of info, intelligence, etc problems can be solved.

5. Dilemma can be resolved by knowledge of moral philosophies.

5. This required choosing best out of many options.

Remarks

Take care of word limit
two.

2 1/2

(b) The answer to a dilemma depends on different situations, circumstances and consequences, means etc.
 It can be both/and and either/or.

Force Professional duty vs social duty;

Both are important to follow, there is no either/or situation here.

Courage vs foolhardiness - need to follow courage only. Because foolhardiness is based on

1) Emotions.

2) without thinking about consequences.

3) Extremity is always dangerous.

So, answer to dilemma needs to be given according to premises available.

One should use moral conscience to decide under such circumstance.

2

Remarks

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)

Ans → Charisma can be generated through positive traits of leadership is effective and influential leadership being charisma.

Ex → Mahatma Gandhi, Nelson Mandela are considered to be charismatic leader because of effective leadership.

Effectiveness in leadership means →

1) Bring politico-economic changes

through their steps

2) Gandhi was a mass leader due to

his appeal among masses.

It may not be other way round.

Ex → Hitler is considered among charismatic leader, but his charisma

didn't convert into effectiveness because of exclusionary tactics.

Remarks

6) Charisma as a leadership trait doesn't last long because

1) People's capacity for following one-way is limiting.

2) Time and circumstances require changes in style.

3) Leadership theories based on charisma give way to situational leadership.

4) Monotonous way of leading may not last long. Elaborate your views.

5) Reason for the charismatic leadership may be achieved.

7) Being authentic means official, based on truth, rules, regulations etc.

Authenticity require by leader

1) To generate "TRUST" among masses.

2) To generate long lasting impact.

2

Remarks

- 3) SA brings cooperation, coordination to
- 4) people faith increases.
- 5) Value increases.
- 6) Time, cost, etc are saved by being authentic.
- 7) Short term and long term goals can be achieved fully.

Need elaborate these

Good content

Being authentic is very important for overall image of a leader.

2

Remarks

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)

Ans → Socio-emotional skills are those skill-set which help in understanding the emotions, attitude, behaviour in a city.

Importance in education sector →

1) Holistic education require understanding of emotions — both individual and society.

2) Study of attitude & behaviour both are important.

3) Ethical education require understanding of social moral values etc.

Detrimental effects of teachers on students —

1) Using indecent language.

2) Coming late.

3) going early.

4) Wrong attitude and behaviour social aspects.

5) Being materialistic only.

Need to explain all your answers points.

2½

Remarks

GIS SCORE

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Remarks

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)

Ans →

Duty

Obligation

1. May be externally imposed or internally driven.
2. Internal duty — Duty towards nation & its prosperity.
3. External Duty — Duty in any organisation.
4. Duty can be motivational (especially internal duty).

1. Always externally imposed.
2. Obligations don't generate motivation.
3. Obligations result into trade-off, etc.
4. Obligations are generally ~~time bound~~.

2

What about their nature on the basis of being followed?

Remarks

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Remarks

GS SCORE

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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)

Ans →

James Mills argued that values like freedom, liberty etc shouldn't be restricted unless they are giving harm to any other person. This is called as harm principle of J.S. Mills.

Rightness or wrongness of interfering with someone doesn't harming others depends on

(i)

Harm shouldn't be seen from "direct" but indirectly also.

Exeg → Drug addict may not be harming others but children can learn from him & start this wrong

practice.

(ii)

Interference for social, national interest is right.

Exeg → Anyone who is insulting "National flag" may not be harming others but it is against our national values.

Remarks

Family system is based on trust, bonding,
love, affection etc. so this principle
 is applicable to the family. Joint
families are mostly believed in this
 principle but due to values like
privacy, freedom, liberty etc we are
 seeing now a days more nuclear families.
 So, Harm principle is
 contextual and not universal.

good

4 1/2

Remarks

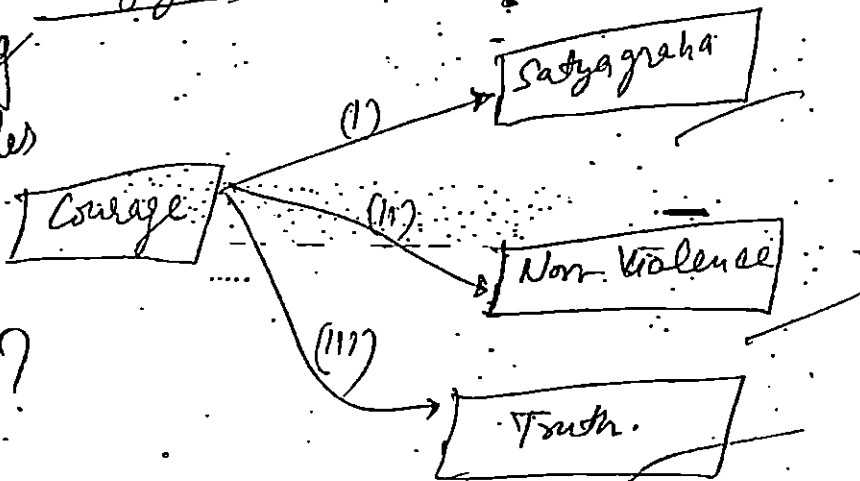
Q14. 'Courage is the most important of all the virtues because without courage, you can't practice any other virtue'. Critically examine the thesis in the context of human life in general and governance in particular. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans →

Courage is one of the cardinal virtues suggested by great Aristotle as well. Human being need to be courageous for practicing any other virtue.

Foreg → Mahatma Gandhiji by being courageous could practise other virtues like Truth, Non-violence, Satyagraha etc.

Which are the guiding principles of Courage?



In governance also courage is the most important virtue to have.

Foreg Govt of India now a days

Remarks

works on principle of minimum government and maximum governance. GoI through P.M. (a) being official de-facto head was courageous enough to take the biggest decisions of DEMONETISATION and sustain with it.

Kept in mind that being courageous doesn't mean foolhardiness. It needs to be backed by reasoning, logical thinking.

3

Remarks

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)

Ans →

Kant's principle of ends signify that human being should not use others as "means" to achieve their own personal goal but should use them as "end". By doing this following things need to be considered

(1) People expect good behaviour from others, so they need to be same way as well. Do unto others, what you would like them to do unto you. Means treat human beings as "end"

(11) Think whether a particular behaviour can be universalised or not.

In everyday - life, this is useful for ~~me~~ me, because through this, we can learn how to be humanistic, democratic and progressive in life.

forego I need help of others by being social animal, so I need to

Remarks

help them as well. So, this brings the
reciprocity in our activities which
further bring team spirit, cooperation
coordination in the organizational
set up.

3½

Give ^{numeric} illustration of
how man is used as
means.

Remarks

SECTION - B

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

Q16. A Cabinet rank Minister has been assigned the Ministry of Petroleum and Gas. He is aware that it is both an opportunity as well as a great responsibility. Yet he is very confused regarding his priorities because of the following situations. You have to observe the situations and state whether the minister should go forward or not by giving adequate reasons.

- (a) His family members, relatives and party members come to him for allotment of retail outlets - a sure source of regular income. They make their point on the argument that the minister will not do any dis-service to public because whether outlets are run by minister's people or others, service will still be available to the people.
- (b) The minister has been indicated by the head of his political party that he should use his powers to mobilize funds for the party, because every 'party in power' does it and elections today are 'very expensive'. Also by doing the same, he will come in the 'good books' of the people in command of the political party he belongs to.
- (c) He should focus on implementation of the running projects and carrying out reforms needed to improve the performance of the petroleum and gas producing and marketing companies, as that is the main task mandated to him.
- (d) Since he feels that it would be difficult for him to reconcile personal, party and official interests, he should resign. Is it possible for him to reconcile all these interests?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans →

(a) - This is a case of conflict of role between public duty and duty towards family members. Ministers shouldn't allot the retail outlets to his family members due to following reasons -

- 1) This will amount to Nepotism.
- 2) This will be a dis-service to public because without inviting the applications from all members of society, you are allotting to your family members.

Remarks

- 3) People may get bad quality from these outlets due to lack of competition.
- 4) It is against the code of conduct and code of ethics of minister.
- 5) People will lose faith in public institutions and dignitaries.
- Due to above reasons, allotment shouldn't be made to family members.

2 1/2

- 6) Minister shouldn't go forward on this advice due to following reasons -
- 1) It is the case of using wrong means to achieve wrong end. Because using the public position for private/organisation gain is unethical.
- 2) This will vitiolate the political-culture.
- 3) Power play, corruption, wrong use of office, criminalisation shouldn't be used for personal gains.
- 4) By doing this, his short term image may be boosted among the command of political party but long term image may be harmed. So, he shouldn't use all these wrong means for personal goals.

2 1/2

- 7) He should go forward on this -
- 1) This is the fiduciary responsibility of the minister.

Remarks

(ii) Implementation of running projects may bring social justice.

foreg → LPG scheme for poor women in rural areas.

(iii) By improving the performance of companies, competition may be enhanced and hence cheaper products and more choice will be available to end consumers. Due to these reasons he should go ahead with these reforms.

(iv) Feeling and emotions are only one way to take decision. But rationality is also required because he is holding the public office and lots of stakeholders are involved in this. If his feelings are strong, then he should resign. There are ways to reconcile the many interests involved.

foreg → 1) Rather than resigning from post, he can recuse himself from the cases where conflict of interest is involved.

2) He can make the "principles" clear to his party on the basis of which he takes decision.

3) By following Code of Conduct, Code of personal integrity, he can fulfill all the three interest.

Finally, in these types of situations, it is better to resign because in public offices "perception" is as much important as the real happening.

Remarks

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)

Ans Role of Vice Chancellor in any University is to bring better standards of education, peaceful environment, feeling of nationalism, scientific etc.

(i) With the above situation in mind, Vice Chancellor has following options —

(i) Vice Chancellor can meet the leader of students union from both sides. Take their opinions under consideration and try to assuage them.

(ii) Violence has also erupted in some parts of the university and hostel. Firstly Vice Chancellor needs to maintain peace by gathering all students and deliver a speech required for this situation.

(iii) In case violence is out of hand, vice Chancellor can take help of the "law and order" forces / police organization.

(iv) Vice Chancellor can take the action against the agitating students. (Minor Penalty)

Remarks

5) Vice chancellors can use the students union members and their leaders to bring peace in premises. (Political leaders)

(6) These options are worth considering due to following reasons —

(i) Leaders of students of upper caste and delta community have "greater hold on the students". These leader can take their grievances under "compensation and assure them for better negotiations with the management."

(ii) As a leader/head of the institution, vice chancellor can use his/her oratory skills to bring peace through for a short time. Then utilize this time for grievance redressal.

(iii) Maintaining law & order and peace is very important so that students may not be disturbed during exam time, otherwise heavy damage may be done to their careers. Also some students have to submit their Phd. thesis.

Remarks

(iv) Vice Chancellor can take some minor action like restitute them for some period so that exams can be conducted peacefully. Conducting exams is the most important thing in this situation. Do you think it may be a counter product?

(v) Except the leaders of different communities, student union leaders are also very influential among students. They can use the persuasion, negotiations for better deal later with the management of University.

By following these five steps peace can be maintained in the premises and in between this time conflict between the students can be dealt in a better way.

8

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)

Ans →

(a) Various options available before the senior civil engineer are as follows —

1) Consider the advice of subordinates and takes strict action against contractor.

2) Considering the advice of subordinates but take a "minor penalty" against contractor as quality of work is slightly affected.

3) Talk to the subordinates and apprise them the whole situation.

4) Talk to the contractor about the accident of his son and enquire whether accident was minor, major and fatal. Then take the decision accordingly.

5) Impose penalty on the contractor for the delay and bad quality.

Remarks

c) Empathize with the contractor for the accident of his son but ~~also~~ also tell him about ~~his~~ professional duty.

b) Merits and Demerits of diff. options are as follows —

① Merits

- (a) In future, contractors will fulfill their duty better.
- (b) This will give message to the subordinates that their superior value their advice.

Demerit

- (a) Too harsh, given the situation demands.
- (b) Contractors may not contract in future.

② Merits

- (a) Give message to contractor that personal and professional duty both are ~~imp~~ important.

(b) It will compensate the delay and bad quality.

Demerits

- (a) Without giving him opportunity to present himself, it is against PNT. (Principles of natural Justice).
- (b) minor ~~the~~ penalty may be not accepted by your subordinates.

Remarks

(2)	<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
(1)	Subordinates may understand the whole situation and drop their demand for heavy penalty.	(a) No need for the superior to <u>hinder</u> every advice of the subordinates.
(4)	(a) Better, reasoned decision making give better results in future also.	(a) Organizational efficiency is more important than the compassion, empathy etc.
(5)	(a) This will fulfill the professional as well as personal duty.	(a) Contractor may repeat the situation in future.

5

Given the above conditions, best decision would have been to empathize with the contractor for his son's accident but at the same time maintaining professional integrity and moral. Penalty according to the assessment of delay and quality of the contractor. Because contractor could have given his responsibility to any other person if he would be true to his professional duty. Taking strict decision sometimes are necessary for organization efficiency, effectiveness.

Remarks

Take care of word limit
+10

Q19. Ratandep, an orphan, is a 30 year young who lives in small town of Punjab. Ratandep 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:

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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

(i) Police Inspector's prime job is to maintain law and order and thereby social harmony in society. Following ethical dilemma will be faced by him—

(ii) Professional Duty vs Duty towards Society
 He may be in a dilemma, whether to follow the advice of society to arrest him ~~because~~ because he is a potential threat to society or follow the due procedure of law.

(iii) He may be in dilemma to protect society from these type of unsocial

2½

Remarks

elements by using extra-judicial methods; because he has this personal duty towards social cause as well.

(b) Police Inspector shouldn't take strict action without following due process. If he takes police action merely on hearsay than it will be highly unethical.

But if he takes decision after full enquiry, his past record of drug consumption, and his being a threat to society and after following principles of Natural Justice than he may not be immoral.

Does he has freedom to consume drugs or not, may be depended on following premises —

1. Whether these drugs are "banned" or ~~not~~ as per law.

2. If they are banned than he is illegal and unethical to consume these drugs. Hence he doesn't have freedom.

3. Consuming drugs will be dangerous for his health and society members like childrens, adolescents etc. because

Remarks

3 1/2
good

- children may emulate his behaviours.
- (e) As a police inspector, he can deal with these types of menaces, by following changes —
- (i) By following sensitization program and try to change attitude and behaviour of these drug-addicts.
- (ii) By strictly following Rule of law and hence give punishment to the offenders.
- (iii) He can take help of N.GOs, CCO, etc to helping these drug-addicts through training.
- (iv) By bringing changing in the education in long run Drug-addiction and its bad effects can be added in syllabus.
- (v) Taking help of society and follow the community policing methods in which community act as eyes and ears for police.
- By these way, drug-addiction as a menace can be tackled in the society and it bring social-harmony and brotherhood in society.
- They should be given vocation training

3

Remarks

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)

Ans → (a)

S.P of a district will face following ethical dilemma —

(i) Following senior's order vs religious sentiments

At one side, you have to fulfill your professional duty i.e. to follow the order of senior officer and at the other side you need to fulfill your duty towards society i.e. keep their religious sentiments and maintain social harmony.

(ii)

Rule of law vs duty towards society

As High Court has already gave the

Remarks

decision to demolish the illegal religious structure, so S.P. need to follow these orders with utmost sincerity and at the same time he needs to minimize the collateral damage in case of violence as it is a religious matter.

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(iii) Personal Interest Vs Organizational Duty

An political party, subordinate officers and society is against the project, so S.P. may think his personal interest is it and abdicate his organizational duty.

(5) following steps will be taken by S.P

(i) As High Court order and superior order is the paramount interest in this case, so S.P. should be clear in his decision to clear illegal religious structure.

(ii) He can apprise the whole situation to religious leaders, N.G.O. financial elders and take them in confidence or atleast persuade them for this process.

(iii) He should be ready for the huge violence as it is a religious issue and may backfire. So, before taking any action he should be fully ready with his force.

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4) He should be clear with the junior's religious sentiments, otherwise in case of violence they may not ~~act~~ act against the mob.

(C) The most important duty of S.P of district is to follow Rule of law and order of High Court. He can persuade

the religious leaders, ask them to sensitize the people, talk to influential N.40s of that area and also influential

elders of that area and try to take them in confidence. Then try to implement the decision of High Court.

with full preparation of any ~~contingency~~ eventuality, because in case of low

preparation many casualties may happen from both police side and society - side as well.

Remarks