

## ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are 17 questions.</li><li>• All questions are compulsory</li><li>• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</li><li>• Content of the answer is more important than its length.</li><li>• Answers must be written in the space provided.</li></ul> <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
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Name MRINAL CHATTERJEE

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Date 27/08/2017

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## SECTION - A

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

As a matter of fact, action is generally based on normative principles guided by a specific reason. Reasoning though is an important determiner of action, and conforms to legal propriety, feelings can at times guide one to perform an action which is better than what reason says.

For eg: A doctor might ~~not~~ not immediately operate upon a bleeding patient as he has the reason to wait for the police to arrive and investigate the matter in a criminal case. But the feeling of ~~some~~ ~~the~~ saving a human life is much bigger than following any reason and thus the doctor should operate upon the patient. His actions would thus perform a noble cause.

- Similarly, a civil servant would do better for the people if his actions ~~at times~~ are sometimes based on the feeling of compassion to help the marginalized classes, rather than bulldozing ~~the~~ bulldozing.

Remarks

their skims on the charge of land encroachment. Here the reason might be ostensibly right; but the feeling of despair emanating from leaving the marginalized people without a roof in say a chilling writer might not be appropriate.

Thus in such ways feeling can sometimes guide actions in a more noble way than reasons.

Need to figure out a decision making process which could be applicable in every circumstances for a civil servant. (3)

Remarks

Q2. Mob violence, also referred to as "Mob Justice" highlights a striking paradox - it approves the dispensation of justice by people, who usurp the authorities of constitutionally delegated bodies and apply a process they define as speedy. Answer the following questions related to it:

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

(75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

Mob violence is ~~a~~ growing tremendously in the present times and becoming a part of our society's routine life.

(a) Mob violence believes in "on the spot justice" by eliminating the one accused of any wrongdoing by the mob itself.

However, this is nothing more than a HOLLOW JUSTICE, wherein no opportunity is given to the person alleged of any inappropriate conduct.

Moreover, a mob is guided by passion and anger, which might fail to analyze the ground reality in an objective manner.

This often leads to an innocent person being thrashed and beaten. This depicts a blatant violation of the principle of natural justice.

Discuss various components of principle of justice,

Remarks

(b) Attitude is based upon recurrent behaviour of a society. The one which is characterised by rising temper, & high intolerance, incorporation of hatred among people and ~~non-respect of law~~ dis-respect of law often develops an attitude which promotes mob-violence.

- ~~It~~ Such a society is characterised by a shrinking space of public discourse and has a very weak social fabric. Thus it falls victim to mob violence in a repeated manner.

- People belonging to such society have an over-zealous attitude considering themselves above legal-authorities and proponents of ~~the~~ societal justice. But quite opposite to their perception, people having such attitude are a menace for the social order and harmony.

(c) The incidences of mob justice is increasingly flaring up in recent days due to:

→ stressful lives of ~~urban~~ people have made them less tolerant and over-reactionary

- There is rising spread of a false propaganda among the hooligans to present themselves as ideals of the society.
- Inability of the authorities to stop such incidents due to political connotations has also proved to be costly.
- Reckless behaviour of people shaped through violent depiction of half-baked realities in films and untrustworthy media coverage leading to perception of fear / instability has resulted in severely increased number of mob violence incidents.

Discuss more such reason.

2  
good content

Q3. Answer the following questions based on the virtue ethics:

- (a) What is virtue ethics? Can knowledge be equated with virtue?
- (b) If evil or bad actions are the result of ignorance according to the virtue ethics, then why educated people get indulge in White Collar Crimes?
- (c) Give the argument supporting self-control as a master virtue? How the failed-control is evident in the 'social sin'? (75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

(a) Virtue Ethics denotes a set of principles which prescribe that the ethical quotient of an action should be judged based on the degree of virtuousness of that action.

It denotes that an action that is morally good, prudent, honest and has pure reasons for its prescription are virtuous in nature and thus ethically acceptable.

According to ~~some~~ famous Greek scholar Socrates, knowledge is essentially virtue. Knowledge ~~has~~ acquired through discussion lays the bedrock for taking an action based on reason and morality. It thus ensure virtue in action.

However, another scholar Aristotle contested knowledge as virtue, ~~as~~ because he felt knowledge is not self-sufficient to lead to a virtuous action, it is based in fact on the value system.

21  
22

good

Remarks .

(b) Virtue ethics largely believe that a bad action is performed by someone because of sheer ignorance.

However, the committing of crimes by the educated people has ~~or~~ raised questions on the veracity of this notion.

It can be analyzed that educated people commit white collar crimes because of weak value systems and lack of pure conscience. An educated person often tries to harness his educational competence to acquire minimum benefits irrespective of the consequences of his actions on others.

The crimes like corruption, red-tapism, collusion with politicians, crony capitalism and dereliction of duty are a <sup>direct</sup> result of this growing feeling of self-interest.

They are overpowered by their greed.



(c) self-control enables a person to keep his whims and fancies under control to take a rational and ethical decision

~~Many times~~

As Socrates famously gave the quote, 'The spirit is strong but the flesh is weak', denoting that people tend to do wrong things despite knowing the vices and evils of their actions. But a person who follows temperance / self-control is strong in both flesh and spirit, his actions are thus guided by ethical principles only.

A failure of this self-control becomes explicitly available in the sins committed against society like indulging in alcoholism and drug addiction, outraging the modesty of a woman, getting someone for pecuniary gains, assaulting a weaker entity etc.

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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?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Stoicism is a branch of philosophy which believes in the quintessential importance of happiness in one's life. It states that happiness is the guiding and driving force of each life and efforts should be made to achieve maximum happiness. They were highly inspired by the thoughts of Aristotle and were similar to Epicureans in promoting happiness.

It is believed that unbridled desires and over-flowing emotions often act as massive impediments in achieving of happiness by a being. Thus in order to overcome them, self-mastery is the best antidote.

For eg: Desire to earn more and more can push one towards corrupt practices, but self-mastery over that desire would ensure prudence. Similarly, an emotion of fear can be replaced with fortitude by self-mastery over your

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fears and lead towards optimal actions.

However, this option of controlling emotions and desires should not be adopted irrespective of the consequence.

A life which is over-controlled will suck the essence of enjoyability and will hinder the achievement of happiness.

Even bodily desires and mental emotions help to relieve pain and provide pleasure enroute to happiness.

2½

Remarks

Q5. Answer the following questions with respect to the concept of motive-consequences relation:

- (a) Is it consequences of actions that make them right or wrong or the motives of the person who carries out the action? Based on the above statement can we say that socialism is better than market economy because the former has more good intentions for the people?
- (b) When government across the world are becoming more as a facilitator for various essential services, on which points should a civil servant pay heed before taking an action with respect to motive-consequences relation?

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

(a) An action's degree of correctness is to be judge & equally on both the parameters of consequences and motives. They cannot be divorced from each other.

Better discuss consequentialist & non-consequentialist approach

Even a good motive might lead to huge collateral damage as a consequence. It happened with America's attack on Iraq to establish democracy but led to widespread bloodshed and grave political consequences.

Also, an action guided by poor motive falls flat on the litmus test of essence. Consider, accepting bribes for ~~for~~ accelerating clearance of social projects by an officer might produce good consequences for the society, but it is ~~is~~ resorting to corruption makes its self-defeating in nature.

Remarks

based in this proposition it would not be prudent to designate socialism an upper hand viz a viz market economy. Socialism might not lead to equitable distribution in reality due to political or other factors, while market economy by promoting free competition might in itself emerge as a blessing for many.

(b) The facilitating role of governments have increased manifold in recent times. A civil servant should consciously align ~~himself~~ herself to become an integral part of this facilitative mechanism.

A civil servant thus should focus on citizen-centric administration which is based on a bottom-up approach of taking actions.

- The motive should be to ameliorate the conditions of the poor and deliver the services to them. In this regard a civil servant should be compassionate, dutiful, transparent and inclusive in his approach.

- The consequence should be maximum happiness of the maximum number which is to be achieved by being emotionally intelligent to gauge the requirements of the society.

Remarks

good content

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)

The principle of permissible harm denotes the acceptance of certain degree of damage emanating from an action which otherwise would serve immensely in the betterment of several other.

It largely follows an Utilitarian Approach which aims to minimise the losses and amplify the positives / gains for the maximum number of people. Some extent of collateral damage has to be accepted as an unavoidable and unwarranted consequence of the action.

In this regard, restrained state action against people in LWE affected areas and J&K by the Indian government is justified ~~on~~ for establishing larger peace in these regions.

- For eg: The Left-wing radicals propagate dissiparious and violent thoughts among

Remarks

people, encouraging them to resort to terror for achievement of hollow aims. It is driven by sheer false propaganda.

- Similarly, misguided youth in J&K are brain-washed in such a manner to rise against the State in a false battle of sovereignty and to promote jihad. However, in reality these are merely political propaganda of the terrorists and separatists.

Thus, it's the duty of the Indian State to guide their brethren on the rightful path.

Over this, the Principle of Permissible Harm does stand the test of moral laws to a large extent as the motives and larger consequences are right and help in establishment of peace and tranquility.

You are contrasting your own view

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)

Conventions are a set of guiding principles which mostly do not have any legislative backing to enforce them.

Laws on the other hand are duly enacted by a legislature and have statutory backing to enforce them.

A violation of convention is deemed to be a ~~sin~~ simple non-adherence to principles, while violation of a law invites punishment and is considered an illegal act.

For eg: In the politico-administrative setup of India, it is a convention not to choose a person as a Governor of a State who is not ordinarily a resident of the State, but this is not mandated by the Constitution is thus not a law.

In case of tribal regions, it is necessary to understand the local culture and their essential beliefs to ensure that administration is pro-people. In this regard conventions

Remarks



should be given higher example and laws should be framed in adherence to those conventions upto the limit permissible.

For eg: Forest Rights Act 2006 is an excellent example of this consonance between conventions and law.

- In ethical parlance, there should be a balanced approach with regard to convention and laws and their compliance should be handled on a case-to-case basis.

For eg: A convention of male-dominated executive class in a patriarchal society ~~can be~~ should be replaced with legal provision of equal opportunity of to women to acquire those posts.

While the law of equality can be sidelined for a convention in a temple prescribing only the head priest to ~~offer~~ conduct offerings to the temple deity.

Think it from the perspective of an administrator



- 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)

(a) Essential attributes like justice, freedom and equality are granted to every person as a matter of natural right on arriving in this planet. A government is merely a facilitator and a guardian of these natural rights, rather than being the custodian of these rights.

For eg: The Preamble of the Indian Constitution mentions justice (social, economic and political), freedom (of <sup>expression</sup> ~~speech~~ ~~thought~~ etc) (of thought, expression, belief, worship) and equality (of status and opportunity). These are merely mentioned to ensure that the Indian state is guided by these principles. Governments are bound under this over-arching framework which they have to adhere to in order to maintain their legitimacy.

Remarks

(b) Role of struggle, sacrifice and attitudinal change in achieving the natural rights are paramount as their significance cannot be questioned upon.

For eg: In order to achieve social justice, the Dalits in India have waged a long struggle and made numerous sacrifices to move from being considered ~~to~~ as untouchables to gaining protection under the Constitution through Art-14, 15, 16, 46, 330, 335 etc.

- In order to achieve gender equality, females all around the world have waged an incessant struggle against male dominance to achieve what they rightly deserve as equal partners in the society.

- The perseverance and a shift of attitude from being coward to being courageous through manifold struggles and sacrifices has resulted in gaining of cherished independence of many countries from their colonial masters.

2½

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Remarks

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)

(a) Cultural relativism defines good based upon the objective analysis of tenets of each culture, society independently. It ~~is~~ denotes that every culture has a different degree of growth and acceptance, thus good for every society is different.

- It utilises the method of comparison among the societies. ~~for~~ Degree of acceptance helps at arriving moral beliefs.

(b) It helps us to be more tolerant as we believe that ~~is~~ not our view is the sole ~~is~~ and rightful view. It provides free space to other to express their inclinations and beliefs too.

- Moral values are relative as morals depend on the level of development, openness and

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acceptance in a society.

Quite clearly, the moral values of tribals would be much different from what is considered moral in the Western society. (1 1/2)

What about universal moral values?

(c) Gau Rakha means an unflinching support for cow protection wherein certain people take upon themselves the responsibility to protect cows and even resort to violence against the alleged violators. (1)

What are other dimensions of this movement?

Ethically a cultural conflict between groups has to be solved through dialogue and discourse. There is no role of violence in helping to reach a solution.

**GS SCORE**

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*Remarks*

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

Consistency is an essential attribute which must be possessed by a responsible administration.

The benefits that are associated with consistency can be seen as:

- 1) It keeps away whims and fancies of those at commanding positions.
- 2) It helps in adoption of prudent policies guided by welfare of citizens.
- 3) It can enable citizens to be apprised and ~~en~~ expectful about the administration working for their ~~set~~ service.

Consistency thus promotes continuance but is not deprived of progressive modifications. However, irrespective of ~~not~~ any changes it maintains its basic tenets and guiding principles.

This generates trust to a large extent, but with non-enforceability of the procedures by a ~~that~~ law, ~~no~~ ~~reps~~ restricts the possibility of any absolute trust.

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For eg: The new US administration has suddenly foregone several of the consistent policies of the ~~the~~ US nation like stand towards Pakistan, contribution in climate change, respect of human rights etc. These large-scale changes deprived of essential features have ~~not~~ been conducive for generation of trust.

(3) At best, then, consistency denotes a ~~more possible~~ higher possibility of continuance of the status quo, but it does not restrict disruptive changes as a guarantee.

It brings accountability  
to oneself.



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)

(a) Every person has a certain degree of inertia inside which stops him from accepting the ~~the~~ mistakes and flaws. There is an easy tendency and inclination towards blaming everything on luck or bad time. Similar is the case with governance and administration.

- Governments often deny any wrongdoings and instead tend to shift the blame on uncontrollable factors to absolve themselves of their responsibilities

- Administrators also blame outward forces rather than attempting to improve upon their personal performance.

This leads to policy paralysis and non-accomplishment of aims resulting in poor service delivery.

2

good

Remarks

b) In order to be an agent of change one must have the following attributes:

i) As Mahatma Gandhi ~~of~~ said - "You must be the change you want to see", thus an agent of change should lead from front setting examples to follow.

ii) He must be inclusive in his approach

iii) He must have the courage to accept the mistakes and ensure remedies quickly

iv) An agent of change must be clear in thought and approach

v) Every situation must be handled objectively.

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 (Indran) who was also at the counter, suddenly said, "I did not want(ed) 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)

→ The given case provides a dilemma between being ~~helpful~~ a contributory to larger interest of humanity and being apprehensive

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about the consequences of being a part of such contribution. Organ donation is very noble in essence but very tough to being part of, especially when one has not pondered over much over the issue.

(a) A Utilitarian Perspective would ideally want

Sheena to be a part of this drive to donate her organs.

- After one's death, the dead body is either burnt into ashes or buried in consonance of the ~~social~~ cultural subscriptions.

Such an act fails to positively impact the lives of other even when death offers a chance to do so.

- A dead person's eyes might help a ~~poor~~ blind to see the beautiful world for the first time, the beating heart might provide a fresh lease of life to someone, the kidneys might help anyone to lead a normal life again. These would not only bring happiness to the receiver of organs but also enlighten the lives of several people associated with her like the relatives, family and friends.

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Thus it would provide maximum happiness to maximum people.

There is a need to minimise Sheena's and Indrani's misfounded apprehensions and ensure that Sheena takes the decision whole-heartedly. This would instill a new wave of happiness in her inner conscience too.

(b) The deontological ethics of Kant emphasising upon one's duty irrespective of the consequences seems not applicable in this case to a large extent.

Duty is what is either mandated upon someone as an act of responsibility or is emerged as an essential feature of one's contribution as a part of society.

But organ donation is not legally compulsory as a duty neither that society global society has achieved a level wherein organ donation is considered as an essential part of one's contribution.

- In this regard, Sheena would not be violating her moral duty from a Kantian perspective. She has recourse to many other options to fulfil her role as a moral agent of the society.

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2 1/2

(c) ~~Ator~~ Keeping in mind the huge potential of organ donation in instilling life and positivity into a person, it should be an ethical responsibility of people to donate organs. ~~In this~~ If they ought to donate organs they would contribute towards humanity not only while alive but even after their death.

While alive they will act as sentinels of humanity and moral ambassadors of the society. And after death their organs will help someone else to live.

In case I had been at the place of Sheena's teacher, I would have encouraged her to opt to ~~the~~ organ donation. I would myself accompany her to signing the petition provided her inner conscience accepted. Moreover, I would be partner in donating my organs, act as an example and help Sheena to reach a decision.

Discuss the concept of altruism

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)

work culture and teamwork are two important attributes which are 'sine qua non' for accomplishing success of an organization. There needs to be established trust and confidence among the between the boss and sub-ordinates. However, these very essential qualities are missing in the case provided above.

An analysis of the available options should follow as:

- Directly talk to subordinate and assure about correcting things in future.

Remarks

Merits : 1) Promotes faith among sub-ordinates  
2) Encourages justice and respect for the lower levels of administration.

Demerits: 1) No communication with the lady officer would turn the process futile and redundant.

2) Assurance of correcting things in future might fail in case the lady officer is not taken into confidence. This would undermine the words of the senior civil servant.

⇒ As a result, this option seems improbable to adopt.

(B) Give responsibility to your friend who briefed you about this case:

Merits : 1) It might lead to a solution

2) The friend might ~~not~~ get a feeling of self-respect on being assigned a responsibility.

Demerits: These outweigh the ~~to~~ remotely possible merits in this option like:

1) It only shows a lame shifting of responsibility from my shoulders to someone else.

2) It would undermine my administrative and leadership competence.

3) The friend might feel burdened and may never report of any mis-doings in the future.

4) This might create more problems if the friend handles the situation badly.

⇒ Thus this option is rejected.

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(c) Transfer the lady officer:

Merit: It might bring temporary peace in the organization.

Demerits: 1) It is only a transitory solution, not a permanent one.

2) The lady officer because of her attitude might cause disruptions in new department too.

⇒ The option thus cannot be accepted. It does injustice to her.

(d) Request the lady officer not to do so as this may hamper their personal relation:

Merits: 1) Might make the lady realise her folly and make suitable amends.

2) might lead to temporary solution at the office place.

Demerits: 1) Mixing personal relations with official relations is not advisable at all.

2) This might antagonize the lady-officer, prompting her to resign and as a result I would lose both - an excellent colleague and a good friend.

(e) In my consideration; it would be prudent to explain the position to the lady officer in a very humble manner ~~not~~ professionally without including any personal ~~or~~ relations.

- I could take the team out for a movie showing such unhealthy and bossy culture through a medium of films and help the lady officer to self-realise her mistake.

- Team building exercises are very important in this regard which must be complimented with sufficient praise of the members upon their good work.

1 1/2

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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)

The situation provides me an important opportunity to interact with the youth of the country on important societal topics. My answers to their esteemed questions would be like:

(a) There is nothing outrageous in a human being standing up for her rights and fighting ~~to~~ the long established taboos. This has to be viewed from a gender-neutral perspective and is essential to promote the ethos of gender-justice.

Woman are an integral part of this society, they have personal desires, & contribute in development of the society and have the potential to do more.

Remarks

Thus it's essential to provide their much deserved and long-deprived agency.

(b) "Limits of openness" for women is a very subjective thing ~~to~~ which restricts it to be defined in some water-tight compartment.

- Women have an equal chance to modernise and adopt the global trend. But such an acceptance of modernization should not be a blind imitation of the west.

- The western society has grown gradually to develop cultural acceptance and the Indian society is expected to follow the same path.

- No change should be fast-tracked while no limit should be forcefully imposed.

- Women are responsible enough to adhere to the cultural moorings of India in this time of transition too, thus limits of their openness should be best left to their own intellect.

(c) Family is an important institution instilling moral virtues in a child right from the very beginning.

- However, the Indian society is ~~a very~~ characterised by a patriarchal nature which repeatedly believes in a man rightfully having the claim to over-power and dominate a women.

2½

When a child sees his father indulging in domestic violence, that is internalised by the child.

As a result, the child also considers the man-woman relationship to be heavily tilted in man's favour which leads to the aberrant behaviour of the male children.

- This needs to be countered by family members by giving equal importance to the females of the house.

(d) As a civil servant, I would lead like an example by respecting the women whether be it in my family, my workplace or anywhere else.

- I would run awareness campaigns to bring out this skewed man-woman relationship to realise the society of this folly.

- I would try to ~~into~~ inculcate moral education as a part of the school and university curriculum.

- Moreover, I would unequivocally condemn any act subjugating women and make best efforts to ensure that offenders are put behind the bars.

Remarks

Q15. You are a no-nonsense police officer. There is a day light murder of a politician in your area. One of your senior police officer is close relative of that murdered politician. After much investigation, you come to know that Naxalites have killed him as he was involved in land grabbing case in remote area. Local people hated that politician. After few days you managed to arrest one naxalite who was involved in this case. He was involved in some other gruesome murder cases also. In an ambush more than 50 security personnels were also killed and his name was also surfaced in that case. //

Your senior officer is putting pressure on you to kill that criminal as often these type of cases take much time due to the lack of eyewitness, as they enjoy local support and also villagers have fear.

Home Minister of your state also wants to do the same as it will send a message in the public about handling of law and order problem with iron hands. Thus send filler through one officer that 'if you do the same, you will get the full support of ruling party in future also'.

Answer the following questions:

- (a) In the above case which ethical dilemmas will you face and why will you call it ethical dilemma?
- (b) Will you follow the order of your senior officer and Home Minister? Evaluate your decision from the ethical and legal point of view.
- (c) Which factors will guide you in this case? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

(a) The case presents multiple ethical dilemmas as can be enumerated as follows:

- i) Ethical dilemma between eliminating a gruesome criminal as a punishment vs. respecting the rights of even a criminal.
- ii) Ethical dilemma between accepting the orders of my senior officers as a part of my duty vs. neglecting any hasty or unjustified measures for doing justice.

These situations present ethical dilemmas as both the ~~and~~ conditions present in a case are

Remarks

ostensibly correct. But in order to choose one, I would be bound to forego the another which might lead to some unwarranted collateral damage.

For example: In the first dilemma there is a direct confrontation between being rogue and being a proponent of ensuring justice for a murdered soul.

(b) I would humbly disapprove from accepting the decisions of my senior officer and the Home Ministry as it would not be in the larger interest of the society and humanity.

#### Ethical Perspective

\* Eliminating a criminal like this shows a lack of faith in the system and raises an ethical question for me about continuing being part of the system.

\* Blindly following the orders would bring my competence as an officer under doubt.

#### Legal Perspective

\* Even a criminal has human rights and right to a fair trial.

Remarks

\* In criminal jurisprudence, a person is deemed ~~guilty~~ innocent until proved guilty. ~~Thus~~ Thus the role of deciding punishment for the criminal is for the courts of law, not a policing authority.

2 1/2

(c) Both legal and ethical factors would guide me in this case.

- I would give paramount emphasis to respect rule based policing
- I would ensure that I maintain political neutrality and do not get swayed away by future political considerations.
- I would ensure propriety in my functioning
- factors of balancing responsibility ~~and~~ and expectations of the ~~society~~ society would be my guiding force.

2

What else factor  
can spur you?  
Like your service oath.

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)

→ The menace of domestic violence has ~~infests~~ infested our society in a gruesome manner. In spite of passage of regulation as Domestic Violence (Prevention) Act. 2005, the menace has not been eliminated.

(a) Keeping in mind the possible atrocities that the women and children can go through, it would refuse to be a bystander.

It was the contention of it being a personal matter cannot absolve me of my responsibility to as a citizen of this country. It is my fundamental duty to renounce practices derogatory to tolerance and thus domestic violence has been interfered with if matters turn out worse.

any way  
It was not personal at all  
as physical violence to women

Remarks

Comment which

2



(b) I would try to pacify that male member by convincing him of the futility of violence in solving in matter.

- I will try to call upon his conscience by reminding him that ~~there~~ there is no prudence or courage in over-powering a ~~weaker~~ ~~entity~~ physically weaker entity like women or children.

- In case the situation, boils out beyond my expectations, I would be forced to call the police to intervene and control the situation.

(c) Police has a limited role to play in curbing this social malady. These acts are conducted inside the walls of one's house which elevates it to the ~~the~~ status of privacy and personal matter to some extent. Police cannot be present in household premises and cannot act as ~~the~~ first to come to rescue.

- Thus it requires a societal paradigm change by changing the behaviour and attitude of the patriarchal society.

- Neighbours have to step in eliminate this malaise

- Women groups must be formed in each ~~locality~~ locality to deal with such untoward incidences.

Remarks

Police can be used as last resort only.

(d) My moral and ethical viewpoint makes me to believe that intervention of neighbours to stop domestic violence should be a priority.

We all are a part of the society with responsibilities to help each other. Privacy cannot be utilised as a shield to resort to violence.

It is the duty of the society to prevent such acts.

1 1/2

Remarks

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

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

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

Answer the following questions:

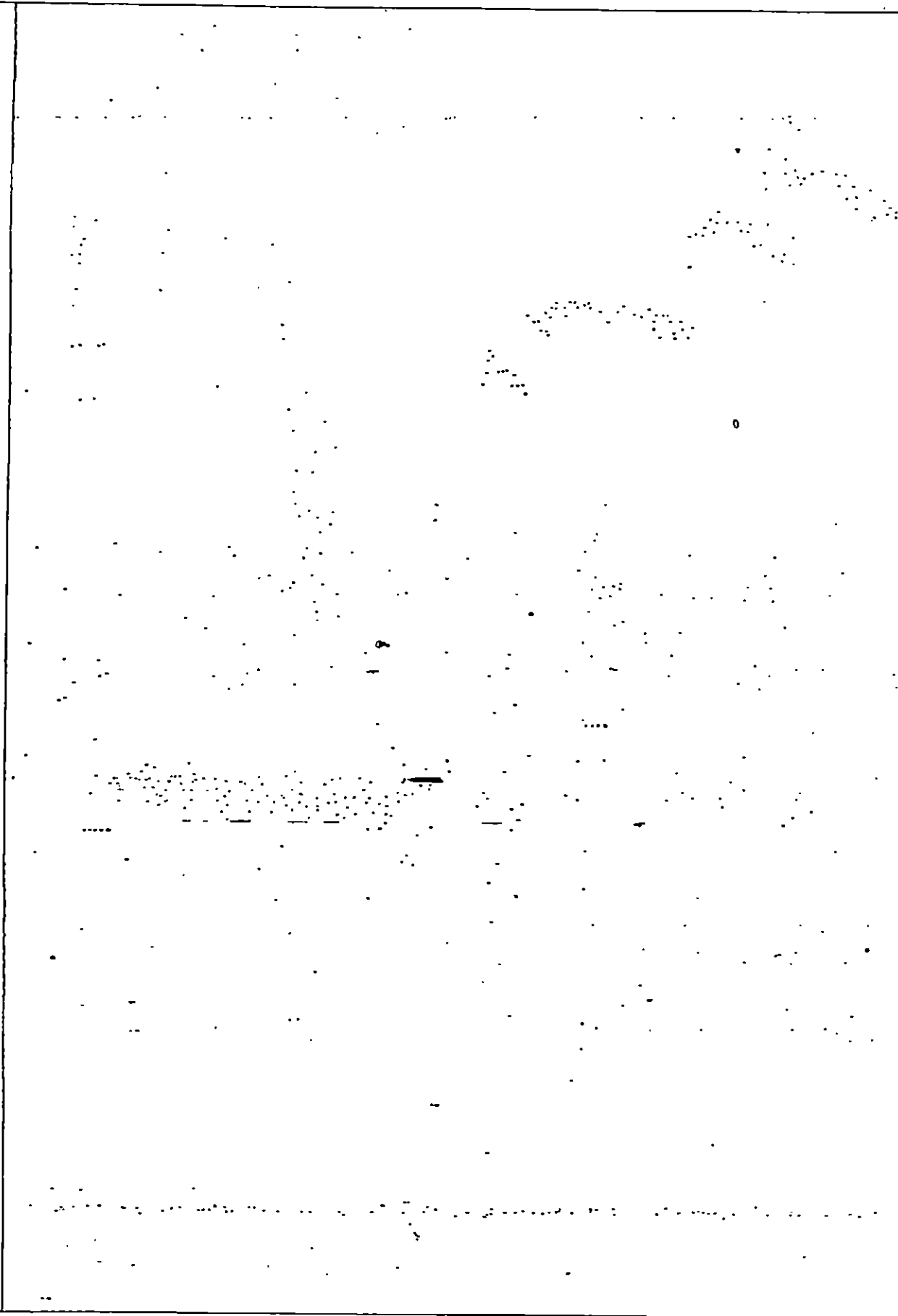
- (a) Analyse the ethical dilemmas you will face as SP in both the stated situations.
- (b) Human Rights Activists are demanding action against official involved in both the cases. What will be your course of action?
- (c) Police Chief of State reaches to you and asks for not taking any action, as it 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)

Remarks.

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*Remarks*



*Remarks*

**GS SCORE**

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*Remarks*