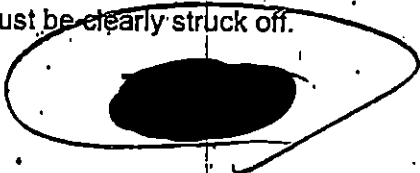


GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER IV

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

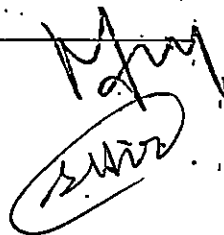
Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">There are 19 questions.All questions are compulsory.The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.Answer the questions in NOT MORE THAN 200 words each. Contents of the answer is more important than its length.Answers must be written within the space provided.Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. 
2.		
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1. Invigilator Signature

2. Invigilator Signature

9/9/2017



Name AKASH AURAWAL

Roll No. IAS-40045

Mobile No. 

Date 07-09-2017

Signature Akash

SECTION - A

Q1. 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? Why there is increasing incidence of Mob Justice in the recent days? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

a) Recently A person alleged to carry beef in his home was lynched in Dadar, another case seen in Nagaland when a man was lynched on being accused of rape by the mob. These incidents show the examples of Mob violence.

Principle of Justice follows Cardinal principle one is that "No one should be a judge in his own case".

Second is that, "Every person accused of a crime have right to have fair fair trial. innocent until proven guilty".

Mob justice is breaking the Cardinal principle and here people are taking the law of land in their own hand, Thus, No, principle of justice

Remarks

is not being followed.

(b) Society is a communication concept. According to which it is formed by a group of men. Thus those people are the drive of society and their attitude will shape the attitude of society.

This type of incidents shows that society is showing intolerance. And there is no empathy. It shows that their trust and faith has been revoked from the state institutions to give them justice.

This has led to the recent increase in these incidents.

However, one thing to note is that it is not the whole society, only a few sample has committed the crime and because of that it is being seen as attitude of society. Where are reasons?

We should not forget that India is the most tolerant of all countries which follows the "Ekam Sat Viprah Bahirava Vadanti"

Remarks

Q2. 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)

Principle of permissible harm, asserts that upto a level action of state to maintain its sovereignty, integrity and security of nation, a state can even resort to using force even if it has unintended consequences that results in greater loss of lives. It is done for greater good.

The action of state in LWE and JK reflects the above principle. There

2

two incidents are even upon the state and to maintain the stability, peace and tranquility, state uses stern action under principle of permissible harm.

According to law it is legal. Need-
less
law like AFSPA, UAPA and POTA etc.
however it is not moral.

even
Hon'ble Apex Court has ruled that
even armed forces are not immune

Remarks

under the law from their action (Extrajudicial killings)
in these areas

Thus the principle does not stand
the test of moral laws.

Give reason

Remarks

GIS SCORE

Remarks

Q3. Answer the following questions:

- (a) How does the cultural relativism defines "good"? Which method does it follow for arriving at moral beliefs?
- (b) Why does cultural relativism supposedly make us more tolerant of other cultures and, critically examine the view that moral values are relative?
- (c) 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? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

a) ~~Inds~~ India is a heterogeneous society. India is a land of diverse culture, there is different type of class, caste, cuisine, custom and costume. This is what cultural relativism is, it shows the diversity and make us aware of the diversity it teaches us to accept the culture. ~~Not~~ Not meaningful.

According to cultural relativism, accepting the diversity of all the cultures and respecting the differences is "good".

The method that is followed is tolerance towards other cultures and respecting the ethos.

1/2

Not so

Good means what is socially approved

Remarks

Discuss it with respect to Cultural relativism

(b) Tolerance is the characteristic of Indian society. India since ages followed the doctrine of tolerance, Swami Vivekanand also held that "we (Indians) do not only respect all religion we also truly believe that all religions are equal and they all lead to one Supreme".

Cultural relativism in that sense makes us more aware of other's culture and make us tolerant towards each other.

①

Moral values are values that guides our conduct towards taking a good or bad decision. These values are relative. Some ~~it~~ ^{people} has some value other may have different.

Remarks

(c) Cow protection movement is the movement against the killing of cows. It is according to a belief that one community held hold cow dears and in place of cow goddess, that is worshipped thus to slaughter the cow for dietary purpose is not moral, that lead to the movement!

However other school of thought says that according to their culture it makes the staple food and also they have freedom given by constitution to

In case of such conflict between two cultures the cardinal principle is that one has freedom, but not the freedom to show-fine in a crowded theatre, thus one should be sentimental towards culture of other and to respect each others' domain and do not infringe upon.

1 1/2

Not clear

Remarks

Q4. Discuss the essence of consistency? Does consistency guarantee trust? If not then what is the use of it? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Consistency simply means continuity. It could be associated with a task at hand, like if a cricketer has a match to play he has to be consistent in his effort and practice continuously to excel in that match.

Thus consistency gives you a sense of satisfaction that one has practiced before actually performing the task.

Consistency guarantees trust in the sense that as it gives you the trust in your own capacity. That is if one has practiced a lot consistently on something one will perform really well.

In this context, the concept of conditioning of mind is worth citing. One has to consistently see it in one's mind.

Do you not find consistency in government or administration?

Word

Remarks

before actually performing the task
in ground or field.

Volcan graduated in his
book "Outlier" gave Ten thousand
hour rule i.e. If one does something
consistently for Ten thousand hours,
one is bound to excel in it.

What
is
its
signifi-
cance
here?

2

Remarks

Q5. (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?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

(a) Above state means that one becomes so comfortable with oneself that one does not take the flaws in right light. And the simple reason is, for that one would have to change, and go to a new & uncomfortable place to make the flaws go away or make oneself better.

Thus what one does is final easiest solution. One is to blame the stars.

It is classic case of ego defense mechanism that to defend one's ego one will blame something else that is star, sun or circumstances.

In context of governance the administrator is imposed with huge responsibility and thus have

1 1/2

Need to discuss it in the given text

Remarks

to take matters into their hand
and not to play the blame game.

(b) Agent of change, has to have
only one requirement that is "gait"
writ to do something, A persistent
hunger to achieve the good, to strive
for excellence, to change the present
state of affairs and make it better

The agent of change is a leader
that is looked upon by people to
lead. He guides other he is the
force behind the action he contemplates
and implement the change even if
no one is there, he takes the first
step and he doesn't stop "until he
wins".

There are so many
traits: Mention them
- Good communication skills
- Problem solving attitude
- Empathy etc.

Remarks

Q6. Hume says 'Reason is the slave of the passion', is it so? Discuss.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Hume has a subtle notion of man in his works. He asserts that man is guided by 2. notion i.e. Reason and passion.

He further held that man being guided by reason is good man can take rational level thought decision but this is not the case always.

He further argued that if so happen that sometime passion dominates and Reason takes a back seat and man is guided by passion.

However, this is not true at all time there can be circumstances where Reason can be slave of the passion.

for instance, Satyam Scandal, Mr. Ramlinga Raju was a

First of all, need to discuss passion & its essence

Remarks

reasonable man, intelligent. But that time he was guided by his passion that leads to greed and thus the Satyam scandal.

However later he come to realise that and "himself" succumbles, he was guided by reason.

2 1/2

Remarks

Q7. What is impartiality? Give two misinterpretations of impartiality and explain why they are wrong? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Impartiality is the virtue, it is the practice of deciding on merit and not on any preconceived notion. Impartiality is taking no side and distribution or selection purely on basis of Meritorious characteristics.

Interpretation of Impartiality

The well know wrong interpretation is that "Everyone has to take same exam to climb the tree"

Indian education system not only make the student climb the tree but also climb them down and do a 10 mile run.

Einstein said that - if you judge a fish by its ability to climb it will be live its whole life believing it is stupid.

①

Read the question carefully. Need to discuss a lot of misinterpretation of impartiality.

Remarks

impartiality

Thus here just because exams
are same, it is not impartiality.
one has to have equality of opportunity
as well as equality of resources to
take that exam then in
true sense it will be practising
impartiality.

Remarks

Q8. (a) Distinguish between dilemma and problems.

(b) Discuss few criterias used to define a trait as positive?

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

(a) Dilemma is actually 2 ~~cases~~ set of solution and from that choosing one is dilemma. Dilemma is conflict of values.

For example if a boy has stolen bread for his poor family and being a police officer if you have to solution, either arrest him (legally correct, morally wrong) or do not arrest him (legally not correct, morally correct).

What does it mean?

Problem is difficulty like the problem is that boy has stolen, that action itself is the problem.

Remarks

(b) positive is being optimistic. positive is seeing the silver line in the dark cloud. - Few criteria that can be used are

- ① How a person react-respond in an adverse situation
- ② whether one panics or one try to find the solution of the problem
- ③ whether one plays the blame game or follow a solution oriented approach. Need to discuss criteria

To be able to see through light. Even among the darkest of situation is the trail of positive.

Positive people do not say that it is night and dark they say that "Night is darkest just before the dawn and the dawn is coming".

1 1/2

Remarks

Q9. 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?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

What is its need here?

(a) Leader is a person who leads who shows path to millions of people. A leader guides masses. eg. Mahatiji. He loves the leader than guided masses to attain the independence of India.

And because of his effective leadership, there was a charisma in him that further motivated people to follow him.

(1)

Better disapproval of being charismatic.

It is often misconstrued that because of the charisma one becomes leader. Charisma is just an outside trait. But the qualities that a leader should have is ingrained inside in the core, that an objectivity, integrity, courage etc.

Charismatic Remarks

That ultimately help in effective leadership and that forms the charisma

(b) Charisma

Hitler was a charismatic leader so was Mussolini, but history speaks for itself. Thus Charisma cannot be a leadership trait - It is just an ornament.

One has to have effective leader like quality if one aspires to lead.

(c) Authenticity is having something with reliable concrete proof. Being authentic entitles that one's speeches and action are strictly necessary to the law of the land ~~as the~~ ~~of~~ one's action is in accordance to principles of conduct that is meant by being authentic.

One is open to accept new experiences

Remarks

Discuss the reasons why Charisma does not last long

1/2

A leader has to be authentic
 as there are people who follow the
 leader; they take his path. Thus
 it is the quality of leader to be
 demanded

authentic: That would generate
 trust and faith. That would
 generate confidence ⁱⁿ people towards
 their leader.

Thus leader has to
 be authentic.

Remarks

Q10. Difference between the following terms:

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

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

(a) Emotion is the feeling that is gets generated towards an object, person etc.

Being emotionally can not be said to be good nor being sentimental. Not making sense.
 However one has to take emotionally intelligent decision and not emotion decision.

Thus properly understanding the Emotion and sentiment is the key.

Are you asked EI?

(b) Liberty is the state of being able to take one's own decisions. Liberty constitutes a sense of liberation.

Freedom is being free and not in bondage. Like India was not free till 1947. But later on India gained freedom. India was able to make its own laws and policies.

Remarks

(c) Duty is one's self accountability that one has to perform following duty without any oversight or anything. Duty means that something is expected of one.

For eg.: Constitution gave in part-IVA, fundamental duty to Indian citizen like respects ideal of Constitution, cherish ideals that leads to freedom, struggle etc.

Obligation is the responsibility but there is compulsion to do it. In duty there is no compulsion, there is voluntary. Obligation is not voluntary. One is obligated to do

For a.g. There is law enacted against manual scavenging now if one is engaged in such activity one would be in violation of law.

Thus the obligation is there to follow the law.

2

Need not stretch it this much

Remarks

Q11. Discuss Mill's 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)

Mill was a champion of democracy
He was also known as "Rational-democrat"
Mill gave concept of "harm principle".
He asserts that one should not
harm anybody. It's not complete.

It was held by somebody that
apathy of citizen in a democracy is
as bad as tyranny of a prince.

If, what someone does, does not
result into harming. There are
two school of thought

1st says - they do not meddle
into each others affairs. Everyone
has their right to conduct oneself
And even 2nd says - India's Panchsheel
doctrine also asserts to not meddle
into each others affairs.

How is
it
relevant
here

Mention
those
school's
thought
name

Remarks

Make your each of
every word readable

2nd school of thought asserts that it is our moral responsibility to engage if there is any wrongdoing happening. Because if the apathy of citizens are bad. And also if wise men are silent then the fools will multiply.

2

In family system, if the father is engaged in domestic violence then it is the moral duty of the mother and children or other members of family to either resolve it peacefully or seek the help of law.

Remarks

about not doing so

Q12. 'Courage is the most important of all the virtues because without courage, you can't practice any other virtue'. Critically examine the thesis in the context of human life in general and governance in particular. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Courage is the virtue that is being fearless. According to Aristotle courage is the golden mean between cowardice and rashness.

Courage helps one to pursue further towards the goal and strive amidst the choppy water to achieve it.

Courage is the virtue that strengthens all other virtues.

For eg. In governance if there is any wrongdoing happening then one is most responsible to report that to the senior officer but the virtue of honesty can be exercised only when one gathers the strength to stand by any action or consequence that may follow. It will only come with being courageous.

Remarks

~~In the area~~

Courage is the greatest of all virtues
 In human life we daily face some
 situations where ~~courage~~ is demanded.

For e.g.

To report a crime in police
 we have to be courageous

To sum up courage does not roar
 like a lion. It is sometime very soft
 voice at the end of the day which
 says that I will try again tomorrow.

What are the guiding
 principles of courage?

Remarks

Q13. In your own words, explain Kant's principle of ends. Do you think that this could be a useful moral principle for you in everyday life? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Kant was the proponent of human dignity. He asserts that

"No one should treat humanity as a mere means to an end, it is an end in itself."

Kant belongs to deontological tradition meaning he emphasizes on 'duty'. He meant that one should follow moral means and ends will take care of themselves.

Kant in this regard also gave principle of "Categorical Imperative".

Kant explained that if something cannot be applied universally, it cannot become the principle of conduct. And if something can be applied then it can become

For e.g. Lying, if everybody started telling a lie, then world will not be worse off. Thus the

Remarks

principle is wrong.

He gave another ex that if a boy steals bread for his family, but what if everyone to start stealing, then it is not right conduct.

(3) Kant explains that one has to follow one's duty and do not do derogate human life. Treat others as you yourself would like to be treated.

Also discuss its usefulness in every day life

His principle of ends is in line with Gandhi's principle that take care of means and ends - will take care of themselves.

Thus to live a good, moral, virtuous life these principle can be adhered to.

Remarks

SECTION - B

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

Q14. When Sheena reaches to one counter of the RTO office for her driving license renewal, the lady in-charge at the counter pass-on one form to fill for the same purpose. She asked Sheena to turn the page and go through it. Back side of the paper there was organ donation consent form which stated:

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

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

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

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

Answer the following questions based on the above case study:

- (a) From a utilitarian perspective, should Sheena agree to donate her organs? Provide an analysis.
- (b) From a Kantian perspective, would refusing to donate one's organ violate a moral duty?
- (c) Do you think that people ought to donate their organs? Why or why not? (Make sure that the reasons you provide are ethical reasons, not merely prudent or legal). What will you advice to Sheena in case you are in place of her teacher?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Remarks

Above case involves a good humanitarian perspective of organ donation, that can save life of many citizen. But the platform at which it is being asked and manner have some issue that should be iron out:

- (a) Utilitarian perspective asserts that "greatest number of good for greatest number of people."

According to this sheena should agree, if she met with an unforeseen accident, and the case is that she has very little chance of survival in spite of doctors efforts. Then her organ can be used for saving lives of other people.

Not making sense

One cannot escape destiny, it is unfortunate that she met with ~~accidents~~ but if she is willingly ready, she would allow herself satisfied that she could be able to save lives of other people.

- (b) Kant asserts that "do not treat humanity as a mean, it is an end in itself." Kant believes in Deon that All humans

Remarks

are equal and to treat somebody as a mean to achieve an end is not moral.

Kant also asserts "deontological" philosophy. He believed in 'duty' and right-mean.

If she refuses to donate organ, she is, according to Kant, not doing her duty.

However it is not correct to make her responsible, since firstly she has first right over her body.

What about duty of self conservation (first)?

(c) Organ donation is a noble thing to do. It is used to save somebody's life. I believe that people ought to donate their organ because as long as you live that is good but after some time is no life in your body and if your organ can save somebody that is noblest of thing one can do. It is for higher humanitarian cause.

Why e.g. If there is a sole bread winner in a family who is in need of an organ and if it is available in hospital because somebody earlier gave consent then he/she would donate, then that

Remarks

breast winner can be saved, and the lives dependent on it can also be saved. Thus "utilitarian" perspective.

I would advise her that she should follow the Gandhian Talisman that, "Whenever in doubt try to remember the face of the most poorest person one has seen, and the action one is going to contemplate will do any good for that person, then soon one will find the answer."

To sum up I would ask her that advise her to 'donate'.

Remarks

Q15. 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)

The ethical issue involved in above case is in personal vs public interest relationship.

(a) Merit

It will be taking the direct responsibility, It will show the leadership quality. It will boost the confidence of subordinates working that their grievance is being taken up suitably.

Demerit is that it will jeopardize the personal bonding with the officer. There can be some tension in future.

Remarks

2

(b) Merit,

I will not be engaging directly. Thus personal bonding with the officer will be intact.

Demerit,

It will be construed as shying away from taking the responsibility and quality the leadership role.

(c) Merit,

By transferring, the problem happening here would be dealt with. I could not have

Demerit,

These problems will be shifted to other departments as she may continue to behave in same manner.

Transferring somebody is not the panacea, a leader has to solve the problem and address issue effectively.

(d) Merit

She would know by that her behavior is causing trouble and bringing the

Remarks

moral of people down. Thus she could work upon it. Subordinate will also appreciate it and will think that their grievance is being addressed.

Demerit |

It may cause tension in the relationship. Personal relation should not be priority.

(e) The one better option as a leader is that, directly convey this message to her. It is the duty of leader, so I would have a direct talk with her that there are this issue that is being faced by your subordinate and it needs to be addressed.

Since personal relationship is personal but when one is doing public service then public interest lies above everyone else.

As "Atishaytra" also says, as that "welfare of King lies in welfare of his subject".

Remarks

Q16. Suppose you are called as the Chief Guest in an educational institution to address a gathering of youth on the issue of 'cultural transition in India'. You confine your lecture mainly around one of the most apparent pointers of cultural transition taking place in the country, i.e. changing man-woman relationship with the latter being more open, forthcoming and assimilating. But the transition is marred by many sour and ugly events leading to sexual exploitation, honour killings and subjugation and defiance by male dominated office environment. After the lecture there is a question answer session. Answer the following questions that students and teachers posed in front of you:

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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

(a) Constitution of India gives freedom under A.19 and also equality in Art 14, and prohibition of discrimination under A.15. Along with that - preamble clearly asserts liberty of thought, belief and expression. Thus everyone has their liberty to dress up like they want, speak (freedom of speech), and take decision. So No, women are not outrageous, or however this liberty and freedom should be such that - it does not jeopardize the security and integrity of India.

Better discuss ethical approach

2

Remarks

(b) Indian culture is 5000 year old.
culture, Indian culture worship mother
goddess in Vedic and later Vedic period.

Not
 required

However there is a transition
 happening due to globalization. And women
 are making decisions at high table whether
 in parliament or businesses. This should
 not be a limit-everyone is free to make
 their choices and live the life they want to.

①

(c) Family is the very first school in
 which one takes education. Family has
 important role in our lives, we are
 taught to respect elders and other things
 in family only.

It is often seen that many
 parents are fighting in home, and that
 has an impact of children, that values are
 not having an effect on children. How
 father and mother has an effect on
 children.

②

Yes, it can be said that
 upto some level family is responsible for

Remarks

aberrant behaviour of male children regarding male-women relationship.

(d) As a civil servant ~~the very first~~ I have immense responsibility towards public. It is to be note that ~~the issue is~~ not of policy ~~or~~ ~~lack of it~~ there are no dearth of policy and they are being implemented also.

The issue is of "Mindset" and "behaviour". The challenge is that our society is still patriarchal and the problem is that it is "masculinist discourse". We have to address that.

I would ~~exp~~ with the help of women teachers, civil society get to the masses and try to generate sensitivity ~~or~~

I would give equal ~~st~~ respect make sure that equal attention is given to the other half population.

"yata narayasti pujaente fomante Tebra Devta!"
(Meaning, god resides where women are worshipped)

Remarks

Q17. 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)

(a) The above case demands swift action as a police officer. The ethical dilemma is follow rule of law vs follow order of senior & home minister, and shoot the naxalite.

It is called ethical dilemma because two principles are at cross road, one says that police officer always have to follow the rule of law and don't take law in your own hand, killing him

Remarks

would accounts to taking law in own hands and not letting the law take its course.

The other principle is according to political rules, one has to always follow hierarchy in this situation one has to follow a direct order from the senior.

(b) I will not follow the order of senior officer & home minister.

Why not?

Ethically:- According to Kantian dictum do not treat humanity as a mean to an end. And, this case if I follow order

I would ~~be~~ ⁱⁿ my action, be asserting that his life had no value. It is ^{against} my conscience. legally -

The order is not written order, First of all it is an oral order.

Let us say even if it was a written order, I would

Remarks

Appropriately explain my senior officer that why I am unable to follow the order.

(c) No matter what happens one can not take law in its own hand. Then an due procedure and law will take its course.

The Noxaliti has done every thing and he will see his destiny according to "procedure established by law"

If we do not follow the law then we are better off as an animal.

Thus we are rational being and our forefathers prepared the best Constitution of India. We have to abide by those ethos.

2/7

Remarks

Q18. You are a senior civil engineer incharge 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)

The above case involves emotion of compassion and empathy as the son is met with accident and on the other hand you desire to oversee the work that it is being done on time, keeping in mind the deadline.

(a) option availables

- ① ASK the contractor to take leave and look after the son
- ② Punish the contractor as he is not able to deliver and have been distracted
- ③ Continue with the scenario as they are and maintain the status quo,

Remarks

(b) ① Take leave

Merit-

- In this way he would get time to look after his son

- In his place somebody else should be able to look after the contract and complete it without distracting

Demerit-

- The work he has done by now ;
The new man who will come may not be as good as the current contractor is

Does it serve your purpose?

② Punish

Merit-

- I will set an example in the organization that only performance, timely and efficiently will be rewarded

- Subordinates will be happy

Demerit-

- It may set a bad precedent that being a leader I should be emotionally intelligent and understand the position of contractor from his perspective

Would it amount to timely completion of project?

Remarks

3) -- Continue

Merit

- There is no merit in continuing with the persist state of affairs

Demerit

- Work Quality may further get delayed & one ultimately the whole project is being affected.

Course of Action

This situation demands a leader to be empathetic about his fellow subordinates & colleagues. Punishing a is an appropriate use of power because he has been very Honest and strictly maintaining quality and work schedule. That shows his "devotion to duty".

Thus I would give him leave and ask to look after his family @ Meanwhile & would find somebody in his place to finish the work.

As the welfare of King lies in welfare of his people.

Remarks

Q19. 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:

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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

(a) Above situation demands a Cautionary approach as ~~the~~ religious sentiment is involved. The dilemma faced could be that ~~to~~ follow the directives of district magistrate or shy away from the duty by citing the reason that religion is involved.

Another dilemma could also be that ~~my~~ senior have known the situation but they didn't engage so

Remarks

will it be right for me to engage that could open Pandora's Box.

Last but not the least dilemma could be even if I engage, and was not able to remove and if ~~it~~ spilled down to South then ~~at~~ I will I would be solely responsible.

(b) Steps

I would first of all serve notice to the members of Committee running the religious structure. I would apprise them of situation, and let them know that since the Hon'ble Court has directed now this is in direct violation of law and they have to follow the law of the land.

I would ask them to meet me and would confer them that they must respect the order.

As some junior officers are also being reluctant I would

Remarks

Conduct a meeting of department and explain the very purpose of police that is "service before self". The ethos that ~~was~~ ^{is} entrusted to us during our police training

I would remind them their Cost, creed etc carries later. First the duty to serve according to law is primary and then is only on a holy book that is constitution of India.

(c) By requesting the community leaders if ~~to~~ them fall in line, I would arrange for security so that during ~~the~~ removal of construction no unforeseen events take place.

If they do not fall in line it would be imperative for me to use proportionate force to do my duty in accordance to law.

Remarks

I would follow the con mandated order given to me by district administration.

A leader should be responsible for his duty and do not shy away just because the action is a bit tough or the road is bumpy.

Q1.

I should should exercise ordinary prudence and integrity in doing my constitutionally held duty. Since this is the larger aspect of serving people. A public

Remarks