

GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER IV

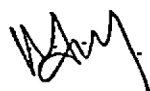
Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

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-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off
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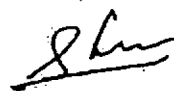
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Roll No.

Mobile No.

Date 26/9/2017

Signature



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). "mob justice" can not be justified on any ground, because it is not following principle of natural justice. "John Rawls" said justice should be fair and acceptable to all.

However, - mob justice underlines the incapacity of judicial system of country to provide free, fair, impartial justice to everyone and society's frustration with it. But it ~~can't be accepted~~ because it is ~~speedy~~ defined as speedy. Lynching of people or thrashing, by mob ~~is~~ represents savagery and uncivilised behaviour on part of citizenry. Correcting criminal justice system is its only solution.

Remarks

⑤ It is interrelated with the society's attitude of DISBELIEF IN COUNTRY'S INSTITUTIONS. Thomas Hobbes once said that society reflects the ideals of common man.

Not required

"mob justice" through violence shows the very disaffection, distrust and frustration of society towards formal system justice. This also highlights the trust deficit attitude in society and also highlights the mindset of doing public violence and getting away with it.

1/3

Kautilya opined for a stronger state and stronger force to deter such incidents and maintain peace in society.

Not required

These types ^{of} incidents are common because-

1. Delay in trials.
2. Culprits getting bail and roaming free.
3. Corruption in judiciary
4. Increasing distrust of society in formal system of judiciary and law & order.

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" is allowing the rebell section of society to do the harm so that they feel they have achieved and attained some justice and make peace with state authorities. Have look at it

Stern state action against its own people is guided by the philosophy of carrot and stick. In most of the cases, state gives radicalists, anti nationals and rebels a chance to discuss and have discourse over the underlying issue. But when all hopes die, state has to take stern action. However, state should try to minimize the casualties and losses and should not give unfettered power to armed forces. This results in deepening of trust deficit and resentment against states, as happened in Jammu and Kashmir.

Remarks

* Principle of permissible harm is argued to be very controversial because some people / thinkers reject it on the ground of being opposed to DEONTOLOGICAL theory. This theory says, principle of permissible harm is not moral as allows people to get hurt.

On the other hand, UTILITARIAN approach says if an action brings maximum pleasure to max number of people, then it is moral. If principle of permissible harm produces long term peace in coming future, it should be allowed.

So it can be said that, this principle should be the last resort and state should try to use other means of ways to maintain law and order.

Because, a mind with filled with vengeance seeks nothing but vengeance.

3

SCORE

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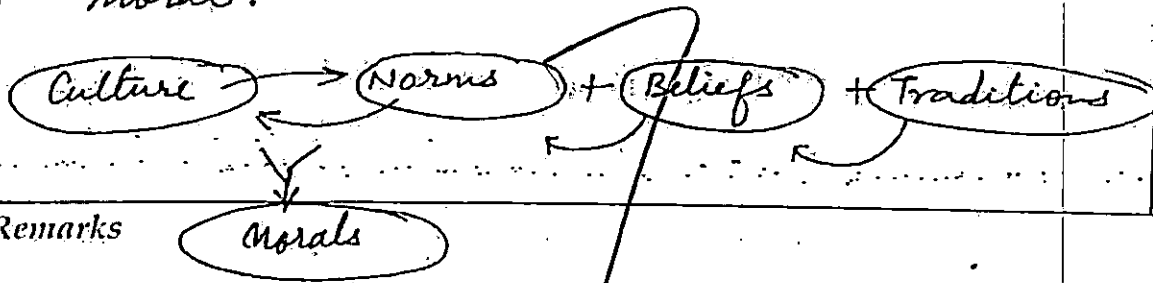
Q3. Answer the following questions:

- (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) Cultural relativism defines any act or deed as good if it fulfills the norms and traditions of that culture. Like in the case of Indian society ~~tommy~~ Boy as preferred child is considered good while this has not been the case in many western countries.

1 1/2

moral beliefs are arrived at through the authority system and historical aspects of that society. whatever has been practiced in old times and the authority systems approves is considered as moral.



Remarks

Morals

(B) Cultural relativism teaches us that what is good in one culture might be bad in another culture. This accepts the idea of different ideologies and beliefs can co-exist without any conflict. This infuses tolerance in society.

Moral values are relative because every culture or society might cherish different morals and ethics. As in the case of women covering their face.

However it is also argued that some morals can be universal and according to those morals some acts might be good or bad in every culture. Like killing someone or hurt/injure someone is bad in every culture.

Remarks

© Gaur Raksha movements is about stopping cow slaughter and using its meat as a part of diet. Recently in our country, there are several incidents of clashes between people related to cow protection.

Ethical relativism exhorts that cow slaughter should not completely be banned because not all communities and culture, ~~restrict~~ think it as immoral or unethical.

In case of clashes, formal and informal methods should be adopted to resolve it. Formal methods like regulated cow slaughter for consumption and stopping illegal slaughter houses. Informal methods like peace party meeting at district level and through national leader appealing to masses to not to resort to violence in any case. The issue should be resolved through dialogue and discourse.

1.

Discar
only
what
is
asked

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 means continuity in behaviour and action. Consistency brings predictability in behaviour. When a person is strongly founded in his ideals and ethos, it brings consistency in his thinking, action and behaviour.

Consistency does guarantee trust because the person with consistency is known to take a stand. Like in the case of India's foreign policy, we are consistent in our no first use and destructive use of nuclear weapon stance. This reposes the faith and trust, as Japan has shown.

Consistency provides sure results.

But for
say
it is
one of
the
components
of
trust

Remarks

GS SCORE

and society's faith. It creates an atmosphere of confidence and trust. A civil servant should have consistency in his deeds and ideas, as it ensures a compassionate and responsive administrative decision making on his behalf.

2½

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). Statement signifies that accepting our deficiencies and mistakes is very difficult while blaming others is easy.

In the context of administration, accepting our mistakes will not only make ~~our~~ ^{one} a better civil servant but also -

1. Increase responsiveness of governance
2. Better public service delivery
3. Better and enhanced ~~the~~ output
4. Trust of common man

Rarely, we see administration owning the responsibility rather blaming someone other. Recently, more than 60 children died in Gorakhpur hospital and administration blamed various other reasons for this mishap.

Remarks

(B) Gandhiji said, "Be the change you want see in the world".

In this sense, be an agent of change, it is required to first change ourselves and then only ask others to change. Change is an internalized phenomenon. It needs a clear conscience and responsible soul. Change brings discomfort for short run and benefits in longer run. To swallow our pride and coziness and accepting change is a brave task. For example, I wanted my mother to focus on her health and start morning walk. Then I realized, I should start getting up early and start morning walk. Then only I can ask her to come with me. change agent should accept the prevailing realities.

Remarks

Need to focus on essential requirement not example

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

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

According to Hume, one should not worry about the reasons when pursuing his/her passion. It is also said that "Better an oops, rather what is". ✓

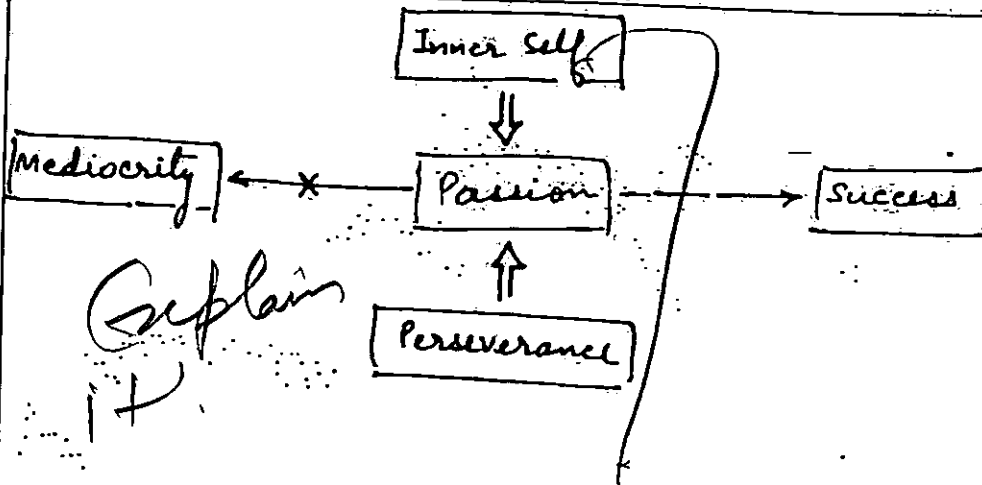
The statement says that, passion guides one's inner force to achieve something. Reason will decelerate that inner force. That is why we see in real life - people who are passionate have achieved great heights.

Usain Bolt the greatest sprinter of all time was diagnosed with some problem in his spinal cord. If he wasn't passionate for running and winning, he might have found many reasons to be mediocre in something else.

Remarks

What
is
passion?

2



Remarks

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

Impartiality means judging something on the basis of its objective reality and without any pre conceived belief or prejudice. Impartiality is the cornerstone of public service.

An impartial officer will perform his functions without any bias and his decision making will be based on merit.

Misinterpretation of impartiality can be seen when a process is open, but not transparent. Transparency is needed to assess the impartiality of any process. Opaqueness is perceived as unjust and biased.

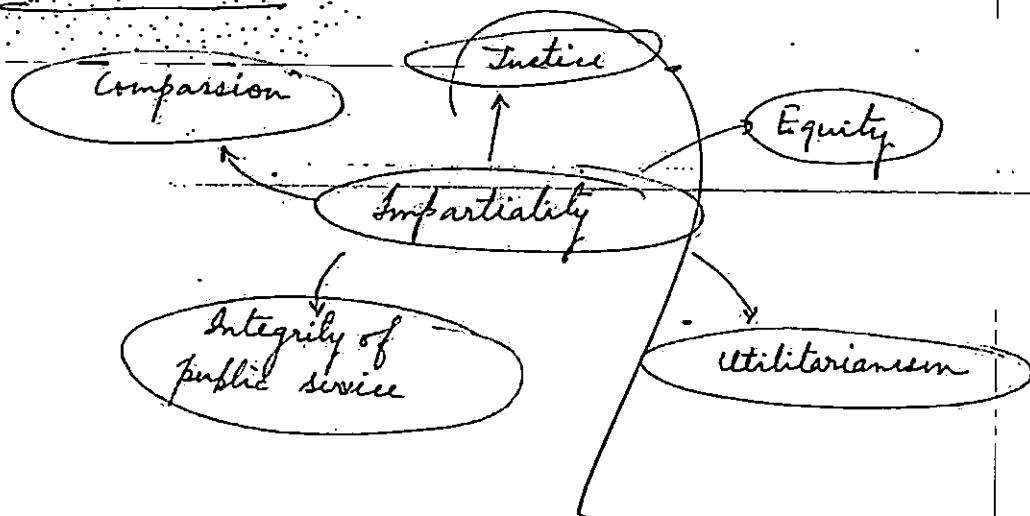
One more case of misinterpretation can be seen some action is taken in legally correct, but ethically wrong.

Explain the misinterpretation

Remarks

way. Eg. an old women is denied help because she was not legally entitled.

These cases of misinterpretation is wrong because they tend to seem correct but they are not. They are against the interest of larger good. Public servants should holistically maintain their impartiality. It should not only quantitative but also qualitative.



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 situation of confusion to choose between two options. Dilemma is about two inability to decide what path to choose.

Problems are hurdles we face in our daily life. Problems produce situation of uncomfortable situations in front of us. These are caused either through actions or actions of others in which we are involved.

(B). A trait as a positive should be decided on the 4 grounds

1. Utility for personal goals, if a trait produces optimal results for a person to it is positive.

2. Utility for common good, if a

Remarks

trait is producing good for many people, it is positive.

3. If a trait is enhancing the personality of a person for better, it is positive.

4. If a trait is reducing the bad influence of any qua object it is positive.

Cite some examples.

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 Charisma?

(a) We see a lot of charismatic leaders in everyday life. There are leaders who are an owner of large following which is mostly associated through charisma. However, it is argued that these leaders provide effective leadership because they know the situation, they know their strengths and weaknesses and how to utilize resources optimally. Like, Steve Jobs is called as an effective and charismatic leader of apple corporation.

Now some such leaders

There are cases where people have charisma but couldn't become effective leader. However, a person can be a leader in one situation and might not be in other situation. Thus, situation, capabilities, virtues are deciding factors.

Remarks

(1)

not only charisma for a leader to become effective and successful.

(B) Charisma as a leadership doesn't last long because it is not the only factor to be successful leader. Similarly, followers of a charismatic leader might become disenchanted with his leadership style.

Further, charisma as a leadership quality was part of old days theories when it was argued that leaders are born, not made. This notion was broken by managerialism in business world and public service leaders.

That is why changing world complexities force leaders to change style and stay relevant. Charisma is static quality, doesn't change with time.

1/2

Straight forward discuss reason only

Remarks

(C) Being authentic means credible, factual and trustworthy in one's duty. A leader should be authentic because -

1. He can not afford to be factually wrong and misinformed.
2. Without authenticity his credibility will be lost and thus his leadership.
3. Authenticity brings confidence because then leader will have actual knowledge of st. situation.

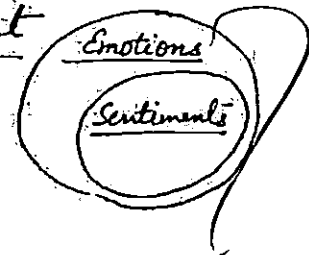
For a person who is a leader in public domain, the aspirations of common people ~~to~~ get reflected in better way, when the leader is authentic in policy making and implementation.

Q10. Difference between the following terms:

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

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

(a) ~~Emotions~~ Emotions are present in every human as natural reaction to every situation. On the other hand, sentiments are associated with certain issue of or situation which one develops through learning, education or any ideology. Sentiments are subset of emotion. Emotions are like happiness, sadness, anger, astonishment etc.



(b) Liberty is given, freedom is achieved. Liberty is associated with individual's free will to do whatever he likes to do. On the other hand, freedom is associated with collective idea and free

Remarks

will to act in one way. Freedom is something which comes with some responsibility and liberty is something which expresses unrestrictedly.

© Duty is something which we should do, while obligation is something which we have to do. Duty is related to something which we are associated voluntarily. Obligation has a notion of compulsion.

Duty gives better results than obligation.

over all
good approach.

Remarks

Q11. 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)

John Stuart Mill said that a person's freedom should not be restricted until he is harming someone. This is the famous 'harm principle'. Harm principle provides basis of rights and entitlements related to freedom and liberty in modern neo liberal world.

It is quite the right to not to interfere with someone if he is not doing any harm to anyone. Because in this way he is exercising his free will and libertarian attitude which is his birth right. The freedom of a person should not restrict freedom of other person.

Remarks

In family system, harm principle is ^{not} applicable when there are some children of young age and they do not understand what is right and wrong. In that age, their parents should restrict their freedom for their own good and take decision on their behalf. But only then when ~~there~~ the parents are responsible ones. When children achieve adult age, they should be given full freedom to act, with certain guidelines. Rousseau, the famous thinker, once said that family should play role of primary educator for children and should restrict child from gaining ill-habits.

W
Remarks

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 crown of all virtues"

A man should be courageous to persevere what he thinks and believes. Courage is also important as to practice other virtues fearlessly. Courage is absence of fear and absence of fear gives boost to one's ability to conquer things in life. Without courage a person will always live in oblivion and will not explore, discover or innovate in life.

However, Courage should be present with prudence. Absolute

Courage might prove to be harmful in some situations. So it can not be said without courage, one can't practice any other virtue. Prudence,

Remarks

Humility, integrity, Idealism are some virtues which are Pre Requisite to a courageous heart.

Param Veer Chakra awardee Abdul Hameed of Indian army was courageous as well as prudent, that is why he was able to blow up four ~~at~~ tanks of Pakistan army with bare hands.

A public servant should be courageous but he should have integrity, compassion, intelligence etc as well to strive for betterment of society.

3½
Good Content
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's principle of ends is about determination of an action's consequence on the basis of motive behind it.

Kant says that in everyday life when we encounter someone WE SHOULD TREAT THEM AS END, rather as means.

This signifies that everyone is useful to society not by their conduct or contribution, rather being a part of society itself is morally right thing.

This principle plays an important role ~~or~~ in an individual's everyday life as this principle teaches us to treat everyone equally. eg. If a servant is to be treated, he should be given utmost respect, because he

Remarks

How does it help one to remain motivated.

is doing his duty and by no means
he is inferior to anyone.

Kant's basic idea was to
infuse egalitarian sentiments in

society and stop ~~treating~~ consequentialist
ideology.

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:

- 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?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

(a). From a utilitarian perspective, Sheena should agree to donate her organs.

Remarks

Because the utilitarian approach says we should try to maximize happiness for greatest number of people. Organ donation will make someone live again, see again and enjoy the life with family.

However, Sheena should be given the right to do whatever she wants with her body after her death. Because utilitarian perspective is not in negative notion. If she is HAPPY in not donating her organs, she is actually following utilitarian approach.

(b). From Kantian perspective, donating organs should be according to PURE and FREE WILL. If organ donation was mandatory, then it would be absence of free will and it

Remarks

would be immoral. Kantian perspective sees morality on the basis on intent of action. Thus, refusing to donate one's organs is not immoral because the person is doing this out of his/her free will, without coercion.

2/2

(c). People should get to choose to donate their organs or not. However donating organs is a morally upright task and commendable gesture.

Ethical reasons - Donation of organ is altruistic gesture and exercise of freedom to choose should be there.

So, people should donate their organ based on utilitarian - consequential approach with right to decide.

∴ One should advise Sheena to

Remarks

study about organ donation and do not blindly follow her friend, Indrani's advice. Sheena should reach a point where she can judge this sensitive issue on her own, and then decide. She should consult her family ~~also~~, relatives, peers also.

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)

(a). Merit - (1) Directly talking with her will show one's straight forwardness and seriousness of issue.

(2) It might result in her changed behaviour as no one has told her anything about it yet. she should be briefed. (2)

Demerit - (1) She might refuse to cooperate.

(2) She might get more frenzy in office as she'll think someone has talked behind her back.

(b). Merit - She might listen to that person and change her behaviour.

Remarks

(2) In this way I will be out of picture, resulting in aversion of possible arguments between me and her.

(2) Demerit: (1) Since she is not friends with that person, she might find it offensive and violating. You are shying away from your duty.

- (2) She's think someone is talking about her behind her back.
- (3) She might refuse to hear about this issue.

(C) Merit- (1) Transferring her will end the chaos in office.

(2) My situation will also be stand clear.

Demerit - (1) This will not solve her attitudinal problem.

(2) She might start doing this again at new place.

(3) She might suspect me for this.

She change put up her side given

(D) Merit- 1. She might listen this way and respect our friendship.

2. In this way she might change her behaviour

Remarks

and try to save our friendship.

Demerit. ① She might not care about personal relation and get offended.

② She ~~will~~ might change her behaviour but also change the working style and become inefficient officer.

② - 1. The best way will be to talk to her directly but it should not be blunt and offending.

2. She should be talked about it but her efficiency should not be hampered.

3. Since we are friends, informal talks and moral boosting for good work might prove useful.

4. She should also be ~~to~~ advised to tone down a little as any one can complaint about her.

good approach

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). If exercising rights in a democracy is outrageous, then that democracy is not real in real terms. Women have every right to decide what to wear, speak up on every issue and imparting in decision making in family and society. Because she is half the population of world, and she should be given every right that is enjoyed men. This liberty of women shows the

Remarks

cultural tolerance and progression of a country.

2½

(b). The "limit of openness" should be decided by women only and should not ~~cross~~ exceed the transition face of a country. otherwise conflicts will happen. In a globalised world, culture of many countries assimilate in one country and young generation does not feel it but older generation can feel it. So "limit of openness" should also be in synch with the change accepted by the older generation. Limit of openness should become the only issue to decide women and their empowerment.

2½

They should not violate social fabric.

(c). Institution of family is partly responsible for aberrant behaviour of male children because what they see in their family

they repeat in their life. Family is the first school for child and should be idea in treating every child alike, female or male. Examples presented by father towards mother and other male members put very mark on male child's mind. Other than family, society, school and other institutes like film etc also impact children's mind.

- (D). To change the attitude of society -
1. One should lead by example.
 2. One should equally treat every child and give equal facilities.
 3. Male children should be made sensitive about female issues and should ~~be~~ be taught to respect every woman.
 4. One should promote girl specific schemes with extra vigour.
 5. Role model theory should be adopted.
 6. One should also treat every woman of office with men equally.

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). In the present case study the two ethical dilemmas are:

- Honest work against political and departmental pressure
 - Following duty against personal gain
- It is called as ethical dilemma because I have to choose one option in two competing options. One option will satisfy my needs and one will

2

Remarks

satisfy my conscience.

(b). (1) Ethical point of view - I should not follow orders of senior officer and Home minister as it is against the cherished ideals of public service. Ethically it is wrong to kill someone even if he is a murderer. It is against Kantian idea of duty bound action.

(2) Legal point of view - Legally, also, the orders of senior officer and Home minister are wrong and unjust. One can not kill someone in against killings done by him. This is against, Principle of Natural Justice, Rawls justice as fairness, and Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure code. My seniors should order me in written format.

Remarks

only then I will reply them in written with my opinion. One should not kill a person in retaliation as law will take its course.

3 1/2

good

(C). Basically five factors will guide one officer in this case -

- ①. Choosing RIGHT over EASY.
- ②. Follow the constitutional ideals and basic humanistic response.
- ③. Follow the law rather than biased opinions.
- ④. Choosing justice over hooliganism.
- ⑤. Choosing accountability and responsibility over arbitrariness.

2

Explain
in brief.

Remarks

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)

(a). Options available are -

(1). one can issue an order to ~~repair~~ replace the contractor.

Merits - 1. Work can be speeded up.

2. Quality can be improved of road.

Demerit - 1. Replacement is lengthy process and can delay the project again.

2. Honest contractor ~~will be affected~~.

(2). Ask contractor directly about delay and quality of work -

Merit - 1. This will pressurize contractor to speed up the process and maintain quality.

Remarks

2. It will result in early intervention and contractor can tell his problem directly to me so that I can take informed decision.

Demerit - 1. Contractor might lament about his son's accident and put me in ethical dilemma.

③. Talk to contractor about delay and Quality and order him to bear the cost of project overrun.

Merit - 1. This will pressure contractor to maintain quality.

2. This will speed up the project.

Demerit - 1. Contractor might leave the project altogether.

Among all options, option number 3 will be appropriate because -

1. It will not result in extended

Can
Penalty
serve
the
public
interest
at all?

Remarks

expenditure on behalf of government.

2. Contractor will have chance in future to improve any wear and tear.

3. Ethically, since contractor is doing honest work, he should not be replaced.

4. Further, contractor if maintains quality, can be put into preferred category of contractors for future work.

Completion of project should be your priority

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:

- (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)

(a). Dilemmas faced in this case -

1. Public duty against religious sentiments
2. High court's order against personal career

Since the issue is religious and long pending there are various VALUES at stakes and these values are causing ethical and emotional dilemmas.

1 1/2

Remarks

(b). First of all, there should be CONSENSUS BUILDING among the masses and various stakeholders.

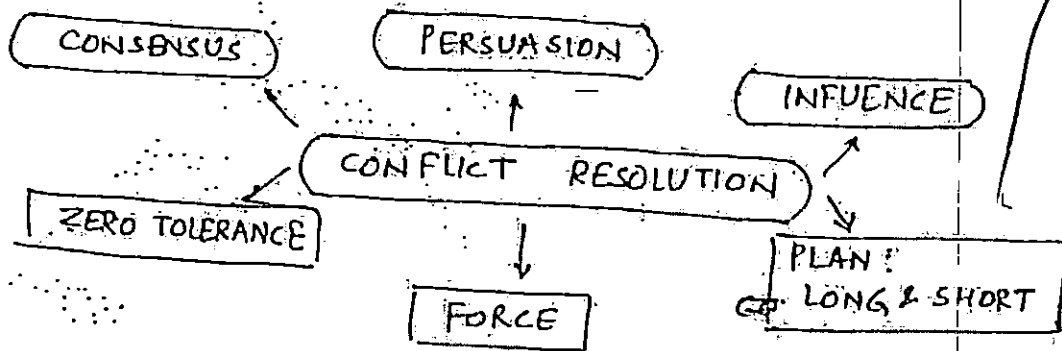
There should be PERSUASION and peaceful methods to convey the need to remove illegal constructions. There should be enough emphasis on peaceful measures to solve the issue.

Only after peaceful measures are failed, force can be used. There should be proper planning to execute such acts.

UNWANTED and MISCHEAVEOUS elements should be taken into custody beforehand so that they do not spread enmity. A forceful and clear cut warning be conveyed through print and electronic media. Then police force should be prepared mentally and operationally.

(3)

then execute the plan.



Better
Explain
it

(C). Persuasion, consensus and social influence is the best course of action. But it takes more time and emotional intelligence. However it is sustainable and long lasting.

Using force should be last resort because -

1. It creates frustration and revenge emotions
2. May spark ~~any~~ other type of conflicts
3. Loss of resources
4. Difficult to manage and execute.

2

Remarks

