



**An Institute for Civil Services**

**IAS TOPPER'S**

**TEST COPY**

**ROHIT NEMA**

**Rank - 635**

**Ethics**

# 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 19 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 ROHIT NEMA

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Mobile No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature ROHIT

1. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

2. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Couldn't attempt paper worth

60 marks due to

Time mismanagement

**GS SCORE**

## 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)

Remarks

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*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)

Remarks

Remarks

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)

Remarks



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Remarks

Remarks

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

Ans:- CONSISTENCY is the ability to do things, each time with the same consequence.

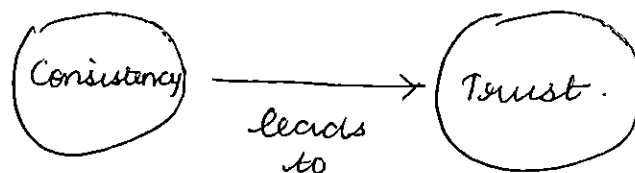
Consistency is vital as it leads to predictability. As human beings, we prefer more of Predictability in life than being ~~un~~ unreliable and surprising.

The value holds immense importance in any Civil Servant's life:-

- ↳ Makes Organisational Culture simple-
- ↳ Helps build trust — with Subordinates, Citizens.

Consistency and Trust:-

Mostly,



But,

Trust is dependent on other things as well like degree of compatibility, likeability etc.

Remarks

For example,

even after consistently delivering on  
workfront, Indian women still haven't  
gained TRUST of huge companies and as  
a result, there is GLASS CEILING and  
only 3/500 Fortune 500 companies are led  
by women.

Everything in life is not Black and white.  
Consistency may not be a sole criteria,  
but is definitely important for ensuring  
Trust.

Eg:- <sup>Mr.</sup>Consistent Rahul Dravid was trusted  
by his teammates that the team  
would be sailed through.

Remarks

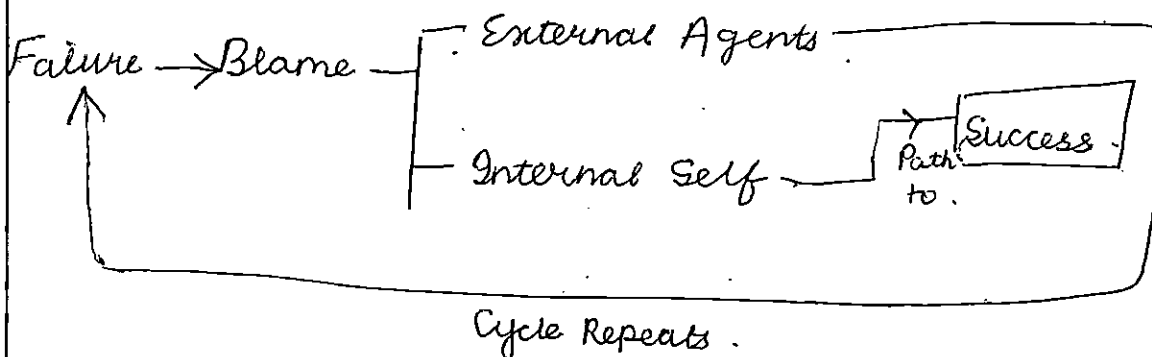
Q5. (a) Consider the following statement and explain it in the context of administration and governance: "It is horribly difficult to perceive our flaws and change our behavior and, at the same time, it is seductively easy to make guilty of our disasters to the sun, the moon and the stars."

(b) What are the essential requirements for being an agent of change?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans 5(a). A philosopher once said,

"The more I want to change the world, the more need I feel of changing myself" but changes ~~are~~ of Self are the most difficult.



Administration too suffers the same fate:—

↳ For example — When Public Policy fails

Version {

- ↳ Live Agencies
- ↳ Poor policy design.
- ↳ Do not consider "Ours" opinion,

Staff Agencies.

- ↳ Live agencies are not serious.
- ↳ Flaws in implementation.

Remarks

Requirements for Agent of Change: -

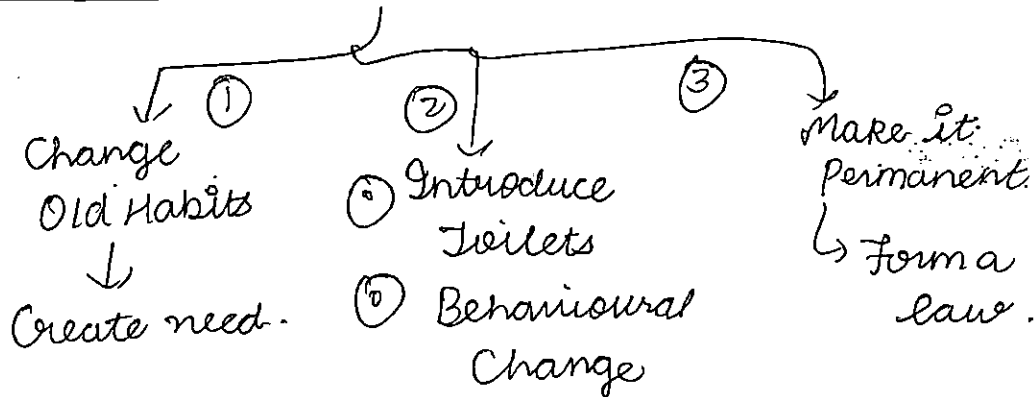
↳ Lewin has said a 3 point formula: -

Unfreeze → Change → Refreeze

So, in order to be a change agent,

- We need to 1<sup>st</sup> unlearn Old Habits.
- Then make changes.
- Then ~~Once~~ Once this is done, make these changes permanent.

Example: - Swatch Bharat



Remarks

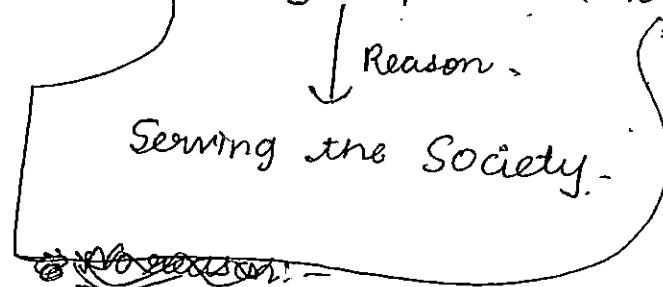
Q6. Hume says 'reason is the slave of the passion', is it so? Discuss.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans 6.

Passion without Reason is nothing but craziness. Having a passion entails proper consideration of various aspects, otherwise it becomes a problem in later stage of its realisation.

For example - Being a Civil Servant is a Passion of many aspirants including me.



Also, it is difficult to be passionate without a reason, as it will not last long in that case, and after a point of time, one starts to question himself? Is it worth

Passion has an element of SELF EFFICACY which relates to the belief in one's own ability to do the job, which itself can be a reason.

Thus, reason is an important parameter

Remarks

for being Passionate.

Remarks



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

Ans 7:- Impartiality is treating everyone with a same yardstick.

Although values like OBJECTIVITY ensure impartiality, yet and are critical in the Value-set of a Civil Servant, yet it may not be so each time.

Impartiality ~~equates~~<sup>relates</sup> to — [ Rule of Law.  
Efficiency Criteria.

Misinterpretations:-

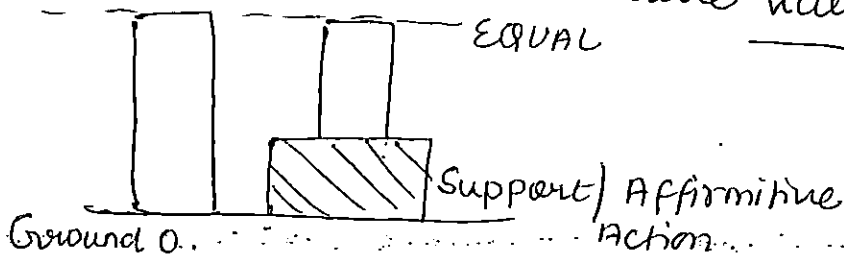
- When Impartial is equated to Non Discrimination

There is a thin line of difference.

↳ While impairtial is more negative in tone, Non Discrimination is much Positive, implying ~~to~~ have overrules.

Misinterpretation-2:-

- Impartiality does not include Value consideration



Remarks

Being ~~also~~ impartial but with Value considerations and Equity.

Example :- Helping and asking an old woman standing in queue to get the services first.

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)

Ans - (8) (a) Dilemma vs Problems

- ① While the former, is a doubt, ~~or~~ the latter is an accepted form of wrong.
- ① While Dilemma could help in brainstorming, and get a positive ~~to~~ solution, a problem is a Problem!
- ② Dilemma may be sometimes Positive as well, Eg- Dilemma to choose ~~to~~ between IAS and IPS, with both ~~has~~ services having new schemes.
- ③ Dilemma has more than one option, a problem is always one.

[B] - TRAIT AS POSITIVE :-

- Consistency.
- Non ambiguous.
- Changing Status Quisism.

A consistent and Non ambiguous ~~trait~~ thing is a sign of positive trait.

Remarks

Example If a trait of leadership is concerned  
↳ ~~it~~ only a positive and change  
oriented person could be  
a good leader and not  
one who changes stands often.

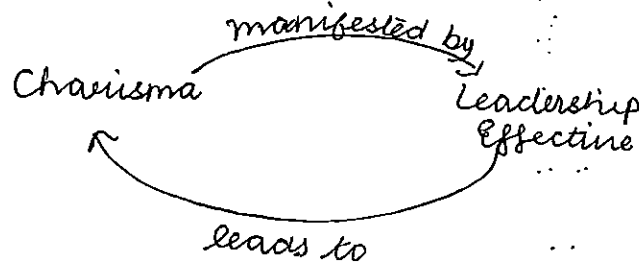
Remarks

Q9. Answer the following questions related to the leadership quality:

- Charisma is the result of effective leadership, not the other way around. Discuss.
- Why Charisma as a leadership trait doesn't last long?
- What is being authentic? Why a leader needs to be authentic?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans 9.



The personality of a leader attracts his followers and it is due to the demonstrated leadership in the past.

Only due to past effective leadership, people have gained faith in leader.

Eg. Gandhiji — Leadership in Champaran, Kheeda — Gained trust and faith

Manifested in Civil Disobedience, Salt Satyagraha

Became Charismatic leader

Remarks

Why it doesn't last long:-

- ↳ People's preferences change fast.
- ↳ Till leader is able to satisfy followers  
     \* faith, it sustains
- ↳ Leader apart from knowing the way,  
     Showing the way,  
     but also Follow the way  
     where most fail.

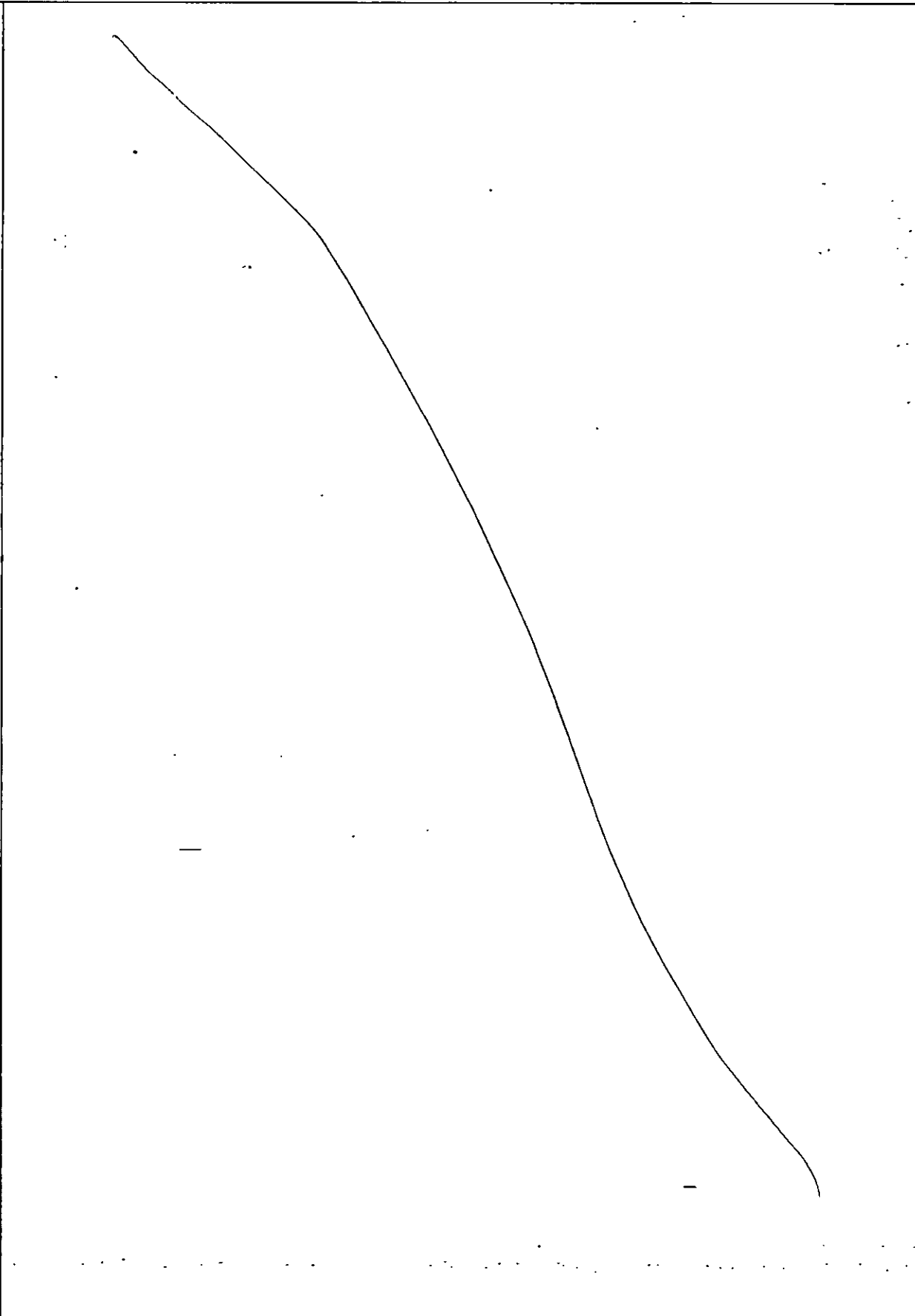
(C)- Authenticity relates to "ORIGINALITY"

A Fake person can only rise momentarily.  
 Rise of various Sachus and Babas,

A leader needs to be authentic. Because,  
 he has a moral responsibility of carrying  
trust of the followers

Similarly, Authentic leaders ~~lead~~ always  
 increase their charisma.

Remarks



*Remarks*

Q10. Difference between the following terms:

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

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans 10:-

Emotion

→ Conative part of Attitude

→ Considered Good to have Emotional Intelligence

Sentiment

Cognitive also but largely Conative.

~~Sentiments is more often considered~~

(b). Liberty

→ Free to decide for Self

→ ~~Self~~

Freedom

Not Constrained

Remarks



*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)**

*Remarks*

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)

*Remarks*

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)

*Remarks*

*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



Ans. The case here involves deciding whether the person ~~is~~ <sup>should</sup> ethically consider organ donation or not. The stakeholders involved are the person associated, his/her family, the organ recipient <sup>and</sup> the hospitals.

In order to decide whether it could be considered are:-

(a). From a Utilitarian Perspective:-

Utilitarian looks to have maximum satisfaction for maximum people. This would include the person also.

Here,

donating organs will help ~~the~~ someone which might save his life, thus happiness for them.

It will help generate income for hospital and doctors and give them satisfaction. - Happiness

It will serve others as example - Sheena could ~~be~~ let others encourage seeing herself as example -  
Organ donation increases - Less trafficking  
Government happiness

But, it might make Sheena disappointed and also her family. But having being practical, their disappointment could go, if they are made aware of such things.

Remarks

(b). From Kantian Perspective: -

~~He~~ Immanuel Kant lays out the "Categorical Imperatives, which are a must to do for human beings. Organ donation might result in personal loss for Sheena, but on the Kantian basis, following checks could be asked: -

(1). What if the same thing is applied to you?

✓ ~~This~~ ~~not~~ If Sheena gets organs ~~the~~ in case required, it will save her life.  
(She will not refuse taking organ, matter of life)

(2). Does it harm anyone?

It might harm Sheena but when she is already dead. It can only benefit others.

(3). Can it be applied to all; Universal?

If organ donation could be promotion, nothing better

Thus, on all 3 grounds even Kantian Perspective says that she should donate. ~~It is~~ Thus, ~~Refusing~~ refusing to donate will be immoral.

Remarks

(C) I think, Organ donation is a healthy and ethical practice which should be promoted.

Reasons:-

↳ As is said, body is temporary, soul is permanent. On death, the body is of no use. If it can help others, what better than this.

↳ As Engels says, enjoy your life which you are alive, because no one lives after death. So on that basis, organ donation is good.

However,

due to customs and religious practices, some communities hesitate. But a rational, Scientific approach and a true knowledge of scriptures of every religion speak of soul being permanent. Thus, indirectly giving less significance to body after death, and hence DONATION is a good exercise.

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.

- (a) Directly talk to subordinate and assure about correcting the things in future.
  - (b) Give responsibility to your friend who briefed you about this case.
  - (c) Transfer the lady officer as this case may bring sorry figure for you also in future.
  - (d) Request the lady officer not to do so as this may hamper their personal relations also.
  - (e) Is there any better option available to correct the things other than what mentioned above?
- (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Considering the facts of the case, lady my friend is efficient but not effective. She does not enjoy a good reputation with subordinates due to her lack of EMOTIONAL QUOTIENT and PEOPLE ORIENTED LEADERSHIP SKILLS, result of which is POOR ORGANISATIONAL CULTURE

As a friend, I would like the situation to improve for which I have the following options.

Remarks

(a). Directly talking to subordinates -

### PROS

- Organisational Culture will improve.
- Relations may be saved.
- Subordinates become motivated

### CONS

- Interference in her matter
- May be disliked by her, when she knows

### Commentary

I think, this may not be the first solution, I should try, because it will not entail a long term solution

(b). Give responsibility to friend

### PROS

- May not directly involve myself

### CONS

- It is shying away from responsibility.
- May not help as the friend briefed me looking for solution.

### Commentary

Least preferred until I get involved. As an administrator, I ~~have~~ will look to GET THINGS INTO ACTION

Remarks

(c) Transfer lady officer:-

<u>Pros</u>	<u>Cons</u>	<u>Commentary</u>
→ will not tarnish my image. → Subordinates happy. (Utilitarian).	→ Not a long term solution → She still will not improve her ways. → As a friend	→ As a friend my responsibility is towards her as well improving her in her wrong ways. Transfer is not the solution and is Egoist approach.

(d) Request lady officer not to do so.

<u>Pros</u>	<u>Cons</u>	<u>Commentary</u>
→ Better option than others. → May change her as it involves valuing personal relations too.	→ May not change. Personal relations also gone for a toss. → Conditional	This might be a better option but if she changes herself because of personal relations then change is imposed.

(e) Other method:-

As a friend, informal get together, where I discuss office culture with her and then make her understand the situation, the subordinates are going through. Help her in becoming EMOTIONALLY SENSITIVE to people's needs.

Remarks To increase Efficiency in Organisation.

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)

Ans. As is given in the case, my lecture deals with liberal yet confined women, still facing Violence both implicit and explicit. On being asked the following questions, my response would be:-

(a) Are women outrageous in their liberty-

↳ with regard to dressing up:-

"Dress doesn't define you, your character does"

Secondly,

"Evil resides in the mind of Watcher"

Thirdly, (being Kantian)

"What, if some dresses are imposed on men

Remarks

Will they oblige.

With regard to Breaking Silence

"I'm happy they are finally breaking Silence - The era of new ~~stare~~ women liberalism was finally arrived".

With regard to asking their share:-

"What is due to them, cannot be taken".  
As they ~~emerge~~ <sup>emerge</sup> ~~emerge~~ from bondage,  
Power of decision making is critical for  
it to continue.

(B) LIMITS OF OPENESS:-

Globalisation has <sup>itself</sup> opened all barriers. Why  
limit women. ~~Culture~~ Indian women - on one  
hand you talk of giving Decision making  
and on other, we try to impose limits.

I believe in the culture and women  
of this country. They themselves are aware  
of their limits. Let's concentrate on giving  
free space first.

Remarks



(c) Socialisation plays a key role in upbringing of children. Being a patriarchal world, this thing is common. But ~~only for~~ For example, giving preference to sons in education, food etc. Stereotypical roles has added fuel to the fire. Eg. Mother - Housewife; Father - Earner. But family alone can't be blamed. Role of Schools, teachers and Society are also important.

(d) My role as a Civil Servant would be —  
Making Women realise their SELF WORTH  
Women in India suffer from —

LOW SELF WORTH + LOW SELF EFFICACY → LOW SELF CONFIDENCE (Result).

Could be improved by: -

- ↳ Get stringent imposition of laws like Domestic Violence, ~~Law~~ Sexual Harassment at Workplace.
- ↳ ~~Are~~ Helping them with Self Help Groups.
- ↳ Encouraging literacy of girls and female adults.

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)

Ans. The above case highlights the situation where a politician has been murdered by Naxalites and the Home Minister and colleague wants the arrested Naxalite to be shot dead, in return the political party will favour me in future.

The ethical dilemmas are: -

- Justice vs Obedience.
- Professional Ethics vs Private ~~the~~ Gains.
- Legal vs Emotional.

Remarks

Since, there is no proof that the person arrested has only killed politician, thus JUSTICE not served. But as an administrator, OBEDIENCE OF ORDERS is a Civil Service Value.

Similarly, Professional Ethics does not allow me to kill anyone without a reason, whereas as far as career grows, offer base of support is lucrative.

(b). No, I will not be following the order on the following grounds:-

### LEGAL ANGLE

- Violation of IPC.
- Illegal, as killing someone without supporting evidences.
- ~~Has~~ It is taking law in one's own hands.

### ETHICAL ANGLE

- Unethical.
- Let Courts decide, I may not be correct person.
- Justice, if killed will not be served.
- Utilitarian, although may allow, but not Theory of Justice

Remarks

### 1.) Factors guiding :-

↳ Honesty to myself and my work :-

If I cheat now, will cheat myself  
for life (for private gains)

↳ Inner Conscience :-

It does not allow me killing the  
person.

↳ Professional Ethics

Highly relevant in the current situation.

↳ Constitutional and legal values :- Rule of Law

↳ No one is above law.

↳ Obedience is Subservient to

↳ Rule of Law.

Thus, I look the decision to let the Court  
decide, even if it takes time, my  
trust on the system cannot be  
shaken.

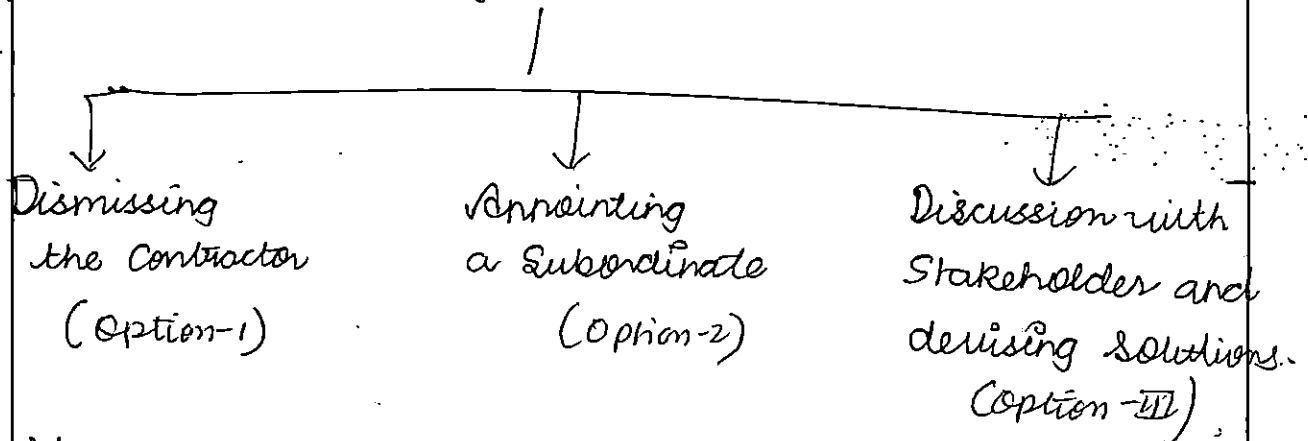
Remarks

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)

Ans 18: Since the contractor's work has been satisfactory so far, but due to an unavoidable situation, which could have happened to anyone, the person has lost his focus, As a Result → Quality of work suffers, delay. Various options

(A) - Various Options for me include



Here ~~let~~ letting things continue as they are will not be <sup>under</sup> <sub>my</sub> consideration as an administrator. I always look for solutions to problems and Laissez Faire approach could be detrimental.

Remarks

Dismissing Contractor:-Pros

- Subordinates happy.
- ~~work~~ Sees EFFICIENCY as a Sole criterion

Cons

- Neglects Emotional Sensitivity.
- Work still will be Compromised.
- New Contractor will take time (Tender).

EVALUATION

- Does not address any issue. -
- Contractor lost job Already in bad phase.
- Work efficiency & time overruns still Compromised.
- Least preferred.

(b) Appointing a Subordinate under ContractorPROS

- Work continues under his supervision.
- His job saved.
- Considers Emotional aspect

CONS

- But losses already made.
- Subordinates Unhappy.

Evaluation

- Good option, as the People-stakeholders will also not be hurt much.
- It will relieve Contractor of pressure.

Remarks

### (3) - <sup>Coming with</sup> ~~Deciding~~ <sup>Deciding</sup> Solutions

PROS	CONS	Evaluation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ For a work quality compromised, action could be taken.</li> <li>→ He may handover responsibilities to someone, who may have same level of expertise (at his expense).</li> <li>→ Efficiency + Emotional Intelligence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ He may be unwilling to acknowledge his faults.</li> <li>→ Subordinates not happy.</li> <li>→ Thought to be a SOFT SOLUTION (not strict)</li> </ul>	<p>① → Although, it's good to speak to the contractor and get the status of work from the horse's mouth but a combination of option ② &amp; ③ both is suitable.</p> <p>② As the work is already delayed, employing additional manpower, but at cost of contractor could be adopted. (as he was at fault).</p>
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)

Ans. The situation involves various stakeholders, each of whose claims are of immense importance. For example - religious group for culture, Court order for Law & Order. Since, no one is willing to proceed with demolition, it has to be done keeping forces ready in case violence happens.

Remarks



Following dilemmas are being faced: -

- Rule of Law Vs Religious Rights.
- Action Vs Status Quism.
- Risk of Violence Vs ~~Clear~~ <sup>Better Infrastructure</sup> ~~Surrounding~~

The dilemmas here would be whether the Courts decision should be implemented or for fear of violence, let it be as it is. Secondly, what if violence strikes? Will I be guilty, ~~so~~ because I always had an option, not to pursue it.

Thirdly, if things do not go as planned, I may risk my career as political parties are involved.

Steps to be taken: -

I will take a decision - YES I WILL TAKE

INITIATIVE TO GO FOR  
DEMOLITION.

But with a very planned approach: -

↳ Will form a committee looking for various aspects - like number of policemen needed, equipments, Plan B and Plan C.

Remarks

- ↳ will ensure that Additional Forces are called from neighbouring District to prevent casualties and ~~avoid~~<sup>contact</sup> violence situations.
- ↳ will form clusters and appoint heads so that panic situation does not arise.
- ↳ Frequently interact with Public through Press, so not be buoyed by fear.

### (G) Course of Action

The best thing ~~is~~ to do, is Act.

"If you Change NOTHING, NOTHING will Change".

When others have not been ~~&~~ involving themselves, then the dream of better infrastructure, better roads will not be realised. Moreover, as said by Shri Krishna in Krishna, ~~&~~ your part is to your work, and not desire for result. ~~With~~ With proper planning, things are bound to succeed.

Remarks

Remarks