

An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

VEER PRATAP SINGH

Rank - 92

Ethics

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">There are 19 questions.All questions are compulsoryThe number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.Content of the answer is more important than its length.Answers must be written in the space provided. <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
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1. Invigilator Signature

2. Invigilator Signature

Name VEER PRATAP SINGH

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature Pratap Singh

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)

Ans-a)

"Mob Justice" generally refers to lynchings where individuals alleged to be perpetrators are killed by masses in public. In this kind of justice delivery "justice" remains elusive as it does not take into account the other's views and also the people become "judges" of their own case. So it clearly violates the principles of Natural Justice. Though, it appears as if justice is being done but at the same time justice is denied to the "perpetrator" or the "alleged".

Remarks

How does it violate principle of justice?

5) It is interrelated to the attitude of any society because it can't happen if societies don't support it. It is clear from the fact that who engage in mob lynchings usually go scot-free. So, in a way when societies seek "Justice" instantly and want to take revenge, then their attitude becomes cruel, selfish, unkind, and they don't want to listen to others. And this feeling of vengeance causes people to react in hurry.

2

✓ In recent days there are so many cases of lynchings coming because societies have become intolerant, judicial delays cause disenchantment in people, and above all people have denied the rights to others because they feel that the "Belongs" don't have any right so they must be lynched as they don't have any right to live in society.

Remarks

- Discuss other reasons too.
- Demonstration of cooked news by media.
- Lack of faith in police.

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)

Ans

"Principle of permissible harm" says that you can do harm to others in order to secure larger good to the society. When there are more benefits of any action than its harms then in that situation one can be permitted to do that act.

Stringent actions taken by state agencies against people in LWE areas and J&K themselves are said to be permissible actions as they safeguard the sovereignty and security of the nation. However, these actions cannot be supported from ethical point of view as state can

Remarks

Persuade & radical elements in disturbed areas. And, state should try its best with non-violent methods and satyagrah methods, with the help of more compassionate, responsive, and empathetic efforts problems can be solved. Dialogues should always be preferred over bullets.

"Principle of permissible harm" does not stand test of moral laws except that of Utilitarian law. As in ethics, man should be treated with dignity. He should always be treated as an end in himself and never as a means. But in this principle individual is treated as means to achieve larger good but means can never justify ends. So, man can never be sacrificed for other's happiness. But for larger good of society, this law stands the test of morality.

Remarks

4

good content



Remarks

Q3. Answer the following questions:

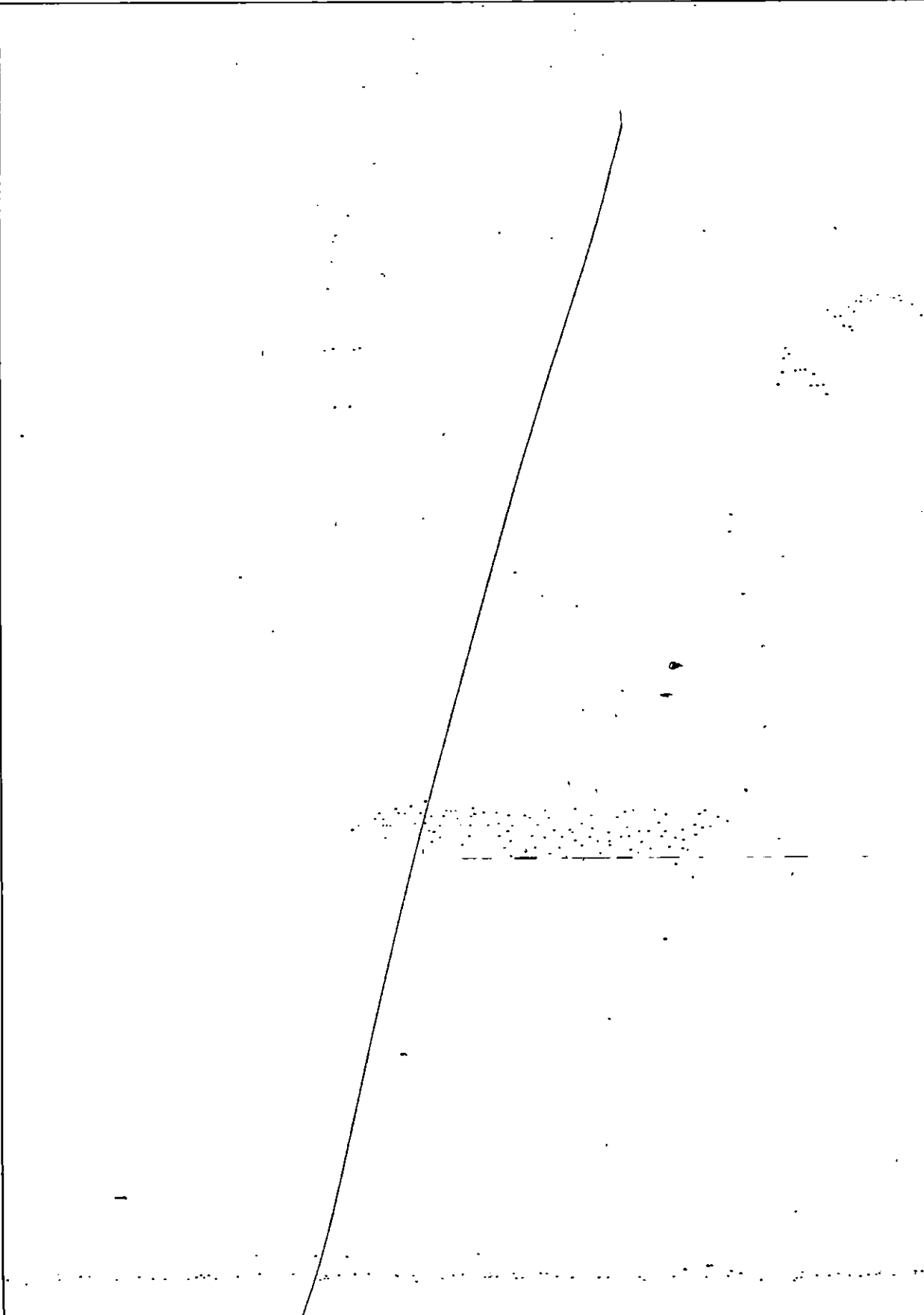
- (a) How does the cultural relativism defines "good"? Which method does it follow for arriving at moral beliefs?
- (b) Why does cultural relativism supposedly make us more tolerant of other cultures and, critically examine the view that moral values are relative?
- (c) Explain Gau Raksha (cow protection)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

Ans

Remarks



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 refers to our steadfast and continuous efforts towards achieving some ends. These ends, however, can be material or ~~moral~~.

When one always act in the same spirit, he is said to be a consistent person.

But, essence of consistency lies in unflinching, and unwavering attitude of individual even in the most inimical and adverse ~~situations~~.

Although, it may not guarantee trust because we can never say certainly that consistent efforts

Remarks

would always lead to the desired fruits. So, we can't trust that consistency will enable us to achieve our all goals and success.

But, it is important as it provides credibility to individuals and institutions. When we don't have legitimacy & credibility, it becomes difficult to win the hearts of people. So, it is very imperative that one should always be consistent as it provides certainty to one's acts and decisions. When people are assured of your consistency, then they may develop trust and faith in the administrator as well as in the administration.

31
32

Remarks

Supplement with example to make it more effective.

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

g) It is generally said that people are very biased when it comes to perceive their own flaws. They can point out even the most trivial and small mistakes but generally they ignore flaws of themselves.

So, if we don't recognise our flaws then there are no chances to rectify them by changing our behaviour. But, when do something immoral or unpalatable to society or oneself, we experience guilt, internal turbulence and turmoil, and dissonance within. So, we, in such situations easily

Remarks

Better discuss the same in given context.

pardon ourselves of our blunders, just by feeling remorse and expressing atonement to ~~nature~~.

b) Essential requirements for being an agent of change -

- i) willingness to sacrifice for others
- ii) dedication to social service
- iii) integrity, honesty, neutrality, impartiality etc.

iv) respect for humanity and advocacy for 'dignity of all'

v) loving & caring, responsive attitude

vi) Sympathy, empathy, and compassionate behaviour

vii) Steadfast and perseverant in achieving goals & objectives set at the beginning

g) All of the above traits were present in Mahatma Gandhi who became

Remarks

- the symbol of change

Elaborate these

2

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

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans. David Hume was an empiricist philosopher who said that the source of all our knowledge is experience or perception. On the basis of empiricism, he said "reason is the slave of the passions", because we act as per our reason only when we perceive something as per our passions.

However,

further, he argued that one cannot use reason without experience. When we do not have experience of good or bad, right or wrong, evils or noble deeds etc., how

Remarks

First of all you need to discuss essence of passion.

Can we apply our reason? So, he declared, our reason always act ~~as per~~ our passions.

However, It is not wholly true, because we do use our reason simultaneously while experiencing things. When, we act wrongly, then we know that it will produce pain or harm ~~others~~, directly or indirectly. It is so because we use our reason with the perception of things. If it were not so then people will never feel guilt, turmoil and dissonance within. We do experience these things, so, it proves that reason is equally important to our experience. Rather than saying slave, we can say passion and reason are intertwined & mutually

3

Remarks

Need to corroborate your view with example. dependent.

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

Ans

Impartiality means not discriminating people on the basis of religion, race, color, gender, caste, etc. This can be said to be the detached attitude of administrators towards public. For eg. when a dalit and brahmin visit your office, you should treat both at par, without any presumption and prejudice & in an impartial manner.

Remarks



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: a) Dilemma means stuck in a ~~pos~~ situation which demands a choice between two equally good or equally bad choices. for eg. if two persons are drowning one is child and other is old person. who should I rescue? this is the ethical dilemma.

while Problem demands a solution. it does not provide us any choice between competing values.

when we are in a dilemma, to come out from that our one value is always at stake, like in above example, if I save old person then my

Remarks

Compassion and love for little one is compromised while in saving child, value of equality is lost.

But, when I am in a problem like how to stop crime in my city, then I have no choice but to punish the perpetrators of crimes. (2½)

Criteria to define a trait as positive -

- i). If trait produces happiness it is positive
- ii). If it is in line with our values like honesty, integrity, neutrality, compassion, selflessness, gentleness & courage etc., - then it is positive trait.
- iii). If trait allows us to act as per our conscience, - then it is positive
- iv) above all, any quality of individual which helps in moral perfection is said to be positive trait.

Remarks

good content

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)

Ans

a). Charisma is the quality of leaders to influence masses with their words and deeds. Many believe that it is the result of effective leadership because when one leads from the front, effectively then he develops charismatic personality. But, it can be other way round. Effective leadership can be the result of Charisma because when one becomes charismatic and influences people, he becomes able to focus on his leadership and this way he becomes effective leader. Give any such example.

Remarks

b) However, charisma is an important leadership trait but many argue that it does not last long. They say so because with the help of charisma, one may mobilise masses and get the things done as per his wishes. But, in long-run people need efficiency, effectiveness and results of good governance, which may not be delivered just by charismatic personality.

In long run, leader should be able to get support from people on the basis of his honesty, and integrity which always last long.

c) Being authentic means one does not duplicate behaviours and attitudes of others. One

1 1/2

Need to discuss more reasons why it fades up.

Remarks

does not masquerade to be an authentic leader by showing fake and bogus traits.

So, it is important that leader should always be authentic because authenticity provides faith, trust, and credibility to leader from the masses. If one is not trusted and have no credibility, people won't accept him as a leader. So, one needs to have his own traits of honesty, impartiality, neutrality, accountability, compassion, responsiveness, and selflessness etc. In such a condition only he can command trust and loyalty of people whom he serves.

Remarks

Q10. Difference between the following terms:

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

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans

Remarks



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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)

Ans J.S. Mill was a Utilitarian who holds that an action is good when it produces maximum pleasure for maximum number. So, in line of this principle he said there are some actions which do not interfere with others' rights and in others' lives. So these all actions are right and ethical as they have not caused harm to anyone.

But, Barker, an egalitarian and socialist, said there is no action which does not have repercussions on society. So, we can say that, although some actions may not directly

Not necessary to mention it

Remarks

harm other people but indirectly they can affect others. For instance, if someone consumes alcohol and he does not harm other. Though, this action does not have any direct effect on others but indirectly it promotes alcoholism & others may inspire to drink, which can cause social evil.

(4) 'Harm principle' can not be applied in family system as in family - all members combinedly form one unit. So in family, the members act as per family's values, traditions and conventions. So, no one can go against these values without breaking the family system itself. So all need to act in a manner which safeguards family's prestige and dignity in the society. Members of family are intertwined and interwoven & actions of one always affect other members.

Remarks

It should be there in family anyway.

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)

Ans

Courage is the ability to act fearlessly and without any intimidation by others, in pursuit of one's desired goals and aims. It is one of the four Cardinal virtues of Plato, others being wisdom, temperance, and justice.

many believe that courage is paramount because when one does not have capacity to resist pressure & intimidation by others, he can't act freely. But, we should also remember that, though courage is important but saying it the most important itself is misleading and it itself is a reckless attempt.

Remarks

Very
true
it
does
not
mean
adventurism
at all.

When one always shows courage, sometimes he may act recklessly which is not a virtue at all. Wisdom is equally important because without wisdom we are not able to distinguish between what should be confronted with courage and what should not.

In governance, administrators need courage to take bold decisions and implement them, in resisting political and public pressure. But, we should never become over-courageous because it leads to recklessness. So, we must always act as per our wisdom supported by courage in order to ensure justice for all.

Focus on positive aspect.

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)

Ans

Immanuel Kant was a virtue ethicist who said that virtue lies in actions. We should do our duties for duty's sake, not out of any other concern. He said that ultimate moral principle is "treating an individual as an end and never as a means", this is the ethical doctrine of Kant.

Kant said we are not doing any favor on individual to treat him as an end in himself but this is what he ^{was} born with. Man is end in itself. If he does something good, he should be rewarded and if he does something wrong, then

Remarks

also he deserves ~~proportionate~~ punishment. whatever happens with a man, happens because of his own decisions and actions. we are no one to decide about him and use him for the benefit of others.

This can be a useful moral principle in most of the cases in everyday life. Mahatma Gandhi, practiced this principle in his everyday life. He said means should be as pure as ends because when means are noble, ends would automatically be pure.

However, many times it may not help administrator like in cases of hardcore criminals, terrorists etc., as they are always used as a means to deter or prevent others from doing the same. But, in general, Kant's moral principle is useful as it helps in

Remarks moral development of the individual & society at large.

4

good understanding

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)

Remarks

Ans a) From utilitarian viewpoint we should do what brings greatest good for greatest number. As in this case organ donation brings larger good for humanity so, sheena should agree to donate her organs.

However, as her friend told that there is organ shortage so doctors want to grab what they can get, but this may not be the true state-of-affairs of organ donation camps. These are being done by NGOs for the larger interest for humanity and NGOs are accountable for what they do. Also, it is voluntary so there is no compulsion & sign that, if one's heart or conscience is supporting the cause, she should sign it.

Remarks

Also, she should ask question why there is shortage of organs? So, she should decide to sign the organ donation consent paper because if she does so she would be part of larger interests which are served to humanity.

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9. Kant says that virtue lies in doing duty for duty's sake. We should always look at the characteristics of duty. If duty is noble, it is virtuous. So, refusing to donate one's organ may violate a moral duty. It is so because it is our duty to do what is good and right. As donating organs is a noble duty which gives life to others, so it ~~should~~ ought to be done. In this manner we treat -

Remarks

Remember, Kantian ethics also promotes duty of self conservation.

2½ Individual as a means. So, it can also be said that ~~it~~ refusing to donate one's organs does not violate any moral duty as we should always treat individual as an end and never as a means.

c) Sheena should donate her organs because it will give lives to many others who are suffering from chronic illness or organ-failure. So, when people donate organ ~~they~~ simply give a life to others. This is the most selfless act which one can do. Also, there is no harm in donating organs as they are of no use after death.

2½ Whenever we follow our heart or listen to voice of conscience, it always desires for moral act which is acting selflessly. So in donating organs this desire is fulfilled. Hence, Sheena ^{agrees to} should donate organs.

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)

Ans. a) Merits - if it will ensure that officers are not ill-treated or insulted in anyway just because they failed to get things done.

ii) Subordinates will have faith in senior officers and won't keep grudges for them because of their senior lady officer.

iii) they will be able to focus on their task fearlessly as they know they won't be

Remarks

punished for some failure, by senior civil servants.

Demerits

② i) It will demoralise lady officer as she would think that she is not a good and efficient officer that's why juniors are reporting directly to her seniors.

ii) It will put pressure on her not to compel subordinates which may lead to hands-off approach which will disturb work-culture as subordinates may go unruly.

Demerits

i) giving responsibility to colleague would be tantamount to giving him authority to supersede lady officer's role.

ii) colleague may not be able to handle all subordinates because there is a significant hierarchy gap. So, he may find difficult

Remarks

Use the provided space judiciously.

to supervise subordinate work.

merits:

i) Subordinate would be guided by more humble and benign officer so they would be more efficient and efficient.

ii) As colleague is Senior so he would be able to maintain even and just relations with all because he knows the system inside-out.

a) merits -

i) this would provide peace for you and subordinates.

ii) you can escape your responsibility of supervising and controlling your junior officers.

Demerit It amounts to violation of principle of natural justice. It would set a wrong precedent.

ii) It won't solve any problem as wherever she would go she would do the same out of her habit.

iii) Lady officer should be told that results should not matter to you unless all subordinates are doing their task diligently. She can be directed

Remarks

to ease the tension in office by not blaming any subordinate and demoralising them if they are honest and hard working. She should be made understand that work culture should focus more on amiability and noble means, not on results.

Avoid using this space.

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 g. This can't be founded on any evidence that women are outrageous in their liberty regarding anything. They tend to become vocal because they are constantly denied their rights and entitlements. When they raise their voice in matter of their choices for dressing up, decision-making like choosing one's occupation and life partners, they are seen to be outrageous by male-dominated landscape. Our's is a very patriarchal

Remarks

Society so they find it difficult to give voice to women. That's why women ~~are~~ look apparently outrageous when they vociferously demand their legitimate rights. Breaking status quo is always labelled as outrageous. Hasty ^{social} process can also be counter productive.

g. "limits of openness" are not gender-specific. They should be for both men and women, and not just for women, in a culturally transitioning era of globalisation. Whatever, these limits, are - they should not restrict liberty & freedom of anyone unless they are not harming others. Limits should be limited to not destroying rational, logical and well-reasoned social structure. So, "limits of openness" for women or men are upto the point where they don't disturb social order. However, there should not be

Remarks:

2½ Limits as such. Restrictions should be there on our actions but limits, limit the growth and development of individual's personality.

c) Institution of family is said to be responsible for aberrant behaviour of their male children because they learn these things from their elders who are patriarchal in their attitude. But, no family supports aberrant behaviour. Yes, they may put more restrictions on female members, but they also not give free-hands to male children. Family system is always based on values which should be inculcated in children so that they don't become aberrant towards female.

2 d) ^{Achievements} Achievement of women should be showcased and propagated so that male-supremacy is broken. Society should be made aware that all are born equal and women have also scaled the skies so there should not be any restriction

Avoid doing it. Remarks Rely on them because of their perception as inferior. Civil servant can focus on benefits of education as education alone can empower women so that they may demand all other rights.

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 a) ~~options~~ In this case police officer faces dilemma to kill naxalite ~~and~~ not to kill him, and whether to follow senior officer and home minister or not?

However, these are not ethical dilemmas. Because case is clear that politician was corrupt and involved in land.

Remarks

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22

grabbing. Also naxalite is very hardcore criminal. So, officers have no choice but to bring naxalite to - law of - the land. He cannot take law in his hands. His duty is not to follow irrational and selfish orders of his seniors and ministers but to uphold the rule of law, which requires officer to produce criminal to the court of law.

- b) There is no reason to follow the order of senior officer or minister. Their orders are arbitrary and aimed at saving the image of corrupt politicians who were killed by naxalite. From ethical point of view, it is selfish, dishonest, unaccountable, partial, partisan, and non neutral, to kill

Remarks

navalite and protect the image of politicians. ~~Also~~ Also, navalite have right to life which can't be ended by officer. Navalite should be treated as an end in himself.

From legal point of view, orders to officer are not legal and deny rights to navalite. So, orders can't be followed in any circumstance. It would set horrible precedents to kill people on false basis sometimes and gain political favors. It is totally immoral & unethical.

9) Guiding Principles in this case -

- i) honesty
- ii) integrity
- iii) impartiality and neutrality
- iv) respect for rule of law
- v) respect for dignity of criminal as he is a human being & has some rights under law
- vi) courage to resist illegal orders
- vii) Selflessness and dedication to public service

Remarks

These require to be explained

3

1 1/2

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

a) options available to officer -

A) take strict action against the contractor and cancel his contract

B) let the things go as they are going

C) ask contractor to delegate or transfer his contract to some other contractor

A) merits:

i) you will escape any responsibility for delay and quality issue.

ii) you will be able to maintain your record of being time-bound and diligent officer.

Demerits

i) It is an extreme step and extreme of anything is not good per se.

Remarks

Public interest should always be priority first

i). It would demoralise honest and hard-working contractor.

ii). Contractor would feel that world is selfish and there is no empathy and care for others.

B) merits

i). If things go as it is, there would be no loss for contractor as he would not be asked to leave the contract.

ii). It would provide leeway for contractor as he will think that he can do his task as per his will.

Demerits

i). It will make officer too lenient and subordinates would accuse him of favouring contractor.

ii). You will be under pressure and it will compromise your efficiency and efficacy.

iii). Also it will set precedent for other contractors that

Will this

option

serve

the

very

purpose?

Remarks

they may delay their work on various grounds, some of the grounds may be flimsy.

c) Merits :

i) work would be completed at time and quality ~~work~~ be affected.

ii) Contractor would be free to take care of his beloved son.

iii) You will be ~~free~~ of subordinates pressure

Demerits

i) Contractor would incur losses in transferring contract to other contractors

ii) It may be seen as a compulsive measure against contractors because he may not be ~~willing~~ to do so.

⇒ So, Contractor should be given some more time so that he can do both tasks i.e. taking care of his son and completion of Project. But, he should be told that he ~~can~~ appoint some other person so that Project work is not delayed after a certain period and quality is

Remarks

not affected. We should also remember that it can happen with anyone. Also, Contractor was very hard-working and honest so he deserves our empathy and compassion.

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:

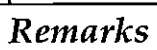
- (a) Will you face any dilemma regarding the above said situation? Explain.
- (b) What steps will you take to address the situation?
- (c) Which course of action is best and why?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Remarks



Remarks



Remarks



Remarks