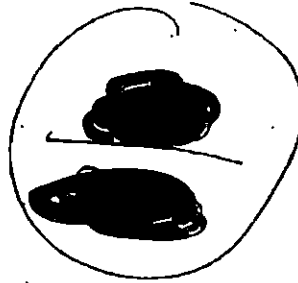


# GS SCORE

TEST - 01



## ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

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

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

Name Dheeraj Agrawal

Roll No. EAETS2017060

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

Date 9 July, 2017

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION - A

Q1. Why it is, sometimes believed that feelings are better guide to action than reasons? Critically analyze. (150 words, 10 marks)

Feelings to certain stimuli are the emotions attached to that stimuli, whereas reasoning involves the cognitive part based of logic.

Though, objectivity (reason) seems to be better guide to actions in general, but there are occasions, when feelings takes the priority in decision-making like.

(a) Providing state's support (food, shelter, fuel, scholarships) to weaker sections - children, women, older and disabled - of the society by civil servants.

How, if civil servants ignore their plight because they don't have proper documents required, will be injustice to them. (Reason part)

(b) Helping fellow citizens - say money - in their needy times will be better decided based

Remarks

on feelings (say the trust) rather than economic rationale (reasons) of the decision.

However, 'reasons' can not be abandoned outrightly in such cases. Reason should always form the bedrock of your decision. If there is ethical dilemma, then only, one should listen to his feelings.

Hence, better decision will be there with the right mix of feelings and reasons.

3 1/2

Remarks

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

- (a) Do you see principal of justice being followed in the 'Mob Justice'?
- (b) How is it interrelated to attitude of any society?
- (c) Analyze why there is increasing incidence of Mob Justice in the recent days?  
(75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

(a) 'Mob justice' is based on the ethical principles adhered by that mob. If mob thinks that murdering and stealing for whatever good cause is ethical, then they will justify the 'Mob justice'.

But, here comes the role of state in guiding citizens the right ethical principles.

If mob justice is to be believed, then there can be no progressive changes in the society like removal of untouchability and women empowerment.

Hence, state should always take front seat and should not allow the principle of mob justice to take center stage.

Remarks

1/2

(B) Mob is the part of larger society of that area. Hence their attitudes are similar to general attitude towards particular issue of that society.

If murdering / violence adopted to remove the anti-social elements of that society, then the mob will always have the implicit approval of the society and they get emboldened by this attitude for future.

If not, then there could be no Mob violence.

(C) There is growing distrust among society with the capacity of state to tackle law and orders problem swiftly.

1

Remarks

Inordinate delays in court cases (upto 15 years) to bring someone to justice have made society think the usefulness of state machinery.

① Political patronage to the mob is another issue, where police are unable to function independently to bring this mob violence down.

All these factors are causing more mob violence these days.

Remarks

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

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

(a) 'Virtue ethics' is based on the principle that for the actions/process to be ethical, certain virtues should be part of people performing those actions, hence giving primacy to virtues.

If the person has these virtues, then automatically all his/her actions will be ethical.

1 1/2

Knowledge is the foundation on which logic, rational and reasoning could be availed at for any issue.

A knowledgeable person will weigh his/her actions after analysing its consequences as well.

Hence, yes, knowledge can be equated with virtue.

Remarks

(b) Removing ignorance through knowledge to better comprehend the environment around us is as important as per virtue ethics.

However, knowledge is only one side of story. It should be supplemented by other virtues - justice, shity, love etc to have overall ethicality in your actions.

White collar crimes are result of such one sided virtue of knowledge. Hence, people should be made to learn other virtues as well.

(c) As Gandhiji said that there is enough for everyone's need, but not greed on this earth, self control is a master virtue.

Constraining yourself to your needs will help others to fulfill their needs as well.

Remarks



Otherwise, you will indulge in accumulation of material desires - taking the rightful share to resources of others. It will lead to crimes

like corruption and frauds, and ultimately the social sin.

Failed control has to be discussed also.

①

Q4. What is stoicism? In what way self-mastery of desires and emotions help in achieving the happiness? Is it always good to contain our desires and emotions?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Stoicism is keeping your desires and emotions under your control, such that these do not take precedence in your behaviour and actions.

When we have control over these, then we will remain satisfied with what we have. Otherwise, one will always aspire to fulfil his/her never ending desires.

Hence, he/she will be happy in his/her life.

But today, in the innovative era, certain desires and emotions are needed to drive towards excellence. Desires and emotion

Remarks

breed the motivation to do something.

One's desire and emotions to uplift the poor sections of society, help him/her to strive for hard work to make this happen.

2

Hence, it is the nature of desires and emotions which needs more analysis rather than desires and emotions themselves, in arriving at their utility.

you are supposed to answer against every dimension of the question.

Remarks

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

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

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

(a) Socialism strives for equity in the society whereas market economy promotes liberalism in matter of production and consumption.

Market economy, however, has certain advantages as well - it fosters the innovations, competition, better quality & services to consumers at cheaper rates.

Socialism has then certain limitations in these aspects and all things now depends on whims and fancy of the government.

Hence, both has its pros and cons and hence mixture of both is required.

Remarks

~~You need to discuss consequence of socialism & motive first~~

(b) Civil servants should consider -

(a) whether the role of govt is better served as facilitator of services or providing services themselves.

Eg In roads and other infrastructure - facilitating role is better,

whereas

in providing drinking water to all - govt should take active part as water is basic human right to every citizen.

(b) whether there is enough private players to have competition to provide services?

If not, then govt should take active part to avoid monopoly.

Apart from these, 'target group' of the services should also be kept in mind. Say, if services are for vulnerable sections, then govt role is important.

Remarks

1 1/2

Q6. What is the "principle of permissible harm" in ethics? How do you see stern state action against its own people in certain instances such as the Left Wing radicalism and Jammu and Kashmir disturbance with respect to it? Does 'Principle of Permissible Harm' stand the test of moral laws? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

'Principle of permissible harm' is based on the fact that for the larger public interest, if certain sections of society has to bear state wrath, then it will not be unethical.

Left wing radicalism and J&K disturbances are cases where certain section has taken armed resistance against state or using violence as their tools.

This is unacceptable for any functioning of democracy. Hence, in order to save democratic institutions, for the larger public interest, if state's force is applied against them, then it will be rightful act.

Remarks

This principle is mainly based on Utilitarian's principle of ethics, not the ~~the~~ deontological perspective.

Hence, this principle can stand the test of moral laws, if viewed from principle of maximising benefits to greatest numbers.

Can stern action not aggravate the situation in long run?

②

Q7: What is the difference between 'Convention' and 'Law'? Which of these two should be given more attention while taking administrative decisions with regard to the tribal regions? In ethical parlance, which of the above two deserves more compliance?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Conventions are traditions followed by the group of people over the long time. With time, these informal conventions become inseparable from people and ethicality of any action is also seen from this point.

Whereas 'Law' is the formal process whereby things are codified on what one ought to do or not. Hence, it might not be followed earlier, but once law is framed, everyone is supposed to follow it legally; otherwise action could be taken against you.

Tribal groups are the vulnerable sections of our society and are lagging behind in the development process.

Remarks



Also, on account of their unique culture (language, religion, lifestyles), they cannot be compared equal on ~~part~~ of other citizens of our country.

They have deep rooted conventions, which are followed by them, which law might not properly address.

Hence, administrative decisions should be equally based on the conventions of the tribals and law of the land.

In general, in ethical parlance, law take precedence over the conventions due to its written/codified nature.

4

good

Remarks

- Q8. (a) Are justice, freedom and equality doles to the ruled, given by the superior authority (nature) or by the government?
- (b) What is the role of struggle, sacrifice and attitudinal change in achieving justice, freedom and equality in the society? Illustrate. (75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

(a) Nature has inherent way of providing every human the justice, freedom and equality.

No human is special for the nature.

But in a society based on social-contract,

government takes the role of decision maker and decides the extent of freedom, justice and equality in the society.

(b) Apart from govt, people themselves can strive for these values - justice, freedom and equality through struggle, sacrifice and attitudinal changes.

Eg. People can protests for their rights and justice. (Chipko movement)

Remarks

Attitudinal changes are required to bring in the equality and freedom.

eg abolition of casteism, women empowerment.

1 1/2

Hence, govt and people together are responsible to bring these values in their daily lives.

Every value should be discussed separately.

Remarks

Q9. 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? (75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

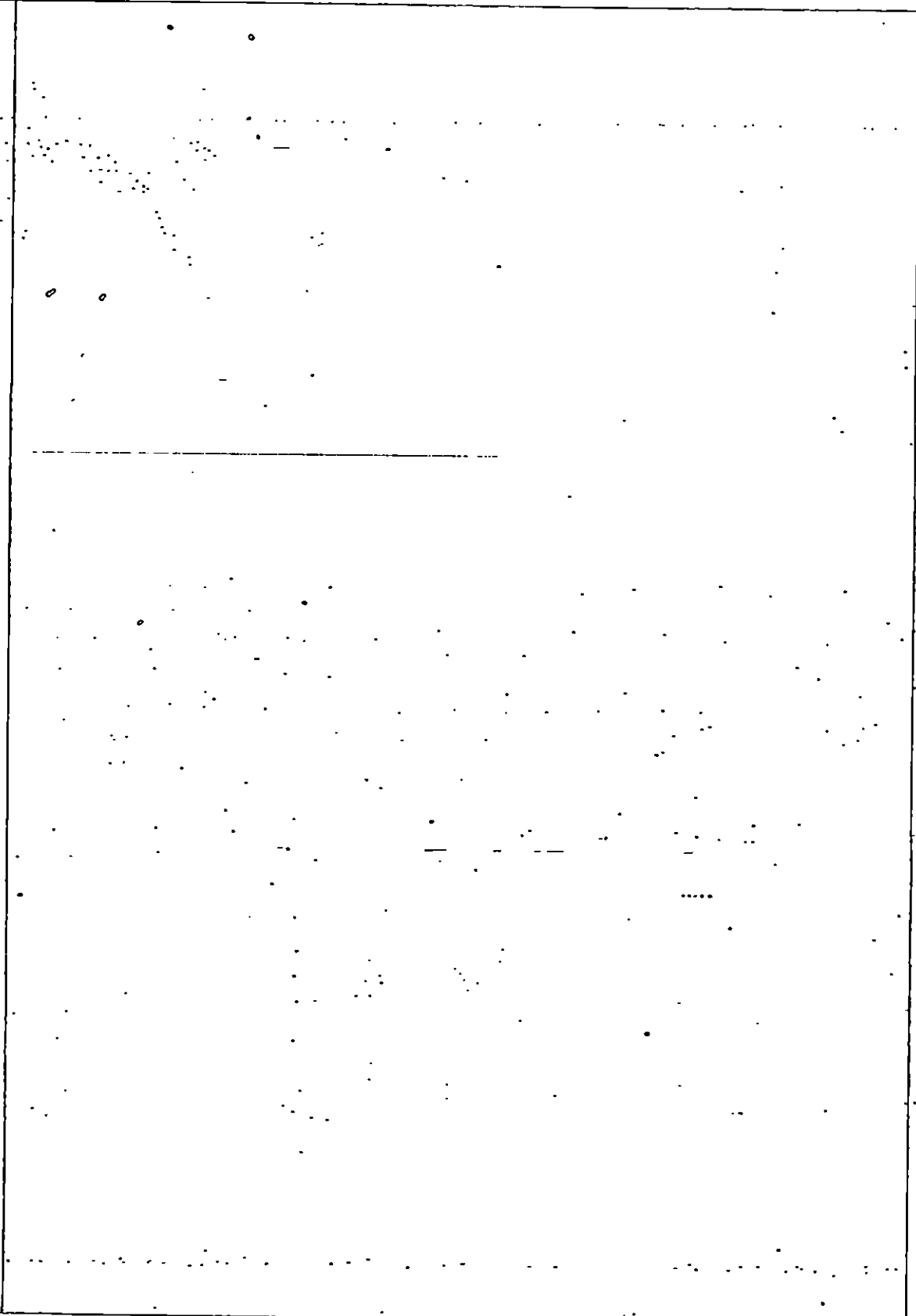
Remarks

**GS SCORE**

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*Remarks*

**GIS SCORE**



*Remarks*

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

Consistency in action and thoughts, helps in developing your personality. Consistent behaviour is always appreciated in the society. It helps the people to achieve integrity, objectivity in their actions.

However, consistency is not necessary leads to trust. If a public servant is consistent to delay public services to the people or remain inefficient / ineffective for long time, then it will breed distrust rather than trust among people.

However, it is very important to bring in better predictability in future action. Lots of things are based on future expectations and

Remarks

If decisions are not taken on expected lines, then it will lead to chaos.

(3) Example suddenly if govt. reduces prices of MSP for wheat, pulses, then farmers will remain indecisive for long time in future, waiting for the decision every time.

Hence, consistency is imp. pillar of governance.

Remarks

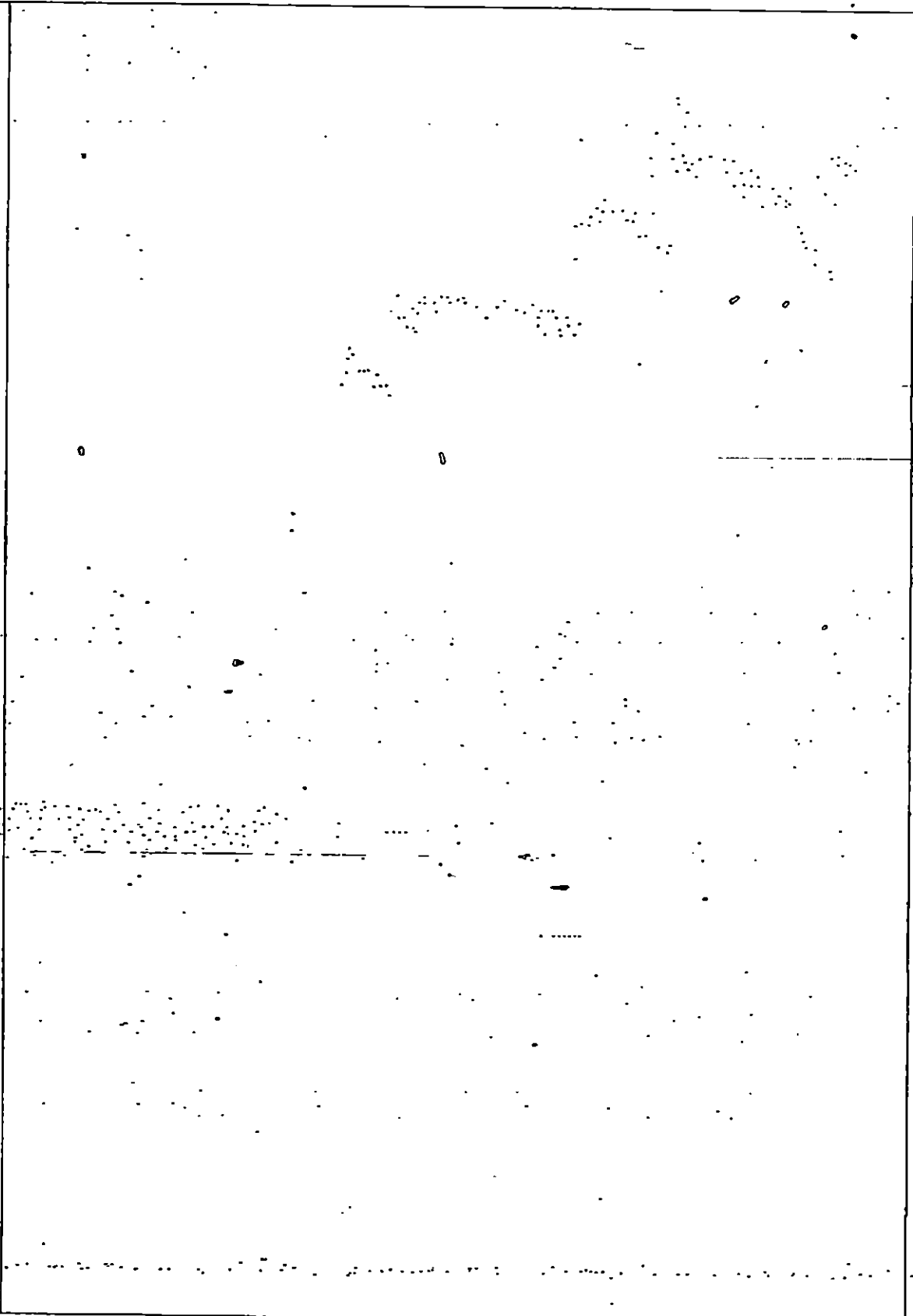


Q11. (a) Consider the following statement and explain it in the context of administration and governance: "It is horribly difficult to perceive our flaws and change our behavior and, at the same time, it is seductively easy to make guilty of our disasters to the sun, the moon and the stars."

(b) What are the essential requirements for being an agent of change?  
(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

*Remarks*

**GIS SCORE**



*Remarks*

**SECTION - B**

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

Q12. When Sheerja 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?

(300 Words) (25 Marks)

Remarks

Ans

Organ donation upon one's death (with prior consent or family consent soon after death) has long been debated over the ethical and scientific issues involved in it.

(a) Seeing it from Utilitarian perspective, which analyses the ethicality through the prism of dictum - "greatest happiness of greatest number", organ donation, indeed, is an ethical act.

② One person can save lives of many persons in need of critical organs like kidney, liver, eyes. These organs would be no use for the deceased person.

Therefore, many lives are at stake in this philanthropic process, and hence Sheena should agree to it.

Remarks

(b) Kantian perspective - deontological one - would analyse the ethicality on the basis of morality of action itself, not at its consequences. In this case, whether the act of organ donation itself is ethical or not?

The rationale behind such act is that there is no harm to one's body, after the person is dead. So, it would be equivalent to any other philanthropic activities done by person while living - giving money, clothes, shelter etc which are morally and ethically correct.

Therefore, from Kantian perspective too, organ donation is a moral act and it would violate your moral duty if you choose the otherwise.

2½

Remarks

(c) Organ donation by the people should be promoted among people as -

(i) Act of kindness and moral duty on the part of every human to ~~save~~ fellow lives, if s/he can.

(ii) Legally, it is voluntary, hence it is not forced on people. Hence, it is upto the people themselves to ~~decide~~ to their mental satisfaction.

However, as people are growing greedy, there is a possibility that organ donation could very well be turned into illegal business. Hence, ~~here~~ morality of doctors is important.

First priority should always be to save the person's life. Only after his death, organ donation should come into ~~his~~ picture.

Hence, I will advise Shera that if she is satisfied with organ donation, then go ahead, without giving a second thought.

Remarks

Q13. You are a senior civil servant. One of your officer friend is hard-working, completes her work on time but always demoralizes her subordinates by blaming them for one or the other thing. She keeps everyone on toes. Often she shouts in her office and want to just follow the blue book while working. She also insults junior officers if one fails to get the things done. Her only mantra to work is to "get the things done -whatever it takes." Due to this bossy attitude your friend is not liked by the subordinates and because of her uneven relation with her team members; she fails to portray a good office culture. Most of the colleagues know about this case but no one wants to discuss it because of your proximity with that lady officer. However one day one close friend happens to be your colleague briefed about the problem subordinate officers are facing.

Answer the following questions based on the above case. Bring merits and demerits related to each course of action and discuss the best option.

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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Team work and trust among fellow members are the hallmarks of any positive work culture. It should not be compromised, if one is to achieve the goals.

(a) Merits: Assuring subordinate about the correction might boost their morale to work hard in future.

Demerit: Talking directly to them, bypassing my lady friend, is wrong. I should first discuss the matter with my friend to get the facts of the matter. Also, this will

Remarks

①

erode the moral authority of my friend over the subordinates.

(b) Merit: Giving responsibility to my friend will save me from arguments with my lady friend.  
Also, he might better handle the situation without biasness to my side.

②

Demerit: It will be like passing the buck. Being senior officer, I should take the lead in improving the work culture among my juniors.

(c) Merit: Transferring lady officer is the easiest route to get rid of problem. It might help in my image building among subordinate that I care for them.

Demerit: Transferring someone is not permanent solution. Her attitude and values will not change and same problem might come again in another department.

Remarks



Also, she is hard working officer, transferring her will demotivate her to take work seriously. It would violate principle of natural justice (1)

(d) Merit: Requesting lady officer to reconsider her attitude towards the subordinate might help her to understand the issue.

For my part, it will be solving the problem head on. (1)

Demerit: Our relations might deteriorate as she may take it negatively and see it as the interference in her working.

(e) A short training course about the importance of work culture in the office could be given to her, to help her understand the importance of positive environment.

She needs to be emotionally intelligent to observe the reaction of subordinates over her actions. (1 1/2)

Hence, only when my lady officer's attitude changes, the real solution will be there.

Remarks

Q14. Suppose you are called as the Chief Guest in an educational institution to address a gathering of youth on the issue of 'cultural transition in India'. You confine your lecture mainly around one of the most apparent pointers of cultural transition taking place in the country, i.e. changing man-woman relationship with the latter being more open, forthcoming and assimilating. But the transition is marred by many sour and ugly events leading to sexual exploitation, honour killings and subjugation and defiance by male dominated office environment. After the lecture there is a question answer session. Answer the following questions that students and teachers posed in front of you:

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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Women empowerment and hence changing the man-woman relationship is the world wide phenomena and is not just confined to India.

(a) Women, too, have equal human rights as of men and they are the equal partners in development of family or the society or the country.

(1) Hence, it is righteous on the part of women to ask for their share in decision making processes.

Remarks

(b) In era of globalisation, much of the push for women empowerment come from the outside - country, (with different cultures).

Therefore, the ideas coming to our country from outside have different contexts and background.

Indian culture is indeed unique and different and is somewhat patriarchal in nature.

'Openness' on the part of women should be gradual and according to needs of our society.

Economic and political empowerment like women taking jobs even in other states, or women entering into democratic process are such positive trends. However, the social institutions - marriage, family - there should be gradual openness with time.

2

Remarks

(c) Children learn their primary values and develop attitude first in the family. Male children attitude towards the man-woman relationship develops through institution of the family. How male members of the family treating their female members has imp. bearing on child's mind.

By preferring male child over female child in limited resources of family, make the male child think that he is more important than his sisters.

(d) As civil servant, I would:-

(a) mass awareness programme through festivals and public gathering, aware people importance of women empowerment.

(b) Facilitate STGs among women, promoting their entrepreneurship.

(c) Providing protection to the couple from honour killing and from other family pressure by providing police protection.

It is the long process to change the someone's attitude.

Remarks

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

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

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

Answer the following questions:

- 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)

Law and order is the primary function of any state and I, being the police officer, has the moral duty to uphold the same in my jurisdiction as per the laws and rule of the state.

(a) Ethical dilemmas :

Whether to give opportunity to the arrested Naxalite with due process of law or to follow instructions of seniors to kill him?

Remarks

It is the possibility that arrested Naxalites walks free, as there might be lack of evidences to prove his criminal act. It will be then gross injustice to follow security personnel and politicians killed by him.

But also, then killing him will be unethical as I, myself, is not upholding laws and rules, then how can I expect others to follow same.

Hence, there are ethical sides on both point of view, hence ethical dilemma.

(B) No, I will not follow the orders as-

(a) Ideological issue! Rule of law is only thing that separates our democratic institutions from the Naxalites nature. If I killed him then there will be no difference in nature of operations between them and us.

Remarks

(b) Chances of error : It might be possible that (though rare probability) we have some errors in the investigations and he might not be involved.

(c) Bad Precedent : It might promote further reckless encounters in the area. Police might be motivated to promote this to get in good books of the politicians.

(d) Trust of local people : Killing without proper procedure will erode the trust of local people (whatever little they have) over the state).

Lastly legally, also, I am obliged to give him the opportunity to explain his innocence.

(e) Factors to guide in this case :

- (a) Integrity / Impartiality
- (b) Objectivity
- (c) Accountability
- (d) Rule of law

(1)

Remarks

You need to elaborate these points.

2 1/2

Q16. You are professor as well as a social activist. There is an educated and well employed couple in your vicinity who often fight on their personal issues. One day they started fighting as usual, starting from arguments, turning loud, slamming doors and finally the male partner resorting to physical violence, the cry of wife and children started coming out. People come out, but do not dare to go to them citing that it is their personal matter, so any interference would be unethical and uncalled for. Answer the following questions based on the above case:

- Would you agree to be a bystander on the advice of the people that it is a personal matter of the couple? Give reasons.
- Suppose you go to the flat of the couple and enquire what is wrong but the male member insists that they be left on their own as it is their personal matter and you should mind your own business. What would be your reaction?
- Can police help in curbing this social malady by using legal authority and provisions?
- What is your moral and ethical locus standi on intervention of neighbours to stop the domestic violence? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Domestic violence is the serious social issue posing gross violation of women's human rights.

(a) Arguments among couple is the normal personal matter. But when arguments spill over their personal space (their house in this case) to public space, then it is no longer

their personal matter.

for eg. It will have negative impact on the minds of children of locality and it will create negative environment for other society members as well.

Remarks



Also, children of that couple are scared, and they need help.

Hence, we should not remain ~~bystander~~ in this case.

(B) I would explain the plight of <sup>his</sup> children and tense environment among the locality people.

Also, that physical violence is not a solution to the problem, it will only aggravate the situation.

Then, I make him understand the legal provisions of Domestic Violence Act, 2005, that

he might get jailed.

(C) Domestic violence is deeply rooted in our minds through patriarchal society. There is ~~bias~~ tilt towards men in our man-women relationships.

Yes, legal provisions and police could help in extreme cases, but it will be solved only

1 1/2

1

Remarks

When there is change in attitudes of our

problems

Women empowerment is the key to such

(1) Interventions by neighbour in cases of

domestic violence should be calculated one

on one hand, it might put social pressure on

the male members to quit domestic violence,

but on other hand, he can take it in

negative light, and will aggravate the situation

badly. Society meetings could be organised regularly

to discuss issues of domestic violence (in general)

and on to maintain peace in society, certain

guidelines can be pointed out to the

society members.

Here, one should not ignore the injustice happening in front of them

Remarks

2

1

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

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

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

Answer the following questions:

- Analyse the ethical dilemmas you will face as SP in both the stated situations.
- Human Rights Activists are demanding action against official involved in both the cases. What will be your course of action?
- Police Chief of State reaches to you and asks for not taking any action, as it will bring down the morals of the police force. What will be your course of action?
- Can you justify the use of torture technique in any given circumstances?
- Would you justify the use of human shield to save the lives of your colleagues? Give reasons. What are the moral and ethical issues involved in using human shield as the method of action against agitating mob?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

(a) case 1 :- Torturing the people to get the information regarding bombs location is indeed the situation of ethical dilemma. On one side, lives of many people are at stake, so applying utilitarian principle, torturing seems right, but

Remarks

① every individual (good/bad) has certain basic human rights, which can not be abrogated without due process of law.

Case 2: same principle as above.

② (b) I will form enquiry committee in both cases to examine objectively the context and background under which these actions by police were taken. Were there any better alternatives to these situation?

According to committee report, I will take appropriate actions against them.

③ (c) Based on the above reports, I will seek the guidance from my seniors. If there is no evidence of rules being flouted by police, then I will let them go with warning.

④ (d) There is no right and wrong about the torture technique. Answer lies <sup>in</sup> the implementation.

Remarks ..

Part - whether all alternative / options available have been exhausted, whether it is beyond doubt that s/he is involved in the criminal activity and lastly, if torture is the only available option for larger public interest, then it should be minimize

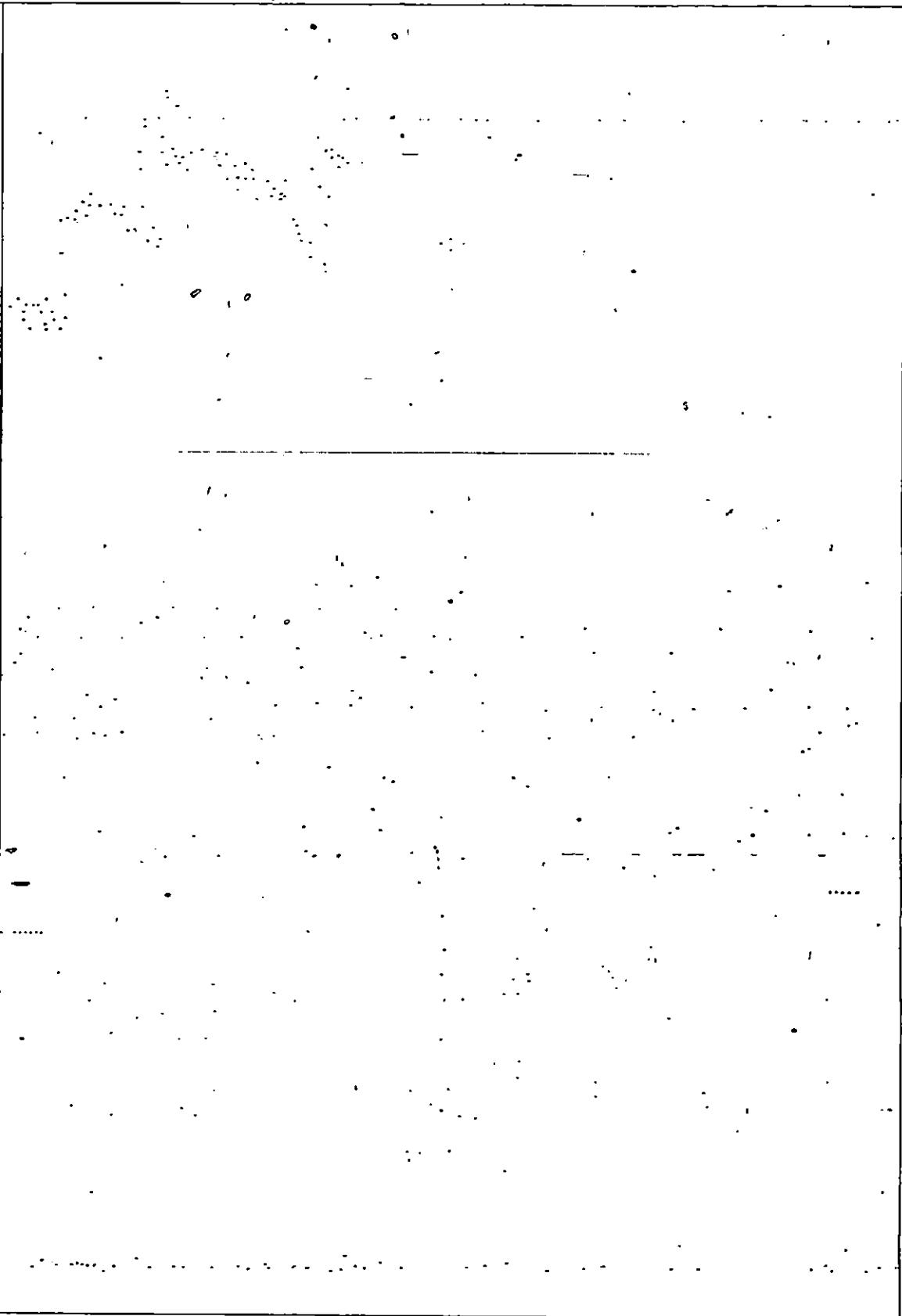
(B) If I am convinced that colleague's lives are in danger and using criminal (tr) as human shield will save them and also the criminal, then use of human shield can be justified.

But it should be taken as last resort and not as the frequent approach.

Human right of individual vs. human rights of group of people is the main moral / ethical issue involved in it. Ethicality of such decision will be based on the particular context of the situation.

1

1/2



*Remarks*